

SECTION 1.0

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Form

Mixture

Product Identifier

UNIAROM® XYLENE IF

Other means of identification

Xylenes, Xylenes - Mixed Isomers Xylenes-Ethylbenzene Mixture

CAS Number

1330-20-7

Recommended use

Manufacture of substances. Distribution of substance. Use as an intermediate. Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures. Uses in Coatings. Use in Cleaning Agents. Lubricant. Use as binders and release agents. Use in Agrochemicals. Use as a fuel. Functional Fluids. Road and construction applications. Laboratory activities. Polymer processing.

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, Inc. 1-800-444-5510

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2.0

HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification (GHS-US)

Flammable liquids Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Carcinogenicity Category 2
Reproductive toxicity Category 2



Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1 Aspiration hazard Category 1

GHS Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, spray.

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin



IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Unknown Acute Toxicity

No information available

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known

Other Information

Physical-Chemical Properties

The material can accumulate static charge and can therefore cause electrical ignition.

Properties Affecting Health

Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful by inhalation.

SECTION 3.0	COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
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Mixture

Ingredient Name	%	CAS number
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	≥80	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	≤20	100-41-4
Toluene	≤0.5	108-88-3

SECTION 4.0	FIRST AID MEASURES
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First Aid Measures for Different Exposure Routes General Advice



If symptoms persist, call a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.

Eye contact

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

Inhalation

Immediate medical attention is required. Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash off immediately with plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion

Drink plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Clean mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, call a poison control center or doctor immediately. Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion. Smallest quantities reaching the lungs through swallowing or subsequent vomiting may result in lung edema or pneumonia.

Protection of First-aiders

Use personal protective equipment.

Most Important Symptoms, Acute and Delayed

Skin Contact

Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eye Contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms

Symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, tiredness, nausea, unconsciousness, cessation of breathing. Disorientation. Difficulty breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Itching. Skin irritation.

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

Treat symptomatically.



SECTION 5.0	FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
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Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Uniform Fire Code

Flammable Liquid: I-C

Irritant: Liquid

Other Health Hazard: Target Organ Toxin--Liquid

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Special Hazard

Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such a be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact

None

Sensitivity to Static Discharge

May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flame.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters.

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Evacuate non-essential personnel.

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

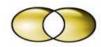
General Information

Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Heat, flames and sparks. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Advice for non-emergency personnel

For personal protection, see Section 8.

Advice for emergency responders



Take all appropriate steps to avoid fire, explosion and inhalation hazards to the rescuers including the use of breathing apparatus.

Other information

Remove all sources of ignition.

Environmental Precautions

General information

Remove all sources of ignition.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Methods for cleaning up

Dam up. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice for safe handling

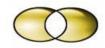
Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only in an area containing flame proof equipment. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Prevent the formation of vapors, mists and aerosols. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. For personal protection see section 8. Use only in well-ventilated areas. There is a hazard associated with rags, paper or any other material used to remove spills which become soaked with product. Avoid accumulation of these: they are to be disposed of safely after use. Avoid static electricity build up with connection to earth.

Technical measures

The inspection, cleaning and maintenance of storage containers require the application of strict procedures and must be entrusted to qualified personnel (internal or external). Take precautionary measures against static electricity. Design installations (machinery and equipment) to prevent burning product from spreading (tanks, retention systems, interceptors (traps) in drainage systems). WHILE MOVING THE PRODUCT: To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded; Do not allow splash loading and ensure that the product is poured slowly, particularly at the beginning of the operation.

Prevention of fire and explosions

OPERATE ONLY ON COLD AND DEGASSED TANKS IN VENTILATED PREMISES (TO AVOID RISK OF EXPLOSION). Handle away from any source of ignition (open flame and sparks) and heat (hot manifolds or casings). Use explosionproof electrical equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not use compressed air for filling,



100 ppm

SAFETY DATA SHEET

discharging or handling. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Design installations (machinery and equipment) to prevent burning product from spreading (tanks, retention systems, interceptors (traps) in drainage systems). Empty containers may contain flammable or explosive vapors.

