



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1.0	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
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Product Form

Mixture

Product Identifier

UNIAROM® TX 200ND IF

Product Identifier(s)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic

Other Means of Identification

A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 165°C to 290°C.

CAS Number

64742-94-5

Recommended use (identified)

Solvent

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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Classification of the Substance or Mixture**GHS-US classification**

Carcinogenicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 – Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 – Respiratory irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2

Aspiration hazard Category 1

GHS Label Elements**Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)**



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Signal word (GHS-US)

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist.

Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear eye protection, flame retardant protective clothing, impermeable protective gloves.

If swallowed: Immediately call doctor, poison center.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Store in well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional and international regulations.

Hazards not Otherwise Classified

Product can accumulate electrostatic charges that may cause fire by electrical discharges.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable.

Additional Information
Based on conditions common to industrial workplace use of this product

May cause mild eye irritation.

May cause mild skin irritation.

SECTION 3.0
COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
Substance

Not applicable.

Mixture

Where concentrations in this product are displayed as ranges, it is due to batch to batch variability.

Name	CAS Number	%
Aromatic Hydrocarbons (C ₁₁ - C ₁₄)	-	75 - 90
Aromatic Hydrocarbons (C ₁₅ - C ₁₆)	-	8 - 15
1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	1 - 5
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	1 - 5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 1
Aromatic Hydrocarbons (C ₁₀) not including naphthalene	-	0 - 1

SECTION 4.0
FIRST AID MEASURES



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Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

General

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration.

Skin contact

Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms, and Effects, Acute and Delayed

Inhalation

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin

May cause mild skin irritation.

Eye

May cause mild eye irritation.

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic symptoms

Suspected of causing cancer.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, if Necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5.0	FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
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Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a heavy water stream.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Fire hazard

Combustible liquid.

Explosion hazard

May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters

Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters

Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.



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SECTION 6.0	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
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Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For emergency personnel

Ventilate area.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Containment

Dike for recovery or absorb with appropriate material. Do not contaminate ground and surface water.

Cleaning up

Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage.

Store away from other materials.

Reference to Other Sections

See section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

SECTION 7.0	HANDLING AND STORAGE
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Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional hazards when processed

Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Precautions for safe handling

Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No bare lights. No smoking. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing vapors, mist. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Conditions for Safe Handling, including any Incompatibilities

Technical measures

Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. All efforts should be made to prevent any leaks or spills. Storage tanks 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.

Storage conditions

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from: Direct sunlight, sparks, heat sources, flames. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products

Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials

Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

SECTION 8.0	EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
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Occupational Exposure Limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV, or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm

2-Methylnaphthalene (91-57-6)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
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1-Methylnaphthalene (90-12-0)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
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Appropriate Exposure Controls

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Individual Protective Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Eye/Face protection

Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Hand protection

Impermeable protective gloves. Choosing the proper glove is a decision that depends not only on the type of material, but also on other quality features, which differ for each manufacturer. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

Skin and Body protection

Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Respiratory protection

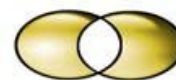
An approved organic vapor respirator/supplied air or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used when vapor concentration exceeds applicable exposure limits.

Other information

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9.0	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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Physical state	Liquid
Color	Straw
Odor	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	No data available.
Freezing point	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	232°C - 296°C
Flash point	≥95°C (closed cup)
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	No data available,



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Vapor pressure	<1 mm Hg @ 20°C
Relative vapor density at 20°C	4.5 (Air=1)
Relative density	0.97 – 1.01
Solubility	Water: Negligible.
Log K _{ow}	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Kinematic Viscosity @ 104°F (40°C)	<20 cSt
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available.
VOC content	100%

SECTION 10.0	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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Reactivity

Combustible liquid.

Chemical Stability.

Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

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

Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, toxic fumes.

SECTION 11.0	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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Information on Toxicological Effects

Likely routes of exposure

Eye contact. Skin contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Acute toxicity

Not Classified.

UNIAROM® TX 200ND IF (64742-94-5)

LD ₅₀ oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD ₅₀ dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LC ₅₀ inhalation rat	> 5 mg/l/4h inhalation form: aerosol (mist) Bridging principle "Substantially similar mixtures"

Skin corrosion/irritation

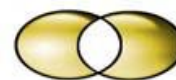
Not classified.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Not classified.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not classified.



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Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

IARC Group	2B – Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

Reproductive Toxicity

Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

UNIAROM® TX 200ND IF (64742-94-5)

NOAEL (oral rat, 90 days)	300 mg/kg bodyweight/day
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Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Potential Adverse Human Health Effects and Symptoms

Irritation of the respiratory tract. Drowsiness. Dizziness.

SECTION 12.0
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Toxicity
Ecology -- General

Constituents of this type of aromatic solvent are expected to partition between air, water, and soil.

Persistence and Degradability
UNIAROM® TX 200ND IF (64742-94-5)

Constituents of this type of aromatic solvent are expected to biodegrade

Bioaccumulative Potential
UNIAROM® TX 200ND IF (64742-94-5)

Not established.

Mobility in Soil

No additional information available.

Other Adverse Effects
Other information

Avoid release to the environment.

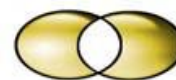
SECTION 13.0
DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Disposal Instructions

Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Additional Information

Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology – Waste Materials



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Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

SECTION 14.0	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
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US Transport (DOT) for Bulk Shipments (Non-Bulk Shipments May Differ)	
Not regulated by US DOT	
In accordance with the definition in 49 CFR § 171.8, a hazardous substance does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not other specifically listed or designated as such in Appendix A to 49 CFR § 172.101. Therefore, this product does not require a RQ designation.	
Transport by Sea (IMDG)	
Not regulated by IMDG	
Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	
Product Name	
Poly (2+) cyclic aromatics (UNIAROM® TX 200ND IF)	
Pollution category	
X	
Ship type	
2	
Cargo name listed in 46 CFR 30.25, Table 30.25-1	
Poly (2+) cyclic aromatics	
Cargo name listed in 46 CFR 153, Table 1	
Poly (2+) cyclic aromatics	

SECTION 15.0	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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US Federal Regulations

TSCA Status

This product is a substance under TSCA (CAS No. 64742-94-5; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic)

SARA 311/312 Hazard Classes

Acute health hazard
Chronic health hazard

SARA 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the following toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372:

CAS number	Chemical name	Concentration
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0 – 1%

This information must be included in all Safety Data Sheets that are copied and distributed for this product. For additional information, see 40 CFR §372.45 Notification About Toxic Chemicals.

State Regulations

California Proposition 65

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity, not limited to any that may be listed below

Naphthalene (91-20-3)



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U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
No significant risk level (NSRL)	5.8 µg/day

National Inventory Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)

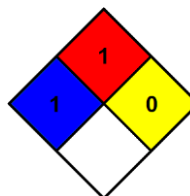
Australia AICS	Listed
Canada DSL	Listed
China IECSC	Listed
Europe EINECS	Listed
New Zealand NZIoC	Listed
Philippines PICCS	Listed
Republic of Korea ECL	Listed

SECTION 16.0

OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

NFPA Health Hazard	1
NFPA Fire Hazard	1
NFPA Reactivity	0



Hazard Rating

Health	1*
Flammability	1
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	See Section 8 of SDS

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;



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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 = 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.