



## Material safety data sheet

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### SECTION 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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Catalog Numbers: 83642  
Catalog Name: (JSQI) Liquid Petrolatum  
JSQI: The Japanese Standards of Quasi-Drug Ingredients

Company Identification:

Junsei Chemical Co., Ltd.  
4-16, 4-Chome, Nihonbashi-Honcho, Chuo-ku  
Tokyo, 103-0023 JAPAN  
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: +81-48-988-3621  
Sales Headquarters  
6, 1-Chome, Ohmano-cho, Koshigaya, Saitama 343-0844, JAPAN  
FAX: +81-48-988-8719 E-mail: shiyaku-t@junsei.co.jp  
Web: <http://www.junsei.co.jp/>

CREATION DATE: May 8, 2009  
REVISION DATE:

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### SECTION 2 COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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COMPONENT: Liquid Petrolatum  
SYNONYMS: Paraffin liquid, PARAFFIN OIL, MINERAL OIL  
CAS NUMBER: 8012-95-1  
US TSCA: inventory  
EC NUMBER (EINECS): 232-384-2  
JAPAN NUMBER (ENCS): 2-10  
PERCENTAGE: 100%

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### SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=2 FIRE=1 REACTIVITY=0

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

COLOR: colorless  
ODOR: odorless  
MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: eye irritation, cancer hazard (in humans)

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: lung damage

SKIN CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, skin disorders

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, skin disorders, cancer

EYE CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: irritation

INGESTION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: diarrhea

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: no information is available

CARCINOGEN STATUS:

OSHA: No

NTP: No

IARC: Yes

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SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES  
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INHALATION: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wipe all material off skin before washing. Wash with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes). Get medical attention, if needed.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. Get medical attention.

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SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES  
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FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Slight fire hazard.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, regular foam

Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.

FIRE FIGHTING: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Dike for

later disposal. Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Water or foam may cause frothing.

FLASH POINT: >351 F (>177 C) (CC)  
FLAMMABILITY CLASS (OSHA): IIIB

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SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES  
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OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE:

Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Small spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.

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SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE  
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STORAGE: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

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SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION  
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EXPOSURE LIMITS:

PARAFFIN OIL:

MINERAL OIL MIST:

- 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> OSHA TWA
- 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ACGIH TWA (sampled by method that does not collect vapor)
- 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ACGIH STEL
- 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s)
- 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> NIOSH recommended STEL

MEASUREMENT METHOD: NIOSH IV # 5026, 5524

VENTILATION: Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

CLOTHING: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Remove any chemical soaked clothing immediately.

GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

RESPIRATOR: The following respirators and maximum use concentrations are drawn from NIOSH and/or OSHA.

50 mg/m3

Any air-purifying respirator equipped with an R100 or P100 filter (including R100 and P100 filtering facepieces) except quarter-mask respirators.

Any supplied-air respirator.

125 mg/m3

Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode.

Any powered, air-purifying respirator with a high-efficiency particulate filter.

250 mg/m3

Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator equipped with an R100 or P100 filter.

Any supplied-air respirator with a tight-fitting facepiece that is operated in a continuous-flow mode.

Any powered, air-purifying respirator with a tight-fitting facepiece and a high-efficiency particulate filter.

Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece.

2500 mg/m3

Any supplied-air respirator operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions -

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Escape -

Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator equipped with an R100 or P100 filter.

Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.

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SECTION 9      PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES  
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PHYSICAL STATE: liquid

COLOR: colorless

TEXTURE: oily

ODOR: odorless

TASTE: slight taste

BOILING POINT: >576 F (>302 C)

FREEZING POINT: Not available

VAPOR PRESSURE: <0.5 mmHg @ 20 C

VAPOR DENSITY: Not available

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): 0.815-0.910 @ 20 C  
WATER SOLUBILITY: insoluble  
PH: Not available  
VOLATILITY: Not available  
ODOR THRESHOLD: Not available  
EVAPORATION RATE: Not available  
COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not available  
SOLVENT SOLUBILITY:  
Soluble: benzene, ether, chloroform, carbon disulfide, petroleum ether, oils  
Insoluble: alcohol

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SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY  
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REACTIVITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.  
Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: oxidizing materials

PARAFFIN OIL (MINERAL OIL):

CHLORINE: Fire and explosion hazard.  
NITRIC ACID: Fire and explosion hazard.  
OXIDIZERS (STRONG): Fire and explosion hazard.  
OXYGEN: Fire and explosion hazard.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Thermal decomposition products: oxides of carbon

POLYMERIZATION: Will not polymerize.