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Ensure the application of strict rules of hygiene by the personnel exposed to the risk of contact with the product. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash hands with water as a precaution. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including Any Incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Packaging material

Stainless steel. Unlined steel.

Materials to avoid

Strong acids. Oxidizing agents. Strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION	1
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TWA

Control Parameters

Exposure Limits

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

ACGIH TLV

	, 100111121		100 pp	
	ACGIH TLV	STEL	150 ppm	
	OSHA PEL	TWA	435 mg/m ³	
	OSHA PEL	TWA	100 ppm	
Eth	Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)			
	ACGIH TLV	TWA	20 ppm	
	OSHA PEL	TWA	435 mg/m ³	
	OSHA PEL	TWA	100 ppm	
	NIOSH IDHL	IDHL	800 ppm	
	NIOSH IDHL	TWA	100 ppm	
	NIOSH IDHL	TWA	435 mg/m ³	
	NIOSH IDHL	STEL	150 ppm	
	NIOSH IDHL	STEL	560 mg/m ³	
Tol	Toluene (108-88-3)			
	ACGIH TLV	TWA	20 ppm	



OSHA PEL	TWA	200 ppm
OSHA PEL	Ceiling	300 ppm
NIOSH IDHL	IDHL	500 ppm
NIOSH IDHL	TWA	100 ppm
NIOSH IDHL	TWA	375 mg/m ³
NIOSH IDHL	STEL	150 ppm
NIOSH IDHL	STEL	560 mg/m ³

Biological Standards

Chemical Name	ACGIH
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	Methyl hippuric acids in urine 1.5 g/g creatinine -end of shift.
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid in urine 0.15 g/g creatinine -end of shift.
Toluene (108-88-3)	Toluene in blood 0.02 mg/L -prior to last shift of workweek. Toluene in urine 0.03 mg/L -end of shift. o-Cresol with hydrolysis in urine 0.3 mg/g creatinine -end of shift

Engineering Controls

Engineering measures

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. When working in confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.), ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Individual Protective Measures, such as Personal Protection Equipment

General information

These recommendations apply to the product as supplied. If the product is used in mixtures, it is recommended that you contact the appropriate protective equipment suppliers. Protective engineering solutions should be implemented and in use before personal protective equipment is considered.

Eye/face protection

If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Protective shoes or boots.

Hand protection

Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Ensure the application of strict rules of hygiene by the personnel exposed to the risk of contact with the



product. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash hands with water as a precaution. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas.

SECTION 9.0	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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Physical State @ 20°C	Liquid
Color	Colorless
Odor	Aromatic
Odor threshold	0.7 – 40 ppm
pH	Not applicable
Boiling point	139°C, 282°F
Flash point	25°C, 77°F (Closed Cup)
Evaporation rate	9 (EtEt=1)
Flammability limits	
upper	7%
lower	1%
Vapor Pressure	≤` kPa @ 25°C
Vapor density	No information available
Relative density	0.86
Density	870 kg/m ³
Water solubility	No information available
Solubility in other solvents	No information available
Log Pow	3.1
Auto-ignition temperature	500°C, 932°F This temperature may be significantly lower under particular conditions (slow oxidation on finely divided materials.)
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Viscosity, kinematic	<20 mm ² /s @40°C
Viscosity, dynamic 0.6 cP @25°C	
Explosive properties	Not considered explosive based on chemical structure and oxygen balance considerations.
Oxidizing properties	This product is not considered oxidizing based on chemical structure considerations.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing
Freezing point	-47°C, -53°F



SECTION 10.0	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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Reactivity

None under normal processing

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Heating in air.

Incompatible Materials

Strong acids. Oxidizing agents. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot.

SECTION 11.0	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Principle routes of exposure

Inhalation. Ingestion. Eye contact. Skin contact.

Symptoms

Symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, tiredness, nausea, unconsciousness, cessation of breathing. Disorientation. Difficulty breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Itching. Skin irritation.

