



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME	UNIAROM® SX 250 IF	
SYNONYM	Aromatic Solvent Bottoms	
CAS REGISTRY NUMBER	68477-30-5	
CHEMICAL FAMILY	Aromatic Hydrocarbon	
COMPANY IDENTIFICATION	UniSource Energy, Inc. 40 Shuman Blvd, Suite 290 Naperville, IL 60563 Phone: 630-470-6030 Fax: 630-470-6031	
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS	UniSource Energy, Inc. 1-800-444-5510	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS Number	Material or Component	% By Weight
68477-30-5	INTERMEDIATE-BOILING PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, CATALYTIC REFORMER FRACTIONATOR RESIDUE	100
	POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PNAs or PAHs)	< 3
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	< 0.4

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYES, SKIN, LUNGS, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.
MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO EYES, SKIN OR RESPIRATORY TRACT.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Absorbed through dermal contact, eye contact, inhalation, ingestion

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eyes: Liquid and vapor may cause eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation characterized by itching, scaling, reddening or blistering.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, agitation, headaches and fatigue. May cause nausea, damage to kidney and liver, and CNS effects.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. If swallowed, aspiration into lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and severe pulmonary injury.

POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

The substance is harmful to the nervous system, digestive system, skin, eyes. Signs and symptoms of chronic exposure are similar to those of acute exposure.

Carcinogenic Effects

This product as a whole is not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

However, this product contains a material which may cause cancer:

Naphthalene: Classified 2 (Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens) by NTP

This product may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) or polynuclear aromatics (PNAs), some of which are known to cause skin cancer in humans under conditions of poor personal hygiene and prolonged, repeated contact.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE

Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation, severe skin irritation or respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection.

OVEREXPOSURE/SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

Overexposure may cause central nervous system effects and irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract.



SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
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EYE CONTACT: Flush thoroughly with water while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flushing, and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash contact areas immediately with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and place in closed container for storage until laundered or discarded. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse.

INHALATION: Allow the victim to rest in a well-ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting; aspiration into lungs may cause chemical pneumonia and severe lung damage. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty. Seek immediate medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Not available

SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
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FLAMMABILITY CLASS: IIIB – May be combustible at high temperatures

FLASH POINT: Closed Cup: > 121.1°C (> 250°F) (Tagliabue)

PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION: Carbon oxides (COx)

FIRE HAZARDS IN PRESENCE OF VARIOUS SUBSTANCES

Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and heat

EXPLOSION HAZARDS IN PRESENCE OF VARIOUS SUBSTANCES:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not expected

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Possible

FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA AND INSTRUCTIONS:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder, halon and CO₂.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (FIRE):

Wear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus or equivalent and full protective gear (Bunker gear).

NFPA HAZARD ID

Health: 3	Fire Hazard: 1	Reactivity: 0	Special Notice: COR
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HMIS HAZARD ID

Health: 3	Flammability: 1	Physical Hazard : 0	Personal Protection: None
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SECTION 6	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
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NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

U.S. regulations may require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. Report spills to local authorities and/or the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding area. Eliminate all (potential) sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Water Spill: Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other vessels. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Report spills as required to appropriate authorities. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Contain spill and safely stop the flow, warning personnel to stay away. Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover with appropriate pumping equipment or with suitable absorbent.

Small Spills: Absorb with an inert material such as clay or sand. Place in appropriate non-leaking container. Seal tightly for proper disposal.

Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.



SECTION 7	HANDLING AND STORAGE
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HANDLING

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Ground lines and equipment used during transfer to reduce the possibility of static spark-initiated fire or explosion. Use non-sparking tools. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas of use or storage. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately, showing them the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use good personal hygiene practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas of use or storage. ALWAYS WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER AFTER HANDLING THIS PRODUCT.

STORAGE

Combustible materials should be stored in a separate labeled safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat and all possible sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed and dry. Keep in a cool and well-ventilated area. Ground all equipment containing material. Empty containers may contain material residue; do not reuse without adequate precautions. All efforts should be made to prevent any leaks or spills. Storage tanks containing this product should be engineered to prevent contact with water resources, as this material could contaminate the water resources. Surface spills can reach groundwater through porous soil or cracked surfaces. The storage tanks should be monitored regularly for leaks. Where spills or leaks are possible, a comprehensive response plan should be developed and implemented.

SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
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ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eyes: Safety glasses with side shields

Body: Coveralls

Respiratory: Use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent at high concentrations.

Hands: Chemical resistant gloves if contact is possible. Discard contaminated gloves.

Feet: Boots

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Splash goggles, Full suit, Vapor respirator, Boots, Gloves

A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: No Threshold Limit Value (TLV) or Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) has been published for this material. Some specific components may have established exposure limits (see below).

The best practice is to maintain concentrations of all atmospheric contaminants as low as practical using engineering controls and work rules. Appropriate personal protective equipment may be used for additional protection of the worker from exposure. For application of TLV's or PEL's consult an industrial hygienist.

