

SECTION 1.0

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

UNIPAR® 220 TOM

Recommended use (identified)

Base Oil

Restrictions on Use

This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

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

1-000-444-3310

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2.0

HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

United States

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1919.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

Not classified

Hazard Statements

No label element(s) required.

HCS 2012 Other Information

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities

Other Hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

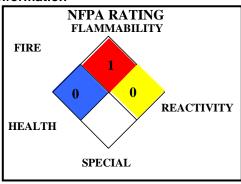
This product is not considered hazardous under the U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard

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Communication Standard.

Other Information



SECTION 3.0

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

Composition

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%
Hydrotreated heavy paraffinic petroleum distillate	64742-54-7	100%

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346. The chemical nature of the substance is highly refined mineral oil.

Mixtures

Material does not meet the criteria of a mixture.

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eve contact

In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation

Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin contact

In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove clothing and wash thoroughly before use. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion

If large quantities are swallowed, call a physician immediately.

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Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Immediate medical attention, special treatment

Note to Physician

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

SECTION 5.0	FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media

Large Fires: Water spray, fog or regular foam.

Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water in a jet.

Specific Hazards arising from the Substance or Mixture

Unusual fire or explosion hazards

No data available.

Hazardous combustion products

Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Advice for Firefighters

Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

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

Personal precautions

Do not walk through spilled material. Slippery when spilt. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct con

Emergency procedures

Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid run off to waterways and sewers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Containment/Clean-up measures

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Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Spills: Take up with sand and other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

SECTION 7.0 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Handling

Use only with adequate ventilation. This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Avoid breathing mist, vapors and/or spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn, and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers. For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high-density polyethylene. Do not use PVC.

SECTION 8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION	N
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Control Parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines

	Result	
Hydrotreated heavy paraffinic petroleum	TWAs	5 mg/m³ TWA (excluding metal working fluids, inhalable particulate matter)
distillate		As Mineral oil, highly and severely refined

Exposure Controls

Engineering measures/controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Where air filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapors [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Eye/Face

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Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

Skin/Body

Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity.

Environmental exposure controls

Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

SECTION 9.0

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form Liquid at room temperature

Appearance Clear liquid at room temperature with slight hydrocarbon

odor

Color Clear

Odor Slight hydrocarbon
Odor threshold No data available
pH No data available
Boiling point >280°C (>536°F)

Flash point 225°C (437°F) COC (Cleveland Open Cup)

Melting pointNo data availableEvaporation rateNo data availableFlammability (solid, gas)No data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableLower explosion limitNo data available

Vapor pressure < 0.0005 kPa @ 20°C (68°F)

Vapor density >1 Air = 1

Specific Gravity/Relative Density $0.87 @ 15^{\circ}C (59^{\circ}F) Water = 1$ Density $870 \text{ kg/m}^3 (@ 15^{\circ}C (59^{\circ}F)$

Water Solubility

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient

Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

No data available

> 320°C (>608°F)

Decomposition temperature

Data not available

Viscosity 40 to 46 centistokes (cSt, cS) or mm²/sec @ 40°C(104°F)

SECTION 10.0 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY



Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11.0	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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Information on Toxicological Effects

Other Material Information

Basis for assessment: Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Components			
Hydrotreated heavy paraffinic petroleum distillate (100%)	Acute Toxicity	Ingestion/Oral-Rat	LD ₅₀ :>15 g/kg;
		Ingestion/Oral-Rat	LD ₅₀ :>5000 mg/kg;
		Skin-Rabbit	LD ₅₀ :>5 g/kg;
			TCLo:1000 mg/m³ 4 Week(s)-
CAS: 64742-54-7	Multi-dose Toxicity	Inhalation-Rat	Intermittent; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:
	TOXICITY		Changes in lung weight

Information on Toxicological Effects GHS Properties

Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012: Classification criteria not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	OSHA HCS 2012: Classification criteria not met.
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012: Classification criteria not met.
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012: Classification criteria not met.
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012: Classification criteria not met.
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012: Classification criteria not met.
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012: Classification criteria not met.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012: Classification criteria not met.
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012: Classification criteria not met.

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Single Target Organ Toxicity – single exposure
OSHA HCS 2012: Classification criteria not met.

Single Target Organ Toxicity – repeated exposure
OSHA HCS 2012: Classification criteria not met.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate) Under normal conditions of use, this is not expected to be a primary route of

exposure.

Chronic (Delayed) No data available.

Skin

Acute (Immediate) Expected to be slightly irritating.

Chronic (Delayed) No data available.

Eye

Acute (Immediate) Expected to be slightly irritating.

Chronic (Delayed) No data available.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate) Low toxicity if swallowed.

Chronic (Delayed) No data available.

Carcinogenic effects Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be noncarcinogenic in animal

skin painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

SECTION 12.0 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Expected to be practically nontoxic to fish. Expected to be practically nontoxic to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. Expected to be practically nontoxic to algae.

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Has the potential to bioaccumulate

Mobility in soil

Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Floats on water.

Other adverse effects

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s)

SECTION 13.0 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



Waste Treatment Methods

Product waste

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

	DOT	TDG	IMO/IMDG	IATA/ICAO
UN Number	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Transport Hazard Class(es)	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Packing Group	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Environmental Hazards	None	None	None	None

Special precautions for user

None specified

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

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15.0	REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications

None

U.S. State Right to Know

State Inventory

Hydrotreated heavy paraffinic petroleum distillate - CAS: 64742-54-7

New Jersey No Pennsylvania No

International Regulations

National Inventory

Hydrotreated heavy paraffinic petroleum distillate - CAS: 64742-54-7

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Australia AICS This material is listed or exempted
Canada DSL This material is listed or exempted
China This material is listed or exempted

Japan (ENCS) No

New ZealandThis material is listed or exemptedPhilippines PICCSThis material is listed or exemptedKorea KECLThis material is listed or exemptedUnited States TSCAThis material is listed or exempted

United States

Hydrotreated heavy paraffinic petroleum distillate - CAS: 64742-54-7

Labor

U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Not Listed

Environment

U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants

Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs
Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs

Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing

Not Listed

Other Information

California Prop 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

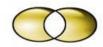
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OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

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 =

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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: 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, LC_{50} = Lethal Concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals, LD_{50} = :Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; . LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading; LL_{50} = 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



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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.