Skin contact

Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Delayed and Immediate Effects as well as Chronic Effects from Short and Long-Term



Exposure

Acute toxicity

Product Information

Product does not present an acute toxicity hazard based on known or supplied information.

Oral

Not classified.

ATEmix (oral)

2933 mg/kg

Dermal

May be harmful in contact with skin.

ATEmix (dermal)

1085 mg/kg

Inhalation

May be harmful if inhaled.

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)

1.2 mg/l

ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)

10 mg/l

Component information

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

LD ₅₀ Oral Rat	3523 mg/kg bw
LD ₅₀ dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg bw
LC ₅₀ inhalation rat	27124 mg/m³ (4 hrs. vapor)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

LD ₅₀ Oral Rat	3500 – 4700 mg/kg
LD ₅₀ dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC ₅₀ inhalation rat	17.2 mg/l (4 hrs. vapor)

Toluene (108-88-3)

LD ₅₀ Oral Rat	5580 mg/kg bw
LD ₅₀ dermal rabbit	>5000 mg/kg bw
LC ₅₀ inhalation rat	28.1 mg/l (4 hrs. vapor)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Irritating to skin.

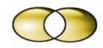
Serious eye damage/irritation

Irritating to eyes.

Sensitization

Not classified as a sensitizer.

Carcinogenicity



Suspected of causing cancer. The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4)	A3	2B		X

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A3 – Animal Carcinogen

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

OSHA: (Occupational Safety & Health Administration

X - Present

Mutagenicity

No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

This product is not classified as mutagenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Target Organ Effects (STOT)

Kidney. Ears. Central nervous system (CNS). Lungs.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs if inhaled. Causes damage to organs if swallowed: Lungs.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled: Central nervous system. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled: Kidney, Ears.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).

SECTION 12.0 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity – Product Information

No information available

Acute aquatic toxicity - Component Information

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

LC ₅₀ algae	2.2 mg/l (72 hr.)
LC ₅₀ fish	2.6 mg/l (72 hr.) Oncorhynchus mykiss



	EC ₅₀ daphnia 1	1.0 mg/l (48 hr.) Daphnia magna	
Eth	Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
	LC ₅₀ algae	3.6 mg/l (72 hr.)	
	LC ₅₀ fish	4.2 – 12.1 mg/l (96 hr.)	
	EC ₅₀ daphnia 1	1.8 - 2.4 mg/l (48 hr.) Daphnia magna	
	EC ₅₀ microorganisms	96 mg/L (24 hr.)	
	EC ₅₀ microorganisms	9.68 mg/L (30 min.)	
Tol	uene (108-88-3)		
	LC ₅₀ algae	134 mg/l (3 hr.) Chlorella vulgaris	
	LC ₅₀ fish	5.5 mg/l (96 hr.) Oncorhynchus kisutch	
	EC ₅₀ daphnia 1	3.78 mg/l (48 hr.) Daphnia magna	
	EC ₅₀ microorganisms	19.7 mg/L (30 min.)	

Chronic aquatic toxicity – Product Information

No information available

Chronic aquatic toxicity – Component Information

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

NOEC algae	0.44 mg/l (72 hr.)
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Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

NOEC algae	4.5 mg/l (72 hr.) Skeletonema costatum
NOEC daphnia 1	0.96 mg/l (7 days) Ceriodaphnia dubia

Toluen<u>e (108-88-3)</u>

NOEC algae	10 mg/l (72 hr.) Skeletonema costatum
NOEC fish	1.39 mg/l (40 days) Oncorhynchus kisutch
NOEC fish	2.77 mg/l (40 days) Oncorhynchus kisutch

Effects on terrestrial organisms

No information available.

Persistence and Degradability

General Information

No information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product information

No information available.

Log Pow	3.1
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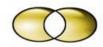
Component information

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

Log P _{ow} 3.15

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

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Log Pow		3.6



Toluene (108-88-3)

Log P_{ow} 2.73

Mobility in Soil

General information

No information available.

Soil

No information available.

Other Adverse Effects

General information

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content is 100%.

