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

### 1.1. Product Identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>YELLOW TECHNICAL PETROLATUM I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Name</td>
<td>petrolatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS number</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC number</td>
<td>232-373-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACH registration Nr.</td>
<td>01-2119490412-42-0007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Category</th>
<th>PC29 Pharmaceuticals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical</td>
<td>PC39 Cosmetics, personal care products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sectors of Use</td>
<td>SU21 Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations* at industrial sites</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Relevant identified uses: High purity Petrolatum is typically used as a blending base in a variety of applications including cosmetic, pharmaceutical, food and general industries.
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Association / Organisation</th>
<th>Not Available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency telephone numbers</td>
<td>+31-20-6117475</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]</th>
<th>Not Applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2.2. Label elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLP label elements</th>
<th>Not Applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| SIGNAL WORD | NOT APPLICABLE |

2.3. Other hazards

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>EC No</th>
<th>Index No</th>
<th>% (weight)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.8009-03-8</td>
<td>2.232-373-2</td>
<td>3.649-254-00-X</td>
<td>4.01-2119490412-42-0007</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


3.2. Mixtures

See ‘Information on ingredients’ in section 3.1

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye Contact</th>
<th>If this product comes in contact with eyes: (WHEN MOLTEN ONLY)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▶ Wash out immediately with water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skin Contact</th>
<th>If skin or hair contact occurs: (WHEN MOLTEN ONLY)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inhalation
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Ingestion
- WHEN MOLTEN ONLY: Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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
- Do NOT direct a solid stream of water or foam into burning molten material; this may cause spattering and spread the fire.
- 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
- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

5.3. Advice for firefighters
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

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
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Wear safety glasses.

6.4. Reference to other sections
Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
- The greatest potential for injury caused by molten materials occurs during purging of machinery (moulders, extruders etc.) It is essential that workers in the immediate area of the machinery wear eye and skin protection (such as full face, safety glasses, heat resistant gloves, overalls and safety boots) as protection from thermal burns.
- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| Suitable container       | Lined metal can, lined metal pail/can. |
|                         | Plastic pail.                           |
|                         | Polyliner drum.                         |
|                         | Packing as recommended by manufacturer. |
|                         | Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. |

| Storage incompatibility | Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. |
|                        | CARE: Water in contact with heated material may cause foaming or a steam explosion with possible severe burns from wide scattering of hot material. Resultant overflow of containers may result in fire. |
|                        | 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)</th>
<th>Not Available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

For molten materials:
Provide mechanical ventilation; in general such ventilation should be provided at compounding/converting areas and at fabricating/filling work stations where the material is heated. Local eSPECIALaust ventilation should be used over and in the vicinity of machinery involved in handling the molten material.

Keep dry!!

8.2.2. Personal protection

Eye and face protection
- For molten materials: Safety glasses with side shields
- For molten materials: Chemical goggles.

Skin protection
See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection
For molten materials: Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).

Body protection
See Other protection below

Other protection
- When handling hot or molten liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots. Usually handled as molten liquid which requires worker thermal protection and increases hazard of vapour exposure.
  - CAUTION: Vapours may be irritating.
- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

Thermal hazards
Not Available

Respiratory protection

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls
See section 12

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | white, almost white, translucent soft unctuous mass |

Continued...
### Physical state
- Semi solid

### Odour
- None

### Odour threshold
- Not Available

### pH (as supplied)
- Not Applicable

### Drop Melting point (°C)
- 38 – 80 - ASTM D 127

### Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)
- 300 - 800

### Flash point (°C)
- >170°C – ASTM D 93

### Evaporation rate
- Not Applicable

### Flammability
- Not Applicable

### Upper Explosive Limit (%)
- Not Available

### Lower Explosive Limit (%)
- Not Available

### Vapour pressure (hPa)
- <0.1 at 20°C

### Solubility in water (g/L)
- Immiscible

### Vapour density (Air = 1)
- Not Available

### Taste
- Not Applicable

### Explosive properties
- Not Available

### Oxidising properties
- Not Available

### Volatile Component (%vol)
- Not Available

### Gas group
- Not Available

### pH as a solution (1%)
- Not Applicable

### VOC g/L
- Not Applicable

### Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity
- See section 7.2

#### 10.2. Chemical stability
- Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
- See section 7.2

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid
- See section 7.2

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials
- See section 7.2

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
- See section 5.3

### Section 11 Toxicological Information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects
**Acute toxicity:** Not classified

| WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| **LD 50 oral rat:** | > 5000 mg/kg | |
| **LD dermal rat:**  | > 2000 mg/kg   | |

### Section 12 Ecological Information

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*Continued...*
12.1. General: When used and handled according to specifications, product does not have any harmful effects according to our experience and the information provided.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Persistence: Water/Soil</th>
<th>Persistence: Air</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No Data available for all ingredients</td>
<td>No Data available for all ingredients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Bioaccumulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No Data available for all ingredients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4. Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Mobility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No Data available for all ingredients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: *Substance is not PBT/vPvB*

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

13.1. Waste treatment methods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product / Packaging disposal</th>
<th>Waste treatment options</th>
<th>Sewage disposal options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Labels Required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marine Pollutant</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS*

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

*Sea transport (IATAG-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*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Pollution Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk</td>
<td>petrolatum</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

Continued...
PETROLATUM (8009-03-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

- EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles
- EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Appendix 2) Carcinogens: category 1B (Table 3.1); category 2 (Table 3.2)
- European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)
- European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation
- European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)
- European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (ELINCS) / NLP
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
- Netherlands Occupational Exposure Limits (Dutch)


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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Inventory</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia - AICS</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada - DSL</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada - NDSL</td>
<td>N (petrolatum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China - IECSC</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe - EINECS / ELINCS / NLP</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan - ENCS</td>
<td>N (petrolatum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea - KECI</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand - NZIoC</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines - PICCS</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - TSCA</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:  
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)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

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

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

end of SDS