



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1.0	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
--------------------	---

Product Identifier	UNIPAR® 580 CC
Other means of identification	
Synonyms	Base Oil, 600 Neutral, Specialty Paraffinic Oil
Recommended use	Lubricant Base Oil
Recommended restrictions	All others
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
--------------------	---------------------------------

Classification Hazards	This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.
Other Hazards	None Known
Label Elements	No classified hazards



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3.0	COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
--------------------	---

Chemical Name	%	CAS number
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	100	64742-54-7
Total Sulfur: <0.1 %		

SECTION 4.0	FIRST AID MEASURES
--------------------	---------------------------

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention

Ingestion First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention

Most important symptoms, acute and delayed Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Dry skin and possible irritation with repeated or prolonged exposure.

Notes to physician Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 5.0	FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
--------------------	-------------------------------

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)
1 (Slight)
2 (Moderate)
3 (Serious)
4 (Severe)

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of nitrogen and sulfur may also be formed

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6.0	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
--------------------	------------------------------------

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons downwind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 7.0	HANDLING AND STORAGE
--------------------	-----------------------------

Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8.0	EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
--------------------	--

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ as Oil Mist, if Generated	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ (as Oil Mist, if generated)	None

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering Controls

If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection

The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

Skin/Hand Protection

The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Respiratory Protection

Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9.0	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
-------------	----------------------------------

Appearance	Clear and bright Water-whit
Physical Form	Liquid
Odor	Petroleum
Odor threshold	No data
pH	Not applicable
Vapor density (air = 1)	>1
Upper Explosive) Limits (vol.% in air)	No data
Lower Explosive) Limits (vol.% in air)	No data
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	Nil
Particle Size	Not applicable
Percent Volatile	Nil
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Flash point, COC, ASTM D92	396 °F / 202 °C
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	No data
Vapor Pressure	<0.1 kPa @ 104°F / 40°C



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow)	No data
Melting point/freezing point	No data
Auto-ignition temperature	617 - 849 °F / 325 - 454 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data
Specific Gravity (water=1)	0.8749 @ 60°F (15.6°C)
Bulk Density	7.14 - 7.31 lbs./gal
Viscosity	11.8 -12.6 cSt @ 100°C, 106 cSt @ 40°C
Pour Point	10 °F / -12 °C

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm.). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications

SECTION 10.0

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Not chemically reactive.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous reactions not anticipated.
Conditions to avoid	Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.



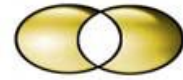
SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 11.0	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
---------------------	----------------------------------

Acute toxicity	Hazard	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful	> 5 mg/L (mist)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful	>2 g/kg
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful	>5 g/kg
 Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Not expected to be irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Not expected to be irritating.	
Skin Sensitization	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.	
Respiratory Sensitization	No information available.	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)	Not expected to cause organ effects from single exposure	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)	Not expected to cause organ effects from repeated exposure.	
Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer. This oil has been highly refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.	
 Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not expected to cause heritable genetic effects.	
Reproductive Toxicity	Not expected to cause reproductive toxicity.	

SECTION 12.0	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
---------------------	-------------------------------

GHS Classification	No classified hazards
Toxicity	All acute aquatic toxicity studies on samples of lubricant base oils show acute toxicity values greater than 100 mg/L for invertebrates, algae and fish. These tests were carried out on water accommodated fractions and the results are consistent



SAFETY DATA SHEET

with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Persistence and Degradability

The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Persistence per IOPC Fund definition Bioaccumulative Potential

Persistent

Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration

Mobility in Soil

Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

Other Adverse Effects

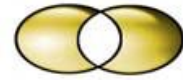
None anticipated.

SECTION 13.0

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations.

This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the MSDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

SECTION 14.0	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
---------------------	------------------------------

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Shipping Description Not regulated

Note If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Shipping Description Not regulated

Note U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 25. If transported in bulk by marine vessel in international waters, product is being carried under the scope of MARPOL Annex I.

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

Not applicable

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Association (ICAO/IATA)

UN/ID # Not regulated

Note U.S. DOT compliance requirements may apply. See 49 CFR 171.22, 23 & 24.

SECTION 15.0	REGULATORY INFORMATION
---------------------	-------------------------------

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds)

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health Hazard:	No
Chronic Health Hazard:	No
Fire Hazard:	No
Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS none
Hazard
Class

National Chemical Inventories

Chemical Name	AICS	DSL	NDSL	CHINA	ELINCS	ENECS	ENCS	KOREA	PICCS	TSCA
Distillates, Petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic 64742-54-7	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X

Legend: AICS - Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances, DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada), NDSL - Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada), CHINA - Inventory List, ELINCS - EU List of Notified Chemical Substances, EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances, ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances, KOREA - Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances, PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances, TSCA - United States Section 8(b) Inventory

U.S. Export Control Classification Number EAR99



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; AICS = Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances; ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate, BCF = Bioconcentration Factor; CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; COC = Cleveland Open Cup; DSL = Domestic Substances List (Canada); ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances, EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ENCS = Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA = International Air Transport Association; IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container; IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada); IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PAH = Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); PICCS = Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances, SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); SCBA = Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b); Inventory UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; UN = United Nations ; HMIS = 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.