



SAFETY DATA SHEET

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) VISCOSITY >20.5 CST

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) VISCOSITY >20.5 CST
Product number	21004
Synonyms; trade names	PRIMOL 352 PH, TEXPAR 22, SIRIUS M., HYDROCAL., ATOIL., BAYOL., ALTO, PRIMOL 542 PH, PRIMOL 382, PLASTOL 537, TECHN WHITE OIL 537, HYDROCAL 900, PARAFFINE OIL WINOG 70, PIONIER T 1993, WHITE OIL EP WINOG 70, SENTINEL 537, HEAVY LIQUID PARAFF CODEX AAA, WHITE OIL WINOG 3, PRIMOL 352, PRIMOL 352 PS, TECHN WHITE OIL 352, TECHN WHITE OIL 542, BFR 0022, PARAFFINE OIL WINOG 70, PIONIER 2071 P, WINOG 22
REACH registration number	01-2119487078-27-XXXX
CAS number	8042-47-5
EC number	232-455-8

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

Identified uses	Cosmetics Lubricant. Pharmaceuticals Plastics Personal Care Polymers
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Univar Solutions UK Ltd Aquarius House 6 Mid Point Business Park Bradford BD3 7AY +44 1274 267300 +44 1274 267306 SDS.EMEA@univarsolutions.com
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)
Sds No.	21004

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Not Classified
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

EC number	232-455-8
Hazard statements	NC Not Classified

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2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Product name	WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) VISCOSITY >20.5 CST
REACH registration number	01-2119487078-27-XXXX
CAS number	8042-47-5
EC number	232-455-8
Composition comments	The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
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4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	When heated and in case of fire, toxic vapours/gases may be formed.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Aldehydes. Oxides of the following substances: Carbon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid spilling. Avoid release to the environment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from the following materials: Strong oxidising agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

5 mg/m³, TWA, Manuf. data

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure.

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Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles or face shield. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Do not smoke in work area. 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. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.
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. Combination filter, type A2/P2. EN 136/140/141/145/143/149

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	-9°C
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	> 150°C
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7.0 Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.45
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	0.013 kPa
Vapour density	>2 at 101kPa
Relative density	0.840 - 0.91 @ 15°C
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Koc: > 3.5

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Auto-ignition temperature	> 300°C
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	>20.5 cSt @ 40°C
Explosive properties	No information available.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No information available.
Oxidising properties	No information available.
<u>9.2. Other information</u>	
Other information	Not determined.
Refractive index	No information available.
Particle size	No information available.
Molecular weight	No information available.
Volatility	No information available.
Saturation concentration	No information available.
Critical temperature	No information available.
Volatile organic compound	No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Aldehydes. Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Sulphur. Nitrogen.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
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Species	Rat
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Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	OECD 401
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Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.0

Species Rat

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) OECD 402

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 5,000.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) OECD 403

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 5,000.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Inhalation Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Coughing.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Liquid may irritate skin.

Eye contact Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity No information available.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LL₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, *Daphnia magna*

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient K_{oc}: > 3.5

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Waste is classified as hazardous waste.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

No information required.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

No information required.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No information required.

14.4. Packing group

No information required.

14.5. Environmental hazards

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Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

No information required.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to No information required.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
 MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.
 cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
 BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
 LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.
 DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.
 EL50: Exposure Limit 50
 hPa: Hectopascal
 LL50: Lethal Loading fifty
 OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
 SCBA: self-contained breathing apparatus
 STP: Sewage Treatment Plant
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
 Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Key literature references and sources for data

Supplier's information.

Revision comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

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23/07/2021

Version number

3.003

Supersedes date

04/11/2019

SDS number

21004

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) VISCOSITY >20.5 CST

SDS status

Approved.

Signature

Jitendra Panchal