1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	**Petroleum Jelly**
Other Names	Petrolatum; Vaseline.
Uses	External Application.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	Unspecified
Chemical Name	Petroleum Jelly
Product Description	White Petroleum jellies / White soft paraffin / White petrolatum are homogenous mixture of highly refined hydrocarbons which are manufactured to meet USP, BP, IP, Ph.EUR requirements. These mixtures may contain one or more highly refined hydrocarbon in semisolid / solid / liquid form.

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Pty Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not scheduled

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
BHT	No Data Available	128-37-0	0.001 %
Vitamin E	No Data Available	7695-91-2	0.001 %
White Mineral Oils	No Data Available	8042-47-5	>0.00 - <=85.00 %
Hydrocarbon Waxes	No Data Available	8002-74-2	>0.00 - <=45.00 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	Not toxic by ingestion. These Products used for a variety of applications with in the Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic, Food processing and many other industries. It meets the requirement of the US FDA as per 21 CFR 172.880
Eye	No emergency care anticipated. Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Obtain medical attention if discomfort persists.
Skin	If burned by contact with hot material, cool as quickly as possible with water and see a physician for treatment of burn. No emergency care anticipated with ambient temperature material.
Inhaled	No emergency care anticipated.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on individual reactions of patient and judgement of doctor. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: If Vomiting occurs, aspiration may cause delayed pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No Data Available

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	Do not enter enclosed or a confined work space without proper protective equipment. Fire fighting personnel should wear respiratory protection (positive pressure if available). Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.
Flammability Conditions	Product is a combustible solid. These products will burn if involved in a fire.
Extinguishing Media	Dry Chemical, carbon dioxide, water, fog and foam. Note: Water, fog and foam may cause frothing and spattering. DO NOT use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	No usual fire or explosion hazard noted.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	On combustion, form Hydrocarbons gases.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.
Personal Protective Equipment	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves).
Flash Point	>170 °C
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available

Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Slippery when spilled. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid generating dust. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment.
Clean Up Procedures	Immediately start clean up of the liquid and contaminated soil. Small amounts can be collected using absorbent material. Product waste should be disposed in accordance with section 13
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the danger area.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management.
Evacuation Criteria	Evaluate personnel to safe areas.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, ventilated and covered area away from sources of heat, ignition and sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. It is recommended that the drums be stored horizontally, with bungs in 3'O clock and 9'O clock position, such that bungs are always immersed contamination from air humidity, rain, etc., Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Store in a covered area away from sources of heat, ignition and sunlight. This product is not classified dangerous for transport according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.
Container	Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	The following exposure standard has been established by The Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC); Mineral Oil Mist TWA (Mist) ACGIH value is 5.0 mg/m3 STEL (Mist) ACGIH value is 10.0 mg/m3
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available on biological limit values for this product.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.
Personal Protection Equipment	RESPIRATOR: If vapor and/or mist is generated by heating, spraying, etc., wear an organic vapor respirator with a mist filter. No special respiratory protection is normally required. (AS1715/1716) EYES: Wear safety glasses or goggles. (AS1336/1337). HANDS: Use oil resistant gloves that overall to minimize skin contact and contamination of personal clothing. (AS2161). CLOTHING: Long-sleeved protective coveralls and safety footwear (AS3765/2210)
Work Hygienic Practices	No Data Available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Translucent Soft Mass
Odour	Odourless
Colour	Clear white
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	< 0.1 mm Hg (@ 20 °C)
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Insoluble 20°C
Specific Gravity	> 0.820 g/ml
Flash Point	>170 °C
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No Data Available
Potential for Dust Explosion	No Data Available
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No Data Available
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No Data Available
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No Data Available
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	No Data Available
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	No Data Available
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Combustible solid. On combustion forms Carbon Mono Oxide (CO), Carbon di Oxide (Co2), Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), etc.,
Chemical Stability	Stable under ambient temperature and normal conditions the product is stable.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid direct contact with sunlight or ultraviolet light, heat, flames, sparks, etc.,
Materials to Avoid	Normally unreactive, however avoid contact with Strong oxidizing agents. Heat or high temperature.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Burning can produce Oxides of carbon. Soot
