# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1.0 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier**
UNIPAR® 60 GTL
**Other means of identification**
Industrial Solvent, Functional Fluid, Process Fluid
**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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

**Emergency Overview**
**Appearance and Color**
Clear. Liquid t room temperature. Slight hydrocarbon odor.
**Health Hazards**
Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
**Safety Hazards**
Not classified as flammable but will burn.
**Environmental hazards**
Not classified as dangerous for the environment.
**OSHA/HCS status**
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
**GHS Label Elements**

**Signal word**
Danger
**Health Hazards**

**Inhalation**
Under normal conditions of use, this is not expected to be a primary route of exposure
**Skin Contact**
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
**Eye Contact**
May cause slight irritation to eyes.
**Ingestion**
Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
**Signs and Symptoms**
If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.
**Aggravated Medical Conditions**
Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin.

**Environmental Hazards**
Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS guidelines.

**Additional Information**
Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## SECTION 3.0 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Composition**
Consists largely of branched, cyclic and linear hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C18 to C50.
Highly refined mineral oil containing <3% (w/w) DSM extract, according to IP346

## SECTION 4.0 FIRST AID MEASURES

**Description of necessary first aid measures**
**Inhalation**
No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, obtain medical advice.
**Skin contact**
Avoid contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention
**Eye contact**
Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention
**Ingestion**

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing. Give nothing by mouth.

**Most important symptoms, acute and delayed**

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.

**Advice to Physician**

Treat symptomatically. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

## SECTION 5.0 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

**Flash Point**

> 107 °C / 225 °F (PMCC / ASTM D93)

**Upper/Lower Flammability of Explosion Limits**

Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil)

**Auto ignition Temperature**

> 320 °C / 608 °F

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use water in a jet.

**Specific Hazards**

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.

**Protective Equipment for Firefighters**

Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

## SECTION 6.0 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

**Protective Measures**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches, or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

**Clean Up Methods**

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth, or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

**Additional Advice**

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

## SECTION 7.0 HANDLING AND STORAGE

**General Precautions**

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapors, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials to prevent fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage, and disposal of this material

**Handling**

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapor and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn, and proper handling equipment should be used.

**Storage**

50 °C / 122 °F

**Conditions to Avoid**

Strong oxidizing agents.

**Other data**

Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.

**Packaging material**

Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high-density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.

**Container advice**

Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

## SECTION 8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

| Component | Exposure Limits | |
|---|---|---|
| Oil mist, mineral | ACGIH TWA | 5 mg/m$^3$ (inhalable fraction) |
| | OSHA Z1 PEL | 5 mg/m$^3$ (mist) |
| | OSHA Z1A TWA | 5 mg/m$^3$ (mist) |
| | OSHA Z1 (Mist) | Listed |

**Exposure Controls**

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

**Personal Protective Equipment**

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

**Respiratory Protection**

No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors [boiling point >65°C (149 °F)

**Hand protection**

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, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

**Eye protection**

Wear safety glasses or full-face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

**Protective Clothing**

Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

**Monitoring Methods**

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also

**Environmental Exposure Controls**

Minimize release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

## SECTION 9.0 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appearance** | Clear. Liquid at room temperature. |
| **Odor** | Slight hydrocarbon |
| **pH** | Not applicable |
| **Pour point** | Typical -30 °C / -22 °F |
| **Initial boiling point and boiling range** | > 280ºC / 536°F estimated value(s) |
| **Flash point** | > 107°C / 225°F [PMCC ASTM D93] |
| **Evaporation rate (nBuAc = 1)** | Data not available |
| **Upper explosive (flammable) limits** | Typical 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil) |

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| | |
|---|---|
| **Lower explosive (flammable) limits** | Typical 1 %(V) (based on mineral oil) |
| **Vapor pressure** | < 0.5 Pa (20°C / 68°F) estimated value(s) |
| **Specific gravity** | Typical 0.807 at 15 °C / 59 °F |
| **Density** | Typical 806.6 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F |
| **Solubility in water** | negligible |
| **Solubility in other solvents** | Data not available |
| **Partition coefficient n-octanol/water** | $P_{ow}$> 6 (based on information on similar product) |
| **Viscosity, kinematic** | 6.5 - 11.0 $mm^2/s$ (40°C / 104 °F) |
| **Vapor density (air=1)** | > 1 (estimated value(s)) |

## SECTION 10.0 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical stability**
Stable
**Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.
**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. Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor and may produce oxides of sulfur and nitrogen. Incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

## SECTION 11.0 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Basis for Assessment**
Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.
**Acute Inhalation Toxicity**
Low toxicity: LC50 >5 mg/l / 4 hr., Rat
**Skin Irritation**
Expected to be slightly irritating., Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
**Eye Irritation**
Expected to be slightly irritating.
**Skin Sensitization**
Not expected to be a skin sensitizer
**Respiratory Irritation**
Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
**Sensitization**
Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
**Repeated Dose Toxicity**
Not expected to be a hazard.

