



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1.0	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
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Product Identifier

UNIPAR® 150 AC

Other means of identification

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, Base oil - unspecified; Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated heavy paraffinic; Paraffin oil

Recommended use (identified)

Petrochemical industry: Petroleum refining. Paraffinic Lubricant

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.
1-800-444-5510

CHEMTREC
1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2.0	HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION
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OSHA/HCS status

While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Classification of substance or mixture

Not classified

GHS label elements**Signal word**

No signal word.

Hazard Statement

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary Statement**Prevention**

Not applicable

Response

Not applicable

Storage



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Not applicable

Disposal

Not applicable

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

SECTION 3.0

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture

Substance

Chemical name

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient Name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	100	64742-54-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4.0

FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur

Most important symptoms, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye Contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin Contact



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No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye Contact

No specific data

Inhalation

No specific data

Skin Contact

No specific data

Ingestion

No specific data

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

SECTION 5.0

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition product

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6.0

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through



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spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel"

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7.0

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

SECTION 8.0

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure controls



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Component	Exposure Limits	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016)	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

Engineering measures

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Personal protective equipment

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

SECTION 9.0

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state
Color
Odor
Odor threshold

Liquid (viscous liquid)
Colorless to light yellow
Hydrocarbon
Not available



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pH	Not available
Melting point/freezing point	0°C (32°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	207 to 750°C (404.6 to 1382°F)
Flash point	237°C (458.6°F) [Cleveland Open Cup]
Evaporation rate	0.04 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available
Vapor pressure (room temperature)	0.00008 kPa (0.0006 mm Hg)
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density	0.86
Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	Not available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	>6
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity, Kinematic	0.29 cm ² /s (29 cSt) @ 40°C (104°F)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.
Pour point	-15°C (5°F)

SECTION 10.0

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

Incompatible materials

No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11.0

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.7 mg/l – 4 hrs.
	LD ₅₀ Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg



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Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg
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Irritation/Corrosion

Not available

Sensitization

Not available

Mutagenicity

Not available

Carcinogenicity

Not available

Conclusion/Summary

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available

Teratogenicity

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects
Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin Contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact

No specific data.

Inhalation

No specific data.

Skin Contact

No specific data.

Ingestion

No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure, Potential immediate effects

Not available

Short term exposure, Potential delayed effects

Not available

Long term exposure, Potential immediate effects



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Not available

Long term exposure, Potential delayed effects

Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Not available

General

Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity, Acute toxicity estimates

Not available

SECTION 12.0	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Acute EC ₅₀ >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC ₅₀ >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC ₅₀ >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	>6	-	High

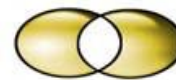
Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

Not available

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13.0	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
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Disposal instructions

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA Classification
Not regulated

SECTION 14.0	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
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DOT

Not regulated

TDG

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

IMDG

Not regulated

Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL, 73/78 and the IBC code

Not available

SECTION 15.0	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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US Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:

This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

Not listed



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DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ

Not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification

Not applicable

Composition/information on ingredients

Not applicable

US State Regulations

Massachusetts

This material is listed.

New York

This material is not listed.

New Jersey

This material is listed.

Pennsylvania

This material is not listed.

California

This product is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International regulations

National Inventory

Australia	This material is listed or exempted.
Canada	This material is listed or exempted.
China	This material is listed or exempted.
Europe	This material is listed or exempted.
Japan	This material is listed or exempted.
Malaysia	This material is listed or exempted.
New Zealand	This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines	This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan	This material is listed or exempted.
Thailand	Not determined.



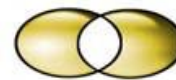
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Turkey	This material is listed or exempted.
United States	This material is listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	Not determined.

SECTION 16.0	OTHER INFORMATION
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Abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR = European Road Transport; AICS = Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances; AIHA = American Industrial Hygiene Association; 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; bw = body weight; bw/day = body weight/day; 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); dw = dry weight; EC = European Commission; EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty; ECC = European Economic Community; ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals; ECHA = European Chemicals Agency; EC_x = Effect Concentration associated with x% response; 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; fw = fresh water; GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; GLP = Good Laboratory Practice; HAPs = Hazardous Air Pollutants; IARC = International Agency for Research on 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, LC₅₀ = 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; LL₅₀ = 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; LRT = Lower Respiratory Tract, 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/m³ = : 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, mw = marine water; 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 Observed Effect Level; NTP = National Toxicology Program; NZ = New Zealand; OECD = Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OE-HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume; or = occasional release; 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



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= 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; S* = Skin notation; 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, TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; 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; URT = Upper Respiratory Track, US = United States; UVCB = Chemical Substances of Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products and Biological Materials (UVCB Substance) on the TSCA Inventory vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer

The information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is accurate as of the date of preparation of this Safety Data Sheet. However, Seller does not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by the Seller for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Seller assumes no responsibility for injury to Buyer or to third persons or any damage to any property. Buyer assumes all such risks.