Material or Component	Exposure Limits
INTERMEDIATE-BOILING PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, CATALYTIC REFORMER FRACTIONATOR RESIDUE	Not established
POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PNAs or PAHs)	OSHA PEL (US, 6/93) & ACGIH TLV (US, 1/08) TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ (Benzene Soluble) 8 hours
NAPHTHALENE	ACGIH TLV (U.S. 1/08) & NIOSH REL (US, 6/08) STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes TWA: 10 ppm 8 hrs-ACGIH, 10 hrs-NIOSH OSHA PEL (U.S. 11/06) TWA: 50 mg/m ³ (10 ppm) 8 hours

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

PHYSICAL STATE AND APPEARANCE: Liquid
ODOR: Aromatic
COLOR: Straw to amber
BOILING/CONDENSATION PT: 271 to 399°C (520 to 750°F)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.02 (Water = 1)
VAPOR PRESSURE: < 1 Reid Vapor Pressure
VAPOR DENSITY: 4.5 (Air = 1)
VOLATILITY: 100% (v/v)
EVAPORATION RATE: Not available
VOC: 100%
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY: The product is stable.
CONDITIONS OF INSTABILITY: No additional remark
INCOMPATIBILITY WITH VARIOUS SUBSTANCES: Extremely reactive/ incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon Monoxide & Carbon Dioxide
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY TO ANIMALS: Not available
CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:
The substance is toxic to the nervous system, digestive system, skin, eyes and lungs.
Carcinogenic Effects
This product as a whole is not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.
However, this product contains a material which may cause cancer:
Naphthalene: Classified 2 (Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens) by NTP
This product may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) or polynuclear aromatics (PNAs), some of which are known to cause skin cancer in humans under conditions of poor personal hygiene and prolonged, repeated contact.
OTHER TOXIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:
Very hazardous in case of inhalation.
Hazardous in case of skin or eye contact (irritant) or ingestion
SPECIAL REMARKS ON TOXICITY TO ANIMALS:
This product contains low levels of polynuclear aromatics (PNAs) which have been shown to cause skin cancer in mouse painting studies. Because the component was repeatedly applied and never washed from the animals' skin, the significance of these findings to human health is uncertain. Several studies have shown that washing the animals' skin with soap and water between applications greatly reduces tumor formation.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY: Not available
BOD5 and COD: Not available
BIODEGRADABLE/OECD: Not available
MOBILITY: Not available
TOXICITY OF THE PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION: No information available
SPECIAL REMARKS ON THE PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION: No additional remark



SECTION 13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
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WASTE DISPOSAL

Recover free liquid. Transfer to a safe disposal area in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Consult your local or regional authorities.

SECTION 14	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
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U.S. DOT CLASSIFICATION FOR BULK SHIPMENTS

Proper Shipping Name: UN 3082, Environmentally Hazardous Substances, liquid, n.o.s. (aromatic hydrocarbon), 9, III RQ (contains naphthalene)

Hazard Class & Division: DOT Class 9: Miscellaneous Hazardous Material

UN/NA Number: UN 3082

Packing Group: III

USCG PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Naphtha: Aromatic

MARINE POLLUTANT: Not listed in Appendix B of 49 CFR 172.101

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES REPORTABLE QUANTITY: Not listed in Appendix A of 49 CFR 172.101

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA: All components are listed.

SARA 302/304

Extremely Hazardous Substances: No products were found.

Emergency Planning and Notification: No products were found.

Hazardous Chemicals: INTERMEDIATE-BOILING PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, CATALYTIC REFORMER FRACTIONATOR RESIDUE

SARA 311/312

The following chemicals in this product require reporting under the requirements of 40 CFR 370, Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Community Right-To-Know. The hazard category for each chemical is also listed.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Immediate Hazard</u>	<u>Delayed Hazard</u>	<u>Fire Hazard</u>	<u>Pressure Hazard</u>	<u>Reactivity Hazard</u>
INTERMEDIATE-BOILING PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, CATALYTIC REFORMER FRACTIONATOR RESIDUE	X	X	-	-	-

SARA 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product contains the following EPCRA Section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 372 – Table 372.65:

<u>Product Name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Concentration (%)</u>
POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHs, PNAs)	-	< 3
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	< 0.4

CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA)

CWA 307: NAPHTHALENE

CWA 311: NAPHTHALENE

**CLEAN AIR ACT (CAA) 112**

Accidental Release Prevention: No products were found.
Regulated Flammable Substances: No products were found.
Regulated Toxic Substances: No products were found.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS**CANADA**

WHMIS: Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic)
CEPA Toxic Substances: None of the components are listed.
Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.
Canadian NPRI: None of the components are listed.
Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

EUROPE

EINECS: Not available
DSCL (EEC): R45 – May cause cancer

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORY LISTS

Australia Inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
China Inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan Inventory (ENCS/ISHL): Not determined
Korea Inventory (KECI): All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): Not determined
Philippines Inventory (PICCS): Not determined

STATE REGULATIONS

California Prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: NAPHTHALENE, POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHs or PNAs)

The following components are listed as hazardous substances by some states in the U.S.:
NAPHTHALENE, POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHs or PNAs)

Please consult with local state agencies for regulatory compliance.
Additional information is available upon request.

SECTION 16**OTHER INFORMATION****REVISIONS**

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) has been created to fully comply with the guidance contained in the ANSI MSDS standard (ANSI Z400.1-1998).

LABEL REQUIREMENTS

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYES, SKIN,
LUNGS, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.
MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO EYES, SKIN OR RESPIRATORY TRACT.

DATE PREPARED: MARCH 2011**UNIAROM® SX 250 IF**

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