Material Safety Data Sheet Rajol WP350 E/H (Heavy)

Ask For

MSDS Officer

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name

Rajol WP350 E/H (Heavy)

Other Names

Liquid Parrafin; Mineral Oil; White Spirits

Uses

Used in various applications such as Cosmetics, Pharmaceuticals, Food and Industrial products which requires

mineral oil of USP, BP, IP, PH.EUR21CFR 172.878 grades, etc.

Chemical Family

No Data Available No Data Available

Chemical Formula

Rajol WP350 E/H (Heavy)

Chemical Name Product Description

Contact Information

No Data Available

Organisation Redox Pty Ltd Location 2 Swettenham Road

Minto NSW 2566 Australia

11 Mayo Road

Wiri Auckland 2104

New Zealand

Poisons Information Centre

Westmead NSW

1800-251525

131126

Telephone

+61-2-97333000

+64-9-2506222

Chemcall

Australia New Zealand 1800-127406

0800-243622

+64-3-3530199

National Poisons Centre

New Zealand

0800-764766

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

ADG Code

Non-Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code).

ASCC Hazard Classification

NOT Hazardous according to the criteria of ASCC [NOHSC:1008(2004)]

Categories

Risk Phrases

Safety Phrases

HSNO Hazard Classification

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

No Data Available

This Material Safety Data Sheet may not provide exhaustive guidance for all HSNO Controls assigned to this substance. The EPA (New Zealand) web site should be consulted for a full list of triggered controls and cited regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

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Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion	
White Mineral Oils	No Data Available	8042-47-5	0 - 100.0 %	
Stabilizer / Additive	No Data Available	128-37-0	0 - 0.002 %	







0 - 0.002 % No Data Available 7695-91-2 Vitamin E Acetate

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

These Products are an NF or USP grade White mineral oil is used for a variety of applications such as food grade Swallowed

lubricants and in the production of cosmetics and pharmaceuticals. It meets the requirement as per USFDA 21 CFR

172.878 and USFDA 21CFR 178.3620 (a)

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away Eye

from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if

discomfort persists. No emergency care anticipated.

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Skin

Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. See a physician for treatment of

burn. No emergency care anticipated.

Not likely to occur except a mist. Remove patient to fresh air and consult a physician. If breathing is difficult, give Inhaled

oxygen. Immediately get medical attention.

Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient. **Advice to Doctor**

Medical Conditions Aggravated

by Exposure

No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aspiration of ingested product into lungs can have cause fatal consequences.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move General Measures

fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.

Flammability Conditions Treat as a liquid combustible material.

Dry Chemical, carbon dioxide, water, fog and foam. Note: Water, fog and foam may cause frothing and spattering. **Extinguishing Media**

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Fire and Explosion Hazard No usual fire or explosion hazard noted. Product is a combustible liquid.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

On combustion, forms: Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide, etc.

Special Fire Fighting

Instructions

Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.

Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting Personal Protective Equipment

clothing (including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots) or chemical splash suit.

>190 °C Flash Point

Lower Explosion Limit No Data Available No Data Available **Upper Explosion Limit Auto Ignition Temperature** No Data Available **Hazchem Code** No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Use General Response Procedure

clean, non-sparking tools and equipment.

Immediately start clean up of the liquid and contaminated soil. Small amounts can be collected using absorbent Clean Up Procedures

material. Product waste should be disposed in accordance with section 13.

Containment

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Try to prevent spread of the product into the environment. Do not allow product to reach drains, sewers or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste

Authority.

Evacuation Criteria

Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8. Safety glasses, chemical





Personal Precautionary Measures goggles (if splashing possible)

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and

recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Provide efficient ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do

not inhale product vapours. No special precautions are necessary beyond good hygiene practice.ent.

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated and covered area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect

regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Store away from sources of heat, ignition and sunlight. It is recommended that the drums be stored horizontally, with bungs in 3 O'clock and 9 O'clock position, such that bungs are always immersed contamination from air humidity, rain, etc. This product is classified as a 'C2' Combustible Liquid for the purpose of

storage and handling in accordance with the requirements of AS1940.

Container Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General (Provided by supplier) Mineral Oil Mist:

TWA (Mist) ACGIH value is 5.0 mg/m3 STEL (MIST) ACGIH value is 10.0 mg/m3

(HSIS) 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol CAS 128-37-0:

TWA = 10 mg/m3

NOTE: The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when

calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.

These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available on biological limit values for this product.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local

exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits

are not exceeded.

Personal Protection Equipment RESPIRATOR: If vapour and / or mist is generated by heating, spraying, etc, wear an organic vapour respirator with

a mist filter (AS1715/1716).

EYES: Wear safety glasses or goggles (AS1336/1337).

HANDS: Use oil resistant gloves (AS2161).

CLOTHING: Use protective overalls to minimise skin contact and contamination of personal clothing (AS3765/2210).

