

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

GHS Product identifier: White Mineral Oil
Other means of identification: Paraffin Liquid, Mineral Oil, Petrolatum, Liquid Paraffin Oil
Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use: Pharmaceutical ingredient
Supplier's Details: Pharmachem
Unit 6, 70 Fison Ave West
Eagle Farm QLD 4009
Telephone: (07) 3868 0333
Facsimile: (07) 3868 0344
Contact Person: Mr Gray Boston
Emergency phone number: (07) 3630 1654

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of Product:

This product is not classified as a hazardous substance or mixture under the classification criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Eighth Revised Edition.

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements:

Pictogram: Not required

Signal word: Not required

Hazard statements: None

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: None

Response: None

Other Hazards: None known

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	Cas No.	Proportion
White Mineral Oil	8012-95-1	100%

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed: DO NOT induce vomiting since it is important that no amount of material should enter the lungs (aspiration). Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Eye: If irritation should occur, flush eyes with water and obtain medical advice.

Skin: Wash with plenty of water. Remove grossly contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Inhaled: At ambient handling temperatures inhalation of vapours is not normally a problem. Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

First Aid Facilities: Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use.

Advice To Doctor: Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire. Do not direct a water stream directly into the hot burning liquid.
Hazards from combustion products:	Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products (oxides of carbon). Explosive when mixed with oxidising substances.
Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters:	Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures:	Clean up personnel should wear full protective clothing including breathing apparatus. Do not wash untreated material down drain/sewer.
Methods and materials for containment and clean up:	Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Absorb spilled material with containment material or other absorbent material and collect for disposal.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:	Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep away from.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	Store in a cool, well-ventilated place away from oxidizing materials and strong acids materials. Keep container tightly closed.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National exposure standards: The following exposure limit is recommended: Oil mists :	TWA 5mg /m3 - recommended based on the ACGIH TLV
Biological limit values: Engineering controls:	None allocated Provide general exhaust ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations below standard.
Personal protective equipment:	For open systems where contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given and engineering, work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators (AS/NZS1715 and AS/NZS1716) may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear, colourless liquid with neutral odour
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Formula	Mixture of hydrocarbons
Boiling Point	>350°C
Vapour Pressure	N/A
Flash Point (Test Unknown)	>175°C
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
pH	N/A
Melting Point	Not available
Specific Gravity	N/A (water=1)
Flammability Limits (as % volume in air)	Lower Explosion Limit: N/A Upper Explosion Limit: N/A
Solubility in organics	miscible with many
Density @ 15°C	0.851 - 0.869 kg/L
Viscosity @ 20°C	36 - 240 c.St.
Boiling Point	350 - 535°C
Freeze Point	-12 - 15°C
Flash point	175 - 220°C
Autoignition temperature	>250°C

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Material is stable. Product does not decompose at ambient temperatures.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat, flames, ignition sources, incompatibles
Incompatible materials:	Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon
Hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerisation has not been reported.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA

Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, ingestion, eye or skin contact.
Signs and symptoms of exposure:	None known

Summary of Toxicology:

Oral LD ₅₀ (Rat)	-	>5000 mg/kg
Dermal LD ₅₀ (Rabbit)	-	>5000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC ₅₀ (Rat)		>4000 mg/m ³
Irritation Data:		
Standard Draize:	Rabbit:	Skin = 100 mg/24H, mild Eye = 500 mg, moderate.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Harmful effects to terrestrial and aquatic organisms are expected to be minimal.
Persistence and degradability:	White mineral oils are expected to biodegrade and not persist in the environment.
Mobility:	White mineral oils released to the environment will remain largely on the soil surface, and in water will remain largely on the water surface.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods and containers: This product is not suitable for disposal either by landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers.

Special precautions for landfill or incineration: Dispose of in accordance with local authority instructions.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not defined as Dangerous Goods by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. No special transport arrangements or provisions are required for this material.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material appears in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) and has undergone an IMAP (Inventory Multi-tiered Assessment and Prioritisation) tier I assessment which concluded that it poses no unreasonable risk to human health.

This material is a pharmaceutical grade of paraffin oil and is therefore not scheduled in the SUSMP (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons).

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS version:	5
Date of Revision:	August 2021
Update of sections:	2, 15, 16

CONTACT POINT

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References:

1. FAISD Handbook, Handbook of First Aid Instructions, Safety Directions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions for, Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals, (as updated), APVMA (Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority), <https://apvma.gov.au/node/26586>
2. Code of Practice – Preparation of safety data sheets for hazardous chemicals, Safe Work Australia, May 2018, <https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-preparation-safety-data-sheets-hazardous-chemicals>
3. Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (as updated), AICIS (Australian industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme), Australian Government Department of Health, <https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/search-inventory>
4. APVMA Registrations and Permits, <https://apvma.gov.au/node/1060>
5. ADI [Acceptable Daily Intake] List (as updated), Commonwealth Department of Health, TGA (Therapeutic Goods Administration), <https://apvma.gov.au/sites/default/files/publication/74511-acceptable-daily-intakes-adi-for-agricultural-and-veterinary-chemicals-used-in-food-producing-crops-or-animals-edition-4-2020.pdf>
6. The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code), Edition 7.7, 2020, https://www.ntc.gov.au/sites/default/files/assets/files/ADG%20Code%207.7_0.pdf
7. SUSMP (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons) (as updated), Chemicals and Medicines Scheduling Secretariat (MD122), Scheduling and Committee Governance, TGA, Commonwealth Department of Health, <https://www.tga.gov.au/publication/poisons-standard-susmp>
8. Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), Safework Australia (as updated), <http://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/>
9. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Eighth Revised Edition, United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2019, <https://unece.org/ghs-rev8-2019>
10. NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

11. Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) (as updated), New Zealand Environmental Protection Authority, <http://www.epa.govt.nz/search-databases/Pages/HSNO-CCID.aspx>

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