



SAFETY DATA SHEET
LIQUID PARAFFIN / WHITE MINERAL OIL
REVISION 2, DATE 23 JUL 21

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Liquid Paraffin / White Mineral Oil
Other Names	White Oil - PIONIER 2071P; White spirits
Uses	Multi-purpose Medicinal/Food Grade/Industrial White Mineral Oil. Typically used in cosmetic, pharmaceutical and food applications, including petroleum jelly manufacture, dough dividing and as a dehydration release agent. Typically used in industry as a processing additive, laboratories, mining/drilling operations, metal working fluids, as a release agent. Other applications include lubrication, as a plasticiser, in hot-melt adhesives, insulation applications and as a compressor oil.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	Unspecified
Chemical Name	White mineral oil, petroleum (highly-refined)
Product Description	A highly refined petroleum mineral oil consisting of a complex combination of saturated aliphatic and alicyclic non-polar hydrocarbons. Carbon numbers are predominantly in the range of C15 through C50.

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887



2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Ingredients**

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
White mineral oil, petroleum (highly-refined)	Unspecified	8042-47-5	100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure**

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. *If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that the vomit does not enter the lungs (aspiration). Once vomiting ceases, place the person in the recovery position with the legs slightly raised. Seek professional medical attention or send the casualty to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
Eye	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. *If HOT product is splashed into the eye, it should be cooled down immediately to dissipate heat, under cold running water for at least 15 minutes. IMMEDIATELY obtain specialist medical assessment and treatment.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. *In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin. Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse nose and mouth with water. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. *INJECTION INJURY WARNING: If these products are injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a doctor as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	Once ignited treat, as an OIL FIRE. Move containers from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and containers. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures.
Flammability Conditions	Combustible liquid (C2). Not easily ignitable due to high flash point; However, the material can ignite and burn under fire conditions.
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. *Water jets or spray may cause splattering and frothing and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided, as water destroys the foam.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	When heated and in case of fire, toxic vapours/gases may be formed. Burning liquid will float on water.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate Carbon oxides, Aldehydes and other toxic gases or vapours.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Flash Point	>174 - 240 °C [ASTM D-92]
Lower Explosion Limit	0.9 %
Upper Explosion Limit	7.0 %
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation. For hot product spills: ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Slippery on floors, especially when wet! Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Return recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Pick up residual liquid with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into suitable, labelled containers for later disposal (see SECTION 13); move containers from spill area.
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
Decontamination	Flush contaminated area with plenty of water, preventing run off from entering drains.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Wear protective clothing (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid inhalation of heated vapours and spray mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective clothing (see SECTION 8). Combustible liquid (C2): Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No
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smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to avoid spilling. Avoid release to the environment.

*Provide suitable mechanical equipment for the safe handling of drums and heavy packages.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

*Storage, load and unload temperatures: Ambient to 40 °C

Container

Keep in the original container. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

*Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**General**

No specific exposure standards are available for this product.

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard for Oil mist, refined mineral: TWA = 5 mg/m³.

- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard for Oil mist, mineral: TWA = 5 mg/m³; STEL = 10 mg/m³ (Sampled by a method that does not collect vapour).

Exposure Limits

No Data Available

Biological Limits

No information available.

Engineering Measures

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Where mist or heated fumes are generated, use good ventilation to maintain the air concentration below the exposure standards. Storage and handling temperatures should be kept as low as feasible to minimise fume production.

Personal Protection Equipment

- Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Recommended: Combination filter, type A2/P2 (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: At room temperature, if eye contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side-shields; For spray mists or heated product, wear safety glasses with side-shields or chemical goggles as appropriate (refer to AS/NZS 1337).

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: For handling product at room temperature and spray mist application, wear protective, oil-resistant gloves (e.g. nitrile); For heated product, wear heat-protective gloves with long cuffs or gauntlets (refer to AS 2161).

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Clean overalls or similar protective apparel (heat-protective as appropriate), preferably with an apron; Closed shoes or safety boots as appropriate (refer to AS 2210 & AS 3765).

Special Hazards Precautions

Electrical equipment and fittings must comply with local regulations regarding fire prevention for Combustible Liquids.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Physical State**

Liquid

Appearance

Oily liquid

Odour

Neutral, mild

Colour

Clear, colourless to dark brown

pH

No Data Available

Vapour Pressure

Very low (<0.1 hPa) [calculated] (@ 20 °C)

Relative Vapour Density

>2 Air = 1

Boiling Point

>316 - 350 °C (Decomposes)

Melting Point

<0 °C

Freezing Point

No Data Available

Solubility

Insoluble in water

Specific Gravity	0.83 - 0.88
Flash Point	>174 - 240 °C [ASTM D-92]
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	<1 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	>350 °C
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	>3.5 (log Pow)
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	22 - 80 mm ² /s (@ 40 °C)
Volatile Percent	Nil (@ 20 °C)
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	This material accumulates static.
Potential for Dust Explosion	Not applicable.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	Burning liquid will float on water. Water jets or spray may cause splattering and frothing and spread the fire.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Combustible liquid (C2). Not easily ignitable due to high flash point; However, the material can ignite and burn under fire conditions.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate Carbon oxides, Aldehydes and other toxic gases or vapours.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Overheating the product may evolve irritant fumes and vapours; and if near ignition sources may cause a fire hazard. Contact with strong oxidisers may cause a fire hazard; A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers may create an explosive mass.
Chemical Stability	Stable; Decomposes @ >350 °C.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from heat sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidisers (e.g. peroxides, chromates, nitrates, chlorates, perchlorates, liquid Oxygen).
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate Carbon oxides, Aldehydes and other toxic gases or vapours.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**General Information**

Information on possible routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: Practically non-toxic (Based on testing of similar products and/or the components). Not expected to be harmful if swallowed; Not likely to be aspirated into the lungs due to the high viscosity (=20.5 centistokes). May cause discomfort if swallowed. May produce a laxative effect.
 - Eye contact: Practically non-irritating (Draize score: 0 or greater, but 6 or less). May cause slight eye irritation. Splashed hot product may cause thermal burns to the eyes.
 - Skin contact: Practically non-toxic. Practically non-irritating (Primary Irritation Index: 0.5 or less). May defat the skin. Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns to the skin.
 - Inhalation: Oil mists and vapours (if overheated) may cause respiratory irritation (nose, throat and lungs), coughing, headaches, dizziness and nausea. Harmful concentrations of mists and/or vapours are unlikely to be encountered at room temperature and through any customary or reasonably foreseeable handling, use or misuse of this product.
- Chronic effects: Chronic studies of White Mineral Oils and other highly refined mineral hydrocarbons have shown no indications of chronic toxicity or carcinogenicity.

Acute**Ingestion**

Acute toxicity (Oral):
- LD50, Rat: >5,000 mg/kg

Other

Acute toxicity (Dermal):
- LD50, Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

Acute toxicity (Inhalation):
- LC50, Rat: >5 mg/L or >5,000 mg/m³ (4 h).

Carcinogen Category

None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

Aquatic toxicity:
- LC50, Fish (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): >1,000 mg/l (96 h).
- LL50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): >100 mg/l (48 h).
- NOEL, Algae/cyanobacteria (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): >100 mg/l (3 d).
- NOEL, Fish: >1,000 mg/l (28 d).

Persistence/Degradability

The product is not readily biodegradable. This product is expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Mobility

Insoluble in water; Floats and is expected to migrate from water to land. When released into the environment, adsorption to sediment and soil will be the predominant behaviour.

Environmental Fate

Slightly water polluting substance. The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment; However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely. White Mineral Oils have the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.
*Octanol/Water Partition Co-efficient: >3 (log Pow).

Environmental Impact

No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**General Information**

Recover or recycle the product if possible or dispose of in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration. In addition, the product is suitable for processing by an approved recycling facility or can be disposed of at any approved waste disposal site.

Special Precautions for Land Fill

Recycle containers wherever possible. Do NOT expose empty containers (that may have residue oil) to heat or ignition sources. Do not cut, weld, bore, burn or incinerate emptied containers, unless they have been cleaned and declared safe. EMPTYING INSTRUCTIONS: Turn upside down and tilt approx. 10° until non-dripping at <1 drop/minute at 15 °C. It may be necessary to scrape out high viscosity oils.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Liquid Paraffin / White Mineral Oil
Class	C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	Liquid Paraffin / White Mineral Oil
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	Liquid Paraffin / White Mineral Oil
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Liquid Paraffin / White Mineral Oil
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available

	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Liquid Paraffin / White Mineral Oil
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant	No
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	Liquid Paraffin / White Mineral Oil
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	Not Hazardous
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National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
China (IECSC)	Not Determined
Europe (EINECS)	232-455-8
Europe (REACH)	01-2119487078-27-XXXX
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	Not Determined
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Not Determined
USA (TSCA)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	WHIOIL3030, WHIOIL3128
Revision	2
Revision Date	23 Jul 2021
Key/Legend	<p>< Less Than</p> <p>> Greater Than</p> <p>AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</p> <p>atm Atmosphere</p> <p>CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)</p> <p>cm² Square Centimetres</p> <p>CO₂ Carbon Dioxide</p> <p>COD Chemical Oxygen Demand</p> <p>deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius</p> <p>EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand</p> <p>deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit</p> <p>g Grams</p> <p>g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre</p> <p>g/l Grams per Litre</p> <p>HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism</p> <p>IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health</p> <p>immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.</p> <p>inHg Inch of Mercury</p> <p>inH₂O Inch of Water</p> <p>K Kelvin</p> <p>kg Kilogram</p> <p>kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre</p>

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.

ltr 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 Health 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

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight

N/A = Not Available.