SECTION 13.0	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. This material, as supplied, is a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261).

Contaminated Packaging

Empty containers may contain flammable or explosive vapors. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

US EPA Waste Number

D001.

California Hazardous Waste Codes

221

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	Toxic, Ignitable
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	Toxic, Ignitable
Toluene (108-88-3)	Toxic, Ignitable

SECTION 14.0	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
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U.S. Transportation DOT

UN/ID No. UN1307
Proper Shipping Name XYLENES



Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

Reportable Quantities (RQ)

Ethylbenzene: RQ (kg) = 454.00

Xylene (mixed isomers o, m, p) RQ (kg) = 45.40

Special Provision B1, IB3, T2, TP1

Description UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III

Emergency Response Guide 130

TDG

UN/ID No. UN1307
Proper Shipping Name XYLENES

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

Description UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III

MEX

UN/ID No. UN1307
Proper Shipping Name XYLENES

Hazard Class 3
Special Provisions 223
Packing Group III

Description UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III

ICAO/IATA

UN/ID No. UN1307 Proper Shipping Name Xylenes

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III
Special Provisions A3

Description UN1307, Xylenes, 3, III

Excepted Quantity E1
Limited quantity 10 L

IMDG/IMO

UN/ID No. UN1307
Proper Shipping Name XYLENES

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group III

EmS No. F-E, S-D Special Provisions 223

Description UN1307, XYLENESs, 3, III

Excepted Quantity E1 Limited quantity 5 L

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

UNISOURCE ENERGY, LLC



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Proper shipping name Xylenes/Ethylbenzene (10% or more) mixture

MARPOL Annex II
MARPOL Category Y
Ship type 2

ADR/RID

UN/ID No. UN1307
Proper Shipping Name XYLENES

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III
Classification Code F1
Tunnel Restriction Code (D/E)

Description UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III, (D/E)

ADR/RID-Labels 3

ADN

UN/ID No. UN1307
Proper Shipping Name XYLENES

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III
Classification Code F1

Description UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III

Hazard Labels 3
Limited quantity) 5 L
Ventilation VE01
Equipment Requirements PP, EX, A

SECTION 15.0 REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Chemical Inventories

All the substances contained in this product are listed or exempted from listing in the following inventories:

Canada (DSL/NDSL)

U.S.A. (TSCA)

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP)

Australia (AICS)

Korea (KECL)

China (IECSC)

Japan (ENCS)

Philippines (PICCS)



New Zealand (NZIoC) Taiwan (TCSI)

US Federal regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical name	CAS Number	Weight %	SARA 313 – Threshold Values %
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20- 7	80	1.0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	20	0.1

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes

Acute Health Hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard Yes
Fire Hazard Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

Clean Water Act

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42):

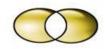
Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Xylene (mixed isomers o, m, p) 1330-20-7	100 lb.			X
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1000 lb.	X	X	X
Toluene 108-88-3	1000 lb.	X	X	X

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product contains the following substances which are listed hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight %	HAPS Data	VOC Chemicals	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Xylene (mixed isomers o, m, p)	1330-20-7	>80		Group 1		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<20		Group 1		
Toluene	108-88-3	<0.5		Group 1		

CERCLA



This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302):

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs
Xylene (mixed isomers o, m, p)	100 lb.	
Ethylbenzene	1000 lb.	
Toluene	1000 lb.	

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical Name	Weight %	California Prop 65
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	20	Carcinogen
Toluene 108-88-3	0.5	Developmental

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois
Xylene (mixed isomers o, m, p) 1330-20-7	X	Х	X	X

SECTION 16.0	OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF
	PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

NFPA (National Fire Protection As	sociation)	HMIS (Hazardous Material Information System	
Health Hazard	2	Health Hazard	2
Flammability	3	Flammability	3
Instability	0	Physical Hazard	0
Physical and Chemical Hazards		Personal Protection	Х

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 Forschungsgemeinschaf; DIN = Deutsches Institut fur 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; ECx = 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 = 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)

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