

An ISO 9001:2000
Certified Company



THE POWER OF THREE³

PHARMCO-AAPER

AND COMMERCIAL ALCOHOLS

Product Information (203) 740-3471

Emergency Assistance CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: White Petrolatum

Synonyms: Lily; Special Lily; Snow; Super; Regent; Ultima; Regent-K; 4626; EXK 570; White Vaseline; White Protopet; Vasoliment; Vaseline; Ultima White; Saxoline; Snow White; Petroleum Jelly; Protopet, white; Mineral Jelly, Mineral Fat, Mineral Wax; Paraffin Jelly

Manufacturer: PHARMCO-AAPER.

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Brookfield, Connecticut 06804, USA

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Shelbyville, KY 40065

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Emergency Contact:

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: White Opaque

Physical Form: Semi-Solid

Odor: No distinct odor

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Not expected to be an eye irritant.

Skin: Not expected to be a skin irritant under normal conditions of use. No harmful effects from skin absorption have been reported.

Inhalation (Breathing): Expected to have a low degree of toxicity by inhalation.

Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects expected from ingestion.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea.

See Section 11 for additional Toxicity Information.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component CAS Concentration (wt %)

Petrolatum 8009-03-8 100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. For contact with hot material, gently open eyelids and flush affected eye(s) with cold (not icy) water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: For contact with molten material, leave material on skin and flush or immerse affected area(s) using cold, not icy, water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up: Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR

1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations. This material may be heated to high temperatures during use. Use caution when handling heated material, to avoid causing thermal burns. Vapors or fumes may cause watering or irritation of the eyes.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component ACGIH OSHA Other:

Petrolatum TWA: 5 mg/m³

10 mg/m³ STEL

As Oil Mist, if Generated

TWA: 2 mg/m³

As Paraffin Wax Fumes, If
Generated

TWA: 5 mg/m³

As Oil Mist, if Generated

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye/Face: The use of eye/face protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 whenever working with chemicals.

Skin: The use of skin protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals. The use of thermally resistant gloves is recommended when working with materials that present thermal hazards (hot or cold).

Respiratory: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used. A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (MUC) as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions, in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or other conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: White Opaque

Physical Form: Semi-Solid

Odor: No distinct odor

Odor Threshold: No data

pH: Not applicable

Vapor Density (air=1): >1

Boiling Point/Range: No data

Melting/Freezing Point: 120-140°F / 49-60°C

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data

Specific Gravity: 0.815-0.855 @ 140°F (60°C)

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): No data

Flash Point: >400°F / >204°C

Test Method: Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92

LEL (vol % in air): No data

UEL (vol % in air): No data
Autoignition Temperature: No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not known to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Data:

Component Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Inhalation LC50

Petrolatum >5 g/kg (Rat) (based on similar materials)

> 2 g/kg (Rat) (based on similar materials)

No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not evaluated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations.

This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9

for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the MSDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Shipping Description: Not regulated

Note: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Shipping Description: Not regulated

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health: No

Chronic Health: No

Fire Hazard: No

Pressure Hazard: No

Reactive Hazard: No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

Canadian Regulations:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class

None

National Chemical Inventories:

Component AICS DSL NDSL CHINA ELINCS EINECS ENCS KOREA PICCS TSCA

Petrolatum

8009-03-8

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Legend: AICS - Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances, DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada),

NDSL - Non-Domestic Substances List

(Canada), CHINA - Inventory List, ELINCS - EU List of Notified Chemical Substances, EINECS -

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical

Substances, ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances, KOREA - Existing and Evaluated

Chemical Substances, PICCS - Philippines

Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances, TSCA - United States Section 8(b) Inventory

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

16. OTHER INFORMATION**MSDS Legend:**

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS = Chemical Abstracts

Service Registry; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15

minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act;

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; IARC =

International Agency for Research on Cancer; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established;

NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP =

National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL =

Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund

Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV =

Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted

Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information

System (Canada)

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): No chemicals in this material with known CAS numbers are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA.

The information contained herein is based on data considered to be accurate. However, no warranty is expressed regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. It is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.