Work Hygienic Practices No Data Available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State
Liquid
Appearance
Liquid
Odour
Odourless
Colour
Clear White
pH
No Data Available
Vapour Pressure

Vapour Pensity
No Data Available

Vapour Pressure<0.1 mmHg (@ 20 °C)</th>Relative Vapour DensityNo Data AvailableBoiling/Melting PointNo Data AvailableSolubilityInsoluble °C

No Data Available No Data Available





Freezing Point

Specific Gravity

Flash Point

>190 °C

Auto Ignition Temp

No Data Available

Evaporation Rate

No Data Available

Bulk Density

No Data Available

Corrosion Rate

No Data Available No Data Available

Decomposition Temperature

No Data Available

Density

0.815 - 0.865 g/mL

Specific Heat

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No Data Available

Molecular Weight

No Data Available

Net Propellant Weight

No Data Available

Octanol Water Coefficient

No Data Available

Particle Size

No Data Available

Partition Coefficient

No Data Available

Saturated Vapour Concentration No Data Available

NO Data Available

Vapour Temperature

No Data Available

Viscosity

35 - 115 mm2/s (@ No Data Available)

Volatile Percent

No Data Available

VOC Volume

No Data Available

Additional Characteristics

No Data Available

Potential for Dust Explosion

Product is a combustible liquid.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No Data Available

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No Data Available

Non-Flammables That Could

No Data Available

Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Properties That May Initiate or

No Data Available

Contribute to Fire Intensity

Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours

No Data Available

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information

Combustible liquid.

Chemical Stability

Stable under ambient temperature and normal conditions the product is stable. Avoid direct contact with sunlight or ultraviolet light, heat, flames, sparks, etc.

Conditions to Avoid Materials to Avoid

Normally unreactive, however avoid contact with Strong oxidizing agents. Heat or high temperature.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

On combustion, forms: Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide, etc. Burning can produce

Oxides of carbon. Soot. Combustion can yield carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and some more gases.

Hazardous Polymerisation

No Data Available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

Acute Studies - General : No evidence of harmful effects from current information. Test results for acute toxicity based upon an analogy with a similar material are:

Rat result > 5.000 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity: None expected. Products / Finished material (Blends of Above substances) meets the IP 346 -



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DMSO test (< 3% of PCA), hence the product does not classify as a carcinogen (Note L of EU Directive 76/769-EEC) and is non hazardous.

Mutagenicity: No data available

Reproductive Toxicity: Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction

SkinIrritantNone expected. Test results on guinea pigs with a similar material showed no skin irritation.

Eyelrritant No irritant effect known. Test results on rabbits with a similar material showed no eye irritation.

Ingestion Ingestion is unlikely to have any toxic effects, but the product may act as an intestinal lubricant and result in diarrhoea

and frequent loose stools. If vomiting occurs, aspiration may cause delayed pulmonary oedema and chemical

pneumonia.

Inhalation May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be harmful by inhalation.

Carcinogen Category 0

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Fish: No data available.

Daphnia Magna: No data available.

Birds: No data available.

Persistence/Degradability Readily Biodegradable, OECD 301B test - 67%, based on similarly tested raw material.

Mobility The product is insoluble in water and mainly not volatile. In soil, Mineral oil show little mobility and adsorption is the

predominant physical process.

Environmental Fate Risk of ground water and soil contamination. Product can penetrate soil until reaching the surface of ground water.

Degradation occurs extremely slowly under anaerobic condition.

Bioaccumulation Potential Models suggest that petroleum oils mat bioaccumulate but the bioavailability / lower solubility may reduce this

potential

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in

accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG Code

Non-Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code),

Air

IATA

Proper Shipping Name Rajol WP350 E/H (Heavy)

Class No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available

Hazchem No Data Available

Pack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available





Land

Australia: ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Rajol WP350 E/H (Heavy)

Class C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash point > 150 °C

Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available

EPG

No Data Available

UN Number

No Data Available

Hazchem

No Data Available

Pack Group

No Data Available

Special Provision

No Data Available

New Zealand: NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name

Rajol WP350 E/H (Heavy)

Class

No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available

EPG

No Data Available

UN Number

No Data Available

Hazchem

TTO Bala / Tranable

Deals Craus

No Data Available

Pack Group

No Data Available

Special Provision

No Data Available

Sea

IMDG

Proper Shipping Name

Rajol WP350 E/H (Heavy)

Class

No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available

UN Number

No Data Available

Hazchem

No Data Available No Data Available

Pack Group

No Data Available

Special Provision EMS

No Data Available

Marine Pollutant

No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information

No Data Available

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

No Data Available

AICS Name

White mineral oil, petroleum

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes

WHIOIL2900, WHIOIL3000, WHIOIL3001, WHIOIL3002, WHIOIL3003, WHIOIL3004, WHIOIL3005, WHIOIL3006

Revision

3

31-Dec-2011





Revision Date

Key/Legend

< Less Than

> Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square Centimetres

CO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

lb Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. **LD50** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

torr Millimetre of Mercury

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight



