



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

<b>SECTION 1.0</b>	<b>PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION</b>
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**Product Identifier**

UNIPAR® SH 250 ER

**Other means of identification**

Aliphatic Fluid, hydrotreated petroleum distillate

**Recommended use (identified)**

Printing Ink Solvent, Rolling Oil, Carrier Fluid

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information**UNISOURCE-ENERGY, LLC  
40 Shuman Blvd, Suite 290  
Naperville, IL 60563**E-mail**

orders@unisource-energy.com

**Telephone number**

Phone: 630-470-6030 Fax: 630-470-6031

**Emergency telephone number**UNISOURCE-ENERGY, LLC  
1-800-444-5510CHEMTREC  
1-800-424-9300

<b>SECTION 2.0</b>	<b>HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION</b>
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**GHS Classification of the substance or mixture**

Aspiration Hazard Category – 1

**GHS label elements****Signal word**

DANGER – Aspiration Hazard if it enters airways

**Hazard statement**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways



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## Precautionary statement

### Response

If SWALLOWED, Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician  
Do NOT induce vomiting  
Avoid breathing vapors. If inhaled, remove person to fresh air  
Wash thoroughly after handling

### Storage

Store Locked up

### Disposal

Dispose of contents / containers to an approved waste disposal plant

## Supplemental Label Information

### Hazard Statement

Static accumulating material can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

### Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surfaces. No Smoking. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity.

### Response

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

## SECTION 3.0

## COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient Name	%	CAS number
Hydro-treated Distillate, Middle	100%	64742-46-7

## SECTION 4.0

## FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of necessary first aid measures

#### Eye contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

#### Inhalation

First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move away from source and seek medical attention.



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## Skin contact

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. If skin irritation persists, contact a physician.

## Ingestion

If swallowed, call a poison control center or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

<b>SECTION 5.0</b>	<b>FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES</b>
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### Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, foam or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212 °F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Avoid solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

### Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Elevated temperatures can lead to the formation of irritating fumes and vapors. Decomposing products may include the following materials: Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide. Product is a static accumulating liquid. Static accumulating liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor may cause flash fires. Static electricity may be increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Restrict flow velocity to avoid static charge.

### Advice for fire-fighters

For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant. Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk.

<b>SECTION 6.0</b>	<b>ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</b>
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### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment to avoid direct contact. The material will burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all ignition sources away from the spill/release,

### Environmental precautions

Stop spill/release, if it can be done safely. Product is insoluble in water, so prevent it from entering drains or water ways. Notify appropriate state and local authorities.



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## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Use absorbent materials such as sand, earth or vermiculite on land spills. Use absorbent booms or skimming devices on water spills.

## SECTION 7.0

## HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from ignition sources. Be cautious of any drips or spills as product is extremely slippery. Do not enter confined spaces without appropriate equipment and procedures.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store containers in clean, dry location, away from strong sun light and heat or flames. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Empty containers retain residue and should be handled with care and disposed of properly.

## SECTION 8.0

## EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component	ACGIH, TLV	OSHA, PEL	NIOSH, REL
Distillates, petroleum, Hydro-treated, middle	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , STEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	As Oil Mist, if generated 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , STEL

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Consider the following when employing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment: Potential hazards of the material, applicable exposure limits, job activities and other substances in the workplace

If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### Respiratory

If vapor or mist is generated by heating, spraying, etc., wear an air purifying respirator with mist filter. No special respiratory protection is normally required.

#### Skin

Where gloves and long sleeve clothing to minimize contact

#### Eye/Face

Where glasses with side shield or goggles in case of splashing



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<b>SECTION 9.0</b>	<b>PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>
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<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Color</b>	Light amber to water white
<b>Odor</b>	Mild Kerosene/Petroleum odor
<b>pH</b>	N/A
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	No data
<b>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)</b>	<1
<b>Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	>1
<b>Boiling range</b>	275°C -- 328°C
<b>Flash point, Cleveland Open Cup, ASTM D92</b>	>225°F / 107°C, COC, ASTM D 92
<b>Percent Volatile</b>	78% by EPA Method 24
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	No data
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.79 – 0.85
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Insoluble
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No data
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data
<b>Viscosity</b>	35 - 40 SSU@100°F

Note: unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20° (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm.)

<b>SECTION 10.0</b>	<b>STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>
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### Reactivity

Not chemically reactive

### Chemical stability

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

None, under normal processing.

### Conditions to avoid

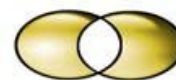
High temperatures, flames. Sparks.

### Incompatible materials

Strong acids and oxidizing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products

Not anticipated under normal conditions, although carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide are a result of incomplete combustion



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<b>SECTION 11.0</b>	<b>TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
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## Acute Dermal toxicity

LD<sub>50</sub> Rabbit >2000 mg/Kg

## Acute Oral toxicity

LD<sub>50</sub> Rat >2000 mg/Kg

## Skin Irritation/Corrosion

May cause mild skin irritation

## Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

May cause mild eye irritation

## Respiratory Sensitization

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer

## Skin Sensitization

Not expected to be a skin sensitizer

## Germ Cell Mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity in vitro** No data available

**Genotoxicity in vivo** No data available

**Assessment Mutagenicity** No data available

## Carcinogenicity

This product contains mineral oils which are considered to be severely refined and not considered to be carcinogenic under IARC. The product has been demonstrated to contain less than 3% extractables by the IP 346 test.

## Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity** No data available

**Assessment reproductive toxicity** No data available

**Teratogenicity** No data available

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single Exposure)

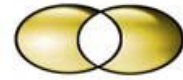
Not expected to cause organ effects from single exposure

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not expected to cause organ effects from single exposure

## Aspiration hazard

Not expected to be a hazard for static vapor at ambient temperature. Inhalation of mist or spray may be harmful and cause pulmonary edema or aspiration pneumonia. Oil deposits in the lung may lead to fibrosis and reduced pulmonary function.



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<b>SECTION 12.0</b>	<b>ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
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**Aquatic toxicity**

96 hr. LL <sub>50</sub> : WAF Aquatic Vertebrates	3.2 – 65 mg/l
7 day EL <sub>50</sub> : WAF Daphnia magna	2-0 -- 210 mg/l

**Persistence and degradability**

Readily degraded

**Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

**Mobility in soil**

No data available

**Other adverse effects**

No data available

<b>SECTION 13.0</b>	<b>DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>
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**Disposal instructions**

Dispose in accordance with appropriate local, state or federal regulations  
Empty drums/containers should be sealed and returned to a re-conditioner

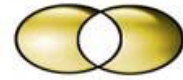
<b>SECTION 14.0</b>	<b>TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>
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**DOT – U.S. Department of Transportation**

**Shipping Description** Not regulated

**Trucking Freight Description** 65 Petroleum Oil, N.O.I.B.N

**Note:** The provisions of 49CFR, Part 130 apply for shipments over 3,500 bulk gallons, requiring emergency plans for spills and accidents



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<b>SECTION 15.0</b>	<b>REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>
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## US Federal Regulations

### SARA – Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

<b>Acute Health</b>	Yes
<b>Chronic Health</b>	No
<b>Fire hazard</b>	No
<b>Reactive hazard</b>	No

### SARA – Section 313 and 40 CFR 372

This product does not contain greater than 1.0% of the substances subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40CFR Part 372.

### SARA – Section 302 & 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds)

This product does not contain greater than 1% of any “extremely hazardous substances” listed pursuant to Title III of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Section 302 or 304 as identified in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A and B

### CERCLA

This product does not contain any “hazardous substances” listed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) in 40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4.

### TSCA

All components are listed on the TSCA Inventory

## US State Regulations

### California Proposition 65

This product does not contain chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects based on maximum impurity levels or components.

## International Regulations

### Canadian Regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

<b>Domestic Substances List</b>	Listed
<b>WHMIS Hazard Class</b>	Not Regulated





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## International Inventories

This material is listed on the following inventories

- US (TSCA)
- Australia (AICS)
- New Zealand
- Canada (DSL)
- China
- Europe (EINECS)
- Korea (Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances)
- Taiwan (NECI)

SECTION 16.0	OTHER INFORMATION
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<b>HMIS Ratings</b>	Health	1
	Fire	1
	Reactivity	0
<b>NFPA Ratings</b>	Health	1
	Fire	1
	Physical Hazards	0

## Abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR = European Road Transport; AICS = Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM = American Society of Testing and Materials; ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimation; AU = Australia; Autoignition Temperature = The minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition; BCF = Bioconcentration Factor; BEI = Biological Exposure Indices, represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV, BEL = Biological exposure limits; BOD = Biochemical Oxygen Demand; BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes; C = Celsius, CA = Canada, CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service; CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling Regulation (Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008); COC = Cleveland Open Cup; CN = China; CPR = Controlled Products Regulations; CWA = Clean Water Act; DEA = Drug Enforcement Administration; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DIN = Deutsches Institut für Normung; DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level; DNEL = Derived No Effect Level; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List (Canada); EC = European Commission; EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty; ECC = European Economic Community; ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals; ECHA = European Chemicals Agency; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EL50 = Effective Loading fifty; ENCS = Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; EU = European Union; EUH statement = CLP –specific Hazard statement; EWC = European Waste Code; F = Fahrenheit; Flash Point = Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air. GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; HAPs = Hazardous Air Pollutants; IARC = International Agency for Research on



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Cancer; IATA = International Air Transport Association; IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container; IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty; ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization; IDL = Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables; JP – Japan; , Kow = Octanol/water partition; KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory, LC<sub>50</sub> = Lethal Concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals, LD50 = :Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; . LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading; LL<sub>50</sub> = Lethal Loading fifty; LEL = The lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.; LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient; LOLI = List of Lists™ - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution; MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL = Maximum Exposure Limits; mg/m<sup>3</sup> = : Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air, mg/kg = Quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg, NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada); NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob-served Effect Level; NTP = National Toxicology Program; NZ = New Zealand; OE\_HP V = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume; OSHA = U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PAH = Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon; PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); PH= Philippines; PICCS = Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; ppm = Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water, PMCC = Pensky Martin Closed Cup; PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration; RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery; REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorization Of Chemicals; RID = European Rail Transport; RRN = REACH Registration Number: RQ = Reportable Quantity; RTECS = Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances®; RTK = Right To Know; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SKIN\_DES = Skin Designation; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); SCBA = Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; SDWA = Safe Drinking Water Act; STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity, TDLo, = the lowest dose to cause a symptom, TCLo = the lowest concentration to cause a symptom; TDo, LDLo, and LDo, or TC, TCo, LCLo, and LCo, the lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects, TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act ; TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = The highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.; UN = United Nations; US = United States; UVCB = Unknown, of Variable Composition, or of Biological Origin; vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

## Disclaimer

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