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SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION  
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PARAFFIN OIL:

IRRITATION DATA: 100 mg/24 hour(s) skin-rabbit mild; 500 mg eyes-rabbit moderate; 100 mg/24 hour(s) skin-guinea pig mild  
TOXICITY DATA: 22 gm/kg oral-mouse LD50; 20 ml/kg intraperitoneal-mouse TDLo; 5200 ul/kg/13 week(s) intermittent skin-rat TDLo; 20800 ul/kg/13 week(s) intermittent skin-mouse TDLo; 70 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/2 week(s) continuous inhalation-mammal TCLo; 900 mg/kg/90 day(s) continuous oral-rat TDLo  
CARCINOGEN STATUS: IARC: Human Sufficient Evidence, Animal Sufficient Evidence, Group 1 (Untreated and mildly treated mineral oils), Human Inadequate Evidence, Animal Inadequate Evidence, Group 3 (Highly refined mineral oils); EC: Category 1  
Occupational exposure to mineral oils in occupations including mulespinning,

metal machining and jute processing has been associated strongly and consistently with squamous-cell skin cancer, especially scrotal. More recent manufacturing methods produce highly-refined products which contain smaller amounts of contaminants such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

LOCAL EFFECTS:

Irritant: eye

ACUTE TOXICITY LEVEL:

Relatively Non-toxic: ingestion

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: respiratory disorders, skin disorders and allergies

TUMORIGENIC DATA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalation-man TLo/5 year(s) intermittent; 332 gm/kg skin-mouse TLo/20 week(s) intermittent; 14 gm/kg intraperitoneal-mouse TLo; 60 gm/kg intraperitoneal-mouse TD/17 week(s) intermittent; 50 gm/kg intraperitoneal-mouse TD/9 week(s) intermittent; 72 gm/kg intraperitoneal-mouse TD/26 week(s) intermittent

HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION:

PARAFFIN OIL (MINERAL OIL): See information on mineral oils.

ACUTE EXPOSURE:

MINERAL OILS: Mists or sprays of insoluble oils are usually not harmful to the respiratory tract, although worker discomfort may occur at oil mist levels of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

MINERAL OILS: Repeated or prolonged contact with oils may cause fibrotic nodules, lipid pneumonia, and lipid granuloma.

SKIN CONTACT:

PARAFFIN OIL (MINERAL OIL): See information on mineral oils. Long-term exposure to untreated and mildly treated oils in a variety of occupations has been strongly and consistently associated with squamous-cell cancers of the skin, especially of the scrotum. Animal studies with these oils have also produced skin tumors.

ACUTE EXPOSURE:

MINERAL OILS: Usual cutaneous response to oil based materials is an oil folliculitis that arises as a result of chemical irritation and mechanical plugging of the hair follicles. Onset usually occurs soon after the first exposure and is marked by acute reactions starting on the dorsal surfaces of the hands and fingers, the extensor surfaces of the forearms and thighs, and the abdomen. Comedones, perifollicular papules and pustules (oil boils) may develop. Melanosis may appear later. Clinical manifestations clear rapidly with the termination of exposure and do not resolve if the exposure is continued. Some individuals may develop a skin sensitivity to petroleum products or to additives used in petroleum products.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

MINERAL OILS: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which may result in dermatitis and effects as detailed in acute exposure.

EYE CONTACT:

PARAFFIN OIL (MINERAL OIL): See information on mineral oils.

ACUTE EXPOSURE:

MINERAL OILS: This substance, when tested, was found to be moderately irritating to rabbit eyes.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

MINERAL OILS: Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause conjunctivitis.

INGESTION:

PARAFFIN OIL (MINERAL OIL): See information on mineral oils.

ACUTE EXPOSURE:

MINERAL OILS: If the oil is of a sufficiently low viscosity, lung damage may occur if aspirated into the lungs and may be fatal. Symptoms may include coughing, difficulty breathing, cyanosis, and pulmonary edema. Mineral oils may cause gastrointestinal disturbances such as diarrhea.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

MINERAL OILS: No data available.

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SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION  
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ECOTOXICITY DATA:

ALGAL TOXICITY: 10000 ug/L 144 hour(s) (Population Growth)  
Algae, phytoplankton, algal mat (Algae)

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SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS  
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Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION  
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: No classification assigned.

CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS: No classification assigned.

LAND TRANSPORT ADR: No classification assigned.

LAND TRANSPORT RID: No classification assigned.

AIR TRANSPORT IATA: No classification assigned.

AIR TRANSPORT ICAO: No classification assigned.

MARITIME TRANSPORT IMDG: No classification assigned.

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SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION  
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U.S. REGULATIONS:

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355  
Subpart B): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 304 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355  
Subpart C): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370  
Subparts B and C):

ACUTE: Yes

CHRONIC: Yes

FIRE: No

REACTIVE: No

SUDDEN RELEASE: No

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65): Not regulated.

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29 CFR 1910.119): Not regulated.

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65: Not regulated.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not determined.

EUROPEAN REGULATIONS:

EC CLASSIFICATION (CALCULATED):

T Toxic

Xi Irritant

DANGER/HAZARD SYMBOL:

T Toxic



EC RISK AND SAFETY PHRASES:

- R 36 Irritating to eyes.
- R 45 May cause cancer.
  
- S 2 Keep out of the reach of children.
- S 24 Avoid contact with skin.
- S 25 Avoid contact with eyes.
- S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
- S 46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

GERMAN REGULATIONS:

- WATER HAZARD CLASS (WGK):
- STATE OF CLASSIFICATION: Annex 3
- CLASSIFICATION UNDER HAZARD TO WATER: 0

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS:

- U.S. INVENTORY (TSCA): Listed on inventory.
  
- TSCA 12(b) EXPORT NOTIFICATION: Not listed.

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SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION  
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The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no way shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.