

## OXPET WH-1

Date: January 2016  
S.REACH.NLD.EN

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	OXPET WH-1
Chemical Name	Oxidized Petrolatum
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	64743-01-7
EC number	265-206-7
REACH registration number	01-2119557907-23-0000

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product Category Chemical	PC14 Metal surface treatment products, including gal-vanic and electroplating products
Product Category Consumer	PC24 Lubricants, greases, release products
Sectors of Use	SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations* at industrial sites
Relevant identified uses	Primarily used for rust prevention and anti-corrosion
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered Company Name	Sonneborn Refined Products B.V.
Address	Mainhavenweg 6 – 1043 AL Amsterdam / The Netherlands
Telephone	+31-20-6117475
Fax	+31-20-6111170
Website	www.sonneborn.com
Email	QEHS@Sonneborn.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+31-20-6117475
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

Continued...

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not considered a dangerous mixture according to directive 1999/45/EC, Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 (if applicable) and their amendments. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes. According to Nota N product is not classified as carcinogenic as the full refining history is known

<b>Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] <sup>[1]</sup></b>	Not Applicable
--	----------------

### 2.2. Label elements

<b>CLP label elements</b>	Not Applicable
---------------------------	----------------

<b>SIGNAL WORD</b>	<b>NOT APPLICABLE</b>
--------------------	-----------------------

### Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

### Supplementary statement(s)

<b>EUH210</b>	Safety data sheet available on request
---------------	--

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

### 2.3. Other hazards

May produce discomfort of the respiratory system and skin\*.

Ingestion may produce health damage\*.

Repeated exposure potentially causes skin dryness and cracking\*.

Vapours potentially cause drowsiness and dizziness\*.

REACH - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

### 3.2. Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1.64743-01-7 2.265-206-7 3.not available 4.01-2119557907-23-000	100	<u>Petrolatum, oxidized.</u>	not applicable

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI 4. Classification drawn from C&L

Continued...

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs (when molten only):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> </ul>

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.
- ▶ Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	Avoid contamination with oxidizing agents i.e. nitrates, oxidizing acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
-----------------------------	--

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> </ul>
----------------------	--

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▶ Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.</li> <li>▶ Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li> </ul>
---------------------	---

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## OXPET WH-1

### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>‣ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>‣ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>‣ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire and explosion protection</b>	See section 5
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>‣ Store in original containers.</li> <li>‣ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>‣ Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.</li> <li>‣ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> <li>‣ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> <li>‣ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul>

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	‣ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	‣ Avoid reaction with oxidizing agents

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

##### PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

##### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

##### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

##### EMERGENCY LIMITS


Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

<b>8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</li> <li>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.</li> </ul> <p>Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.</p>
--	--

Continued...

## OXPET WH-1

<b>8.2.2. Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▸ Chemical goggles.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent). Gloves should be examined for wear and/ or degradation constantly.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Overalls.</li> <li>▸ P.V.C. apron.</li> <li>▸ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▸ Skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▸ Eye wash unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

**Respiratory protection**

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

**8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls**

See section 12

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Physical state</b>	Semi Solid	<b>Density at 100oC, kg/m3</b>	800 - 950
<b>Odour</b>	Typical	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	30-60	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>150	<b>Taste</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour pressure (hPa)</b>	<0.1 at 20°C	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available

**9.2. Other information**

Not Available

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>10.1.Reactivity</b>	See section 7.2
<b>10.2.Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▸ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
<b>10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7.2
<b>10.4. Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7.2
<b>10.5. Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7.2
<b>10.6. Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5.3

Continued...

## OXPET WH-1

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Ingestion of anionic surfactants may produce diarrhea, bloated stomach, and occasional vomiting.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.
<b>Eye</b>	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models

	Petrolatum oxidized generally show low acute oral toxicity; their semi-lethal dose is over 2000mg/kg. Tested materials did not cause mutations.
	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1. Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Continued...

OXPET WH-1

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	Recycle wherever possible.
-------------------------------------	----------------------------

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
-------------------------	----

### Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

<b>14.1.UN number</b>	Not Applicable										
<b>14.2.Packing group</b>	Not Applicable										
<b>14.3.UN proper shipping name</b>	Not Applicable										
<b>14.4.Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data										
<b>14.5. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	Not Applicable	Subrisk	Not Applicable						
Class	Not Applicable										
Subrisk	Not Applicable										
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Hazard identification (Kemler)</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Classification code</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Label</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Hazard identification (Kemler)	Not Applicable	Classification code	Not Applicable	Hazard Label	Not Applicable	Special provisions	Not Applicable	Limited quantity	Not Applicable
Hazard identification (Kemler)	Not Applicable										
Classification code	Not Applicable										
Hazard Label	Not Applicable										
Special provisions	Not Applicable										
Limited quantity	Not Applicable										

### Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

### Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

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

Not Applicable

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### PETROLATUM, OXIDIZED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments as well as the following British legislation: - The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 - COSHH Essentials - The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

National Inventory	Status
Australia – AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada – NDSL	N (Petrolatum, oxidized)
China – IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan – ENCS	N (Petrolatum, oxidized)
Korea – KECI	Y

Continued...

## OXPET WH-1

New Zealand – NZIoC	Y
Philippines – PICCS	Y
USA – TSCA	Y
<b>Legend:</b>	<i>Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)</i>

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net](http://www.chemwatch.net)

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

### Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index