



Infosafe No™	1CH4V	Issue Date : July 2016	RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP
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Product Name : **PARAFFIN OIL**

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier	PARAFFIN OIL		
Company Name	CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211)		
Address	38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN SA 5013 Australia		
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: (08) 8440-2000 Fax: (08) 8440-2001		
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Medicinal, disinfectants, cleaning agents, lubricants, cosmetics, food/foodstuff additives, polymers, textile processing, corrosive inhibitors, hydraulic fluids, metal-working, offshore drilling, fuels, agriculture, pesticides, fertilisers, printing inks, paints, lacquers, varnishers, floor treatment and laboratory reagent.		
Other Names	Name	Product Code	
	PARAFFIN OIL Light 15 LR	PL041	
	PARAFFIN OIL Light 15 BP	PP041	
	PARAFFIN OIL Heavy 68 BP	PP043	
	PARAFFIN OIL Heavy 68 LR	PL043	
Other Information	Mineral oil, Liquid paraffin, White mineral oil EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER: +61 08 8440 2000 Business hours: 8:30am to 5:00pm, Monday to Friday.		

Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture	Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
Signal Word (s)	DANGER
Hazard Statement (s)	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Pictogram (s)	Health hazard



Precautionary statement – Response	P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
Precautionary statement – Storage	P405 Store locked up.
Precautionary statement – Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Characterization	Liquid				
Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion	Hazard Symbol	Risk Phrase
	Paraffin liquid light	8042-47-5	100 %		



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Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion	Hazard Symbol	Risk Phrase
	Paraffin liquid heavy	8012-95-1	100 %		

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical advice. Pulmonary failure is possible after aspiration of vomit.
Skin	Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.
Other Information	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion Products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Specific Methods	Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray or foam. Large fire: Use water spray, fog or foam. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Oil will float on water and can spread any fire. Containers may explode when heated. Fire may produce irritating, poisonous or corrosive gases. Runoff may pollute waterways.
Precautions in connection with Fire	Wear SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform.

6. Accidental release measures

Spills & Disposal	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 15m. Do NOT touch or walk through this product. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways, drains, confined areas. Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely-covered plastic containers for later disposal. SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.
Personal Protection	Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)
Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages	Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up using non sparking tools and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing gas/fumes/vapour/spray/mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Wash hands after working with substance. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Change contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles (shoes) that can not be decontaminated. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and high temperatures. Keep well closed and protected from direct sunlight and moisture. Protect against physical damage. Store separately from reactive or combustible materials. Store away from oxidizing agents.
Storage Temperatures	Do not store above 24 °C.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection



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Occupational exposure limit values	Name	STEL		TWA		Footnote
		<u>mg/m3</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m3</u>	<u>ppm</u>	
	Paraffin liquid light			5		Oil mist, refined mineral
	Paraffin liquid heavy			5		
Other Exposure Information	A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for Oil mist, refined mineral (Safe Work Australia) of 5 mg/m ³ . The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.					
Appropriate engineering controls	In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.					
Respiratory Protection	Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.					
Eye Protection	The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.					
Hand Protection	Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Recommendation: Nitrile rubber gloves					
Personal Protective Equipment	Final choice of personal protective equipment will depend on individual circumstances and/or according to risk assessments undertaken.					
Footwear	Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.					
Body Protection	Flame retardant protective clothing. Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.					
Hygiene Measures	Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.					

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form	Liquid
Appearance	Clear, colourless, water-white to slightly yellowish or amber oily liquid.
Odour	Practically odourless even when warmed to odour like burned lubricating oil.
Melting Point	-17.73 °C
Boiling Point	260 - 450°C
Solubility in Water	Insoluble.
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Miscible with most fixed oils; easily soluble in n-octanol; soluble in benzene, chloroform, ether, carbon disulfide, petroleum ether, volatile oils; not miscible with castor oil; insoluble in alcohol.
Specific Gravity	0.830-0.860 - Light 0.875-0.905 - Heavy
pH	Neutral to litmus.
Vapour Pressure	< 0.008 hPa (0.01 mmHg) at 20 °C
Viscosity	Light: 15.0-17.0 cSt @ 40°C Heavy: 66.0-70.0 cSt @ 40°C
Volatile Component	Zero.
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: > 6 - light
Surface Tension	Slightly below 35 dynes/cm @ 25 °C
Flash Point	Light: > 120 °C (OC) Heavy: > 170 °C



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Flammability	Combustible.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	260 to 371 °C
Kinematic Viscosity	< 30 mm ² /s at 40 °C - light 63 - 70 mm ² /s at 40 °C - heavy

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. May solidify at room temperature. Oxidation and peroxidation when it occurs in mineral oils continues almost at logarithmic rate.
Conditions to Avoid	High temperatures, excess heat, flames, ignition sources, sunlight or ultraviolet light and incompatibles.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information	No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Material Safety Data Sheet and the product label.
Acute Toxicity - Oral	LD50 (rat): >5,000 mg/kg.
Ingestion	May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Material is a cathartic and can cause serious diarrhoea and may cause gastrointestinal tract discomfort, abdominal cramps, nausea and vomiting. Ingestion is relatively non-toxic unless aspiration occurs. Exposure to a large single dose, or repeated small doses by inhalation, aspiration or ingestion leading to aspiration can lead to lipid pneumonia or lipid granuloma. These are low-grade, chronic localized tissue reactions which are not fatal.
Inhalation	Causes respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath. Inhalation of mist or vapour may produce aspiration pneumonia, which is characterized by pulmonary edema and hemorrhage and may be fatal. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration. However, this product has a low vapour pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation hazard at ambient conditions. Caution should be taken to prevent aerosolization or misting.
Skin	Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause skin irritation, defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Chronic exposure may cause lung damage.
Eye	Mists or fumes can irritate the eyes. Can cause discomfort similar to motor oil.
Carcinogenicity	Not listed in the IARC Monographs.
Aspiration Hazard	Maybe fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic Effects	Prolonged use of paraffin oil may interfere with the absorption of fat-soluble vitamins. Chronic exposure may cause lung damage. Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may cause dermatitis or oil acne. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as human carcinogens. However, related forms (untreated and mildly-treated oils) are listed as human carcinogens by both NTP and IARC.
Mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenic properties.

12. Ecological information

Ecological Information	No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention. This product is stable in water, and can be mechanically separated from water. The water may be suitable for disposal in a biological waste water treatment plant.
Ecotoxicity	Quantitative data on the ecological effect of this product are not available.
Persistence and degradability	White mineral oil will be inherently biodegradable in water under aerobic conditions, and will be ultimately biodegraded by micro-organisms (although the biodegradability of White Mineral Oil will necessarily be limited by its low solubility in water). Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Environmental Protection	Do not allow to enter waters, waste water, or soil!



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13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport Information Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Poisons Schedule S5

Packaging & Labelling Refer to the 'Containers' regulations for liquid hydrocarbons specified in the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care, 'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons No. 20', Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra 2005.

16. Other Information

Literature References 'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons No. 6', Commonwealth of Australia, February 2015.
Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1997.
National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', 2011.
Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010.
Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'.
Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Substances Information System, 2005'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]'.

Contact**Person/Point**

Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 **DISCLAIMER STATEMENT:**

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