**Mutagenicity**

Not expected to be mutagenic

**Carcinogenicity**

Components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.

**Reproductive and Development Toxicity**

Not expected to be a hazard.

**Further information**

Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

## SECTION 12.0 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on data on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

**Acute Toxicity**

Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to be practically nontoxic: LL/EL/$IL_{50}$ > 100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) LL/$EL_{50}$ expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract.

**Mobility**

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

**Persistence and degradability**

Expected to be inherently biodegradable

**Bioaccumulative**

Major constituents are expected to be readily biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.

**Other adverse effects**

Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

## SECTION 13.0 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Material Disposal**

Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses

**Container Disposal**

Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

**Local Legislation**

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

## SECTION 14.0 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT (49 CFR Parts 171-180)**

This material is not subject to DOT regulations under 49 CFR Parts 171-180.

**IATA-(country variations may apply)**

This material is either not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations or needs to follow country specific requirements.

**IMDG**

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

## SECTION 15.0 REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

**Notification Status**

**EINECS**

All components listed or polymer exempt.

**TSCA**

All components listed

**DSL**

All components listed.

**SARA Hazard Categories (311/312)**

Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

**US State Regulations**

**California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Prop 65)**

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

## SECTION 16.0 OTHER INFORMATION

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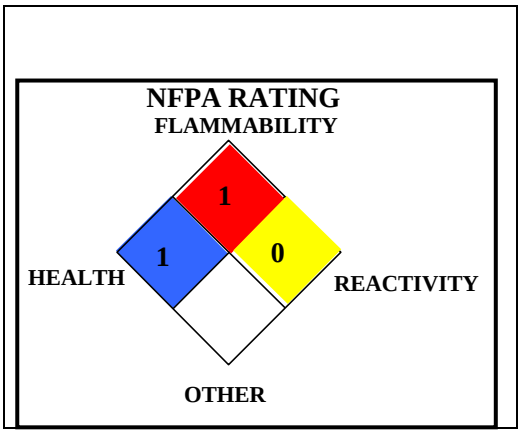


**Abbreviations**

A1 = Known Human Carcinogen; A2 = Suspected Human Carcinogen; A3 = Animal Carcinogen; A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; 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; Australia AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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, Canada DSL = Domestic Substances List; Canada NDSL = Non-Domestic Substance List; 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; China IECSC = Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances In China; CPR= Controlled Products Regulations; CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment; CSR = Chemical Safety Report; CWA = Clean Water Act; DEA – Drug Enforcement Administration; Delisted = Substances Delisted from Report on Carcinogens; 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; EC No. = European Community number; 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; EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (USA); 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; FOSFA = The Federation of Oils, Seeds and Fats Associations; GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; GLP = Good Laboratory Practice; Group 1 = Carcinogenic to Humans; Group 2A = Probably Carcinogenic to Humans; Group 2B = Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans; Group 3 = Not Classifiable; HAPs = Hazardous Air Pollutants; HNOC = Hazards Not Otherwise Classified, IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA = International Air Transport Association; IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container; $IC_{50}$ = Inhibitory Concentration fifty; ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization; ICL = In Commerce List (Canada); IDL = Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; $IL_{50}$ = Inhibitory Level fifty; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO = International Maritime Organization; 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; IUB = International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology; JP – Japan; , Kow = Octanol/water partition; KECL = Korean

Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances (Korea), Known = Known carcinogen; $LC_{50}$ = 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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978; MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL = Maximum Exposure Limits; $mg/m^3$ = : 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, MEPC = Marine Environment Protection Committee; MEX = NOM-002-SCT/2003 List of Hazardous Substances and materials Most Commonly Transported; MEXICO = Mexico Occupational Exposure Limits; 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; NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level; NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level; NTP = National Toxicology Program; NZ = New Zealand; NZIoC = New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; 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; OSHA PEL = Occupational Safety and health Administration Permissible Exposure Limits; 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; Present = Carcinogen or potential carcinogen to be identified under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard; RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery; REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorization Of Chemicals; RID = European Rail Transport; RRN = REACH Registration Number: Reasonably Anticipated = Reason Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen; RQ = Reportable Quantity; RTECS = Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances®; RTK = Right To Know; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; S* = Skin notation; SEN = Sensitizer notation. May reflect risk of dermal and/or inhalation sensitization (consult ACGIH documentation); SKIN_DES = Skin Designation; Skin notation = Potential for cutaneous absorption; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); SCBA = Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; SDWA = Safe Drinking Water Act; STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity, STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity; STV = Short Term Value (same as STEL); TDG Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Transport Canada); 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); Under Consideration = Under Consideration by the National Toxicology Program; 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.