

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: **UNIPAR® 600 TOM**

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

CAS#: 64742-54-7

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

This material is severely hydro-treated.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

UniSource Energy, Inc.  
1-800-444-5510

CHEMTREC  
1-800-424-9300

## SECTION II. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS OF MIXTURES

COMPONENTS:

CAS Number	Material or Component	% By Weight
64742-54-7	HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	100 %

TLV/TWA = 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, tlv/stel = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, PEL/TWA = 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## SECTION III. HEALTH INFORMATION

FIRST AID AND NATURE OF HAZARD:

**EYE CONTACT:** Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Seek medical help attention.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Flush with water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash exposed portions of the skin with soap and water. Do not reuse clothing or shoes until cleaned. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. May cause sensation, redness, edema, dermatitis, folliculitis or oil acne. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material.

**INHALATION:** Remove person to fresh air immediately. Keep person warm and quiet. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration and administer oxygen if necessary. Seek medical attention.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting. Give 2-4 ounces of vegetable oil to drink, plus 1-2 ounces activated charcoal. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid in lungs. Seek medical attention immediately.

**AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS:** Pre-existing skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:** See Section II.

**ACUTE TOXICITY DATA:**

Acute Oral LD50 | Acute Dermal LD50 | Acute Inhalation LD50  
>5 g/kg, Rat | >2 g/Kg., Rabbit | >2.16 mg/liter

**EFFECTS OF CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE:** Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals:

**SECTION IV. PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (TYPE):

EYES: Wear chemical goggles to prevent contact.

SKIN: Wear impervious gloves, protective clothing, and boots as required to prevent skin contact.

INHALATION: If product is handled in such a way as to create a vapor or mist or if there is the possibility of excessive contact with head space above the drum or tank wagon, a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator should be used to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134, use either a full-face, atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors and particulates. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

VENTILATION: Adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practices must be provided. Also, adequate ventilation is important when drums or tank wagon are being opened.

**SECTION V. FIRE PROTECTION**

FLASH POINT: >239°C (COC) Flammable limits (% Vol.) LEL: NDA UEL: NDA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water spray, foam, dry chemicals, CO<sub>2</sub>. Water may be ineffective in fighting an oil fire unless used by experienced fire fighters.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive-pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water only to cool fire exposed containers.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS: Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) or heat from the torch will form vapor that can ignite explosively.

NFPA FIRE HAZARD CLASS: HEALTH 0 FIRE 1 REACTIVITY 0 SPECIAL

CAS # - Service registry # which identifies the product or ingredients

NTP - National Toxicology Program

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

TLV - ACGIH threshold limit value, current

TWA - Time weighted average concentration for 8-hour workday exposure

STEL - ACGIH short-term exposure limit (15 minute weighted average)

N/A - Not available or relevant information found

NA - Not applicable

NFPA - National Fire Protection Association

**SECTION VI. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of products to determine, at the time of disposal, whether product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixture, processes, etc. may render the resulting material hazardous.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD:** This product may be classified as an oil under section 311 of the clear water act. Spill entering (A) surface waters or (B) any water courses or sewers entering/leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

**PROCEDURES IN CASE OF LEAKAGE:** May burn although not readily ignitable. Use cautious judgment when cleaning up large spills. Provide adequate ventilation during clean-up. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up is completed.

**LARGE SPILLS:** Wear respirators and protective clothing as appropriate. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain. remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other suitable materials; dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue.

**SMALL SPILLS:** Take up with an absorbent material and dispose of properly.

**PROTECTION MEASURES FOR REPAIR/MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:**

Clean thoroughly as appropriate to specific equipment. For example, storage tanks should be thoroughly drained, cleaned with an industrial detergent, followed by complete rinsing with water. Check for flammable with an "explosion meter" and also check the oxygen level with an oxygen meter. In all cases, follow good industrial safety practices before entering equipment.

**SECTION VII. PHYSICAL DATA**

Specific Gravity:	<u>0.87 (@ 15.6/15.6°C)</u>
Vapor Pressure:	<u>NA mm Hg</u>
Boiling Range:	<u>NDA</u>
Vapor Density:	<u>NA</u>
Solubility in Water:	<u>Insoluble</u>
Viscosity:	<u>105-110 cSt @ 40°C</u>
% Volatile by Volume:	<u>NA</u>
Melting Point:	<u>NA</u>
Evaporation Rate:	<u>NA</u>
Volatile organic Compounds (VOC's):	<u>&lt; 1.0 Wt. %, 8.8 g/l "prox"</u>
Appearance:	<u>Clear liquid with no odor.</u>

**SECTION VIII. REACTIVITY DATA**

**STABILITY:** Stable.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

**CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID:** High temperature and open flame.

**THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Thermal decomposition products are highly dependant on the combustion conditions.

**SECTION IX. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**

U. S. DOT: Not hazardous by D. O. T. Regulations.

OTHER: Not applicable

**SECTION X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

CAUTION! Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flames or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place.

Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized.

Minimize skin contact. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles, including shoes, that cannot be decontaminated.

**SPECIAL LABELING INFORMATION:**

SARA/TITLE III: None.

CALIFORNIA PROP 65: This product is solvent extracted &/or severely hydro-treated. In compliance with OSHA Hazard Communication standard 29CFR1910.1200, it does not require hazard labeling.

ECOTOXICITY: The 96-hour LC50 in rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) was >1000 mg/l.

DATE PREPARED: NOVEMBER 2000	UNIPAR® 600 TOM
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