

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (In accordance with Regulations (EC) no. 453/2010)

White Petroleum Jelly SNOWWHITE® XH

Date: January 2016
S.REACH.NLD.EN

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	White Petroleum Jelly SNOWWHITE® XH
Chemical Name	petrolatum
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	8009-03-8
EC number	232-373-2
REACH registration Nr.	01-2119490412-42-0007

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

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

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+31-20-6117475

Continued...

**Other emergency
telephone numbers**

Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

Not considered a dangerous substance according to Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 and its amendments. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

**Classification
according to
regulation (EC) No
1272/2008 [CLP] ^[1]**

Not Applicable

2.2. Label elements**CLP label elements**

Not Applicable

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**

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1.8009-03-8 2.232-373-2 3.649-254-00-X 4.01-2119490412-42-0007	100	<u>Petrolatum</u>	Not Applicable

Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI 4. Classification drawn from C&L

3.2. Mixtures

See 'Information on ingredients' in section 3.1

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes: (WHEN MOLTEN ONLY)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ‣ Wash out immediately with water. ‣ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ‣ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs: (WHEN MOLTEN ONLY)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ‣ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ‣ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Continued...

WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY SNOWWHITE® XH

Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Fire Incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
----------------------	--

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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**

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.

Continued...

WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY SNOWWHITE® XH

- Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ 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	<p>Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters


DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	<p>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 exhaust ventilation should be used over and in the vicinity of machinery involved in handling the molten material. Keep dry!!</p>
8.2.2. Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ 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. <p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p>
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

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...

WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY SNOWWHITE® XH

Physical state	Semi solid	Density (g/cm³ at 100°C)	0,79 – 0,85
Odour	None	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Drop Melting point (°C)	38 – 80 - ASTM D 127	Kin. Viscosity	5 – 30 mm ² /s at 100°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	300 - 800	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	>170°C – ASTM D 93	Taste	Not Applicable
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (hPa)	<0,1 at 20°C	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Applicable

9.2. Other information

	Not Available
--	---------------

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	Petrolatum	Petrolatum
	LD 50 oral rat : > 5000 mg/kg	LD dermal rat > 2000 mg/kg

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Continued...

WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY SNOWWHITE® XH

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

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

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

Product / Packaging disposal	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.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
-------------------------	----

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 (IA4G-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

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	petrolatum	Y

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Continued...

WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY SNOWWHITE® XH

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 (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31 European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances (updated by ATP: 31) - Carcinogenic Substances

European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

Netherlands Occupational Exposure Limits (Dutch)

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments as well as the following British legislation: - The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 - COSHH Essentials - The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

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.

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (petrolatum)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (petrolatum)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	<i>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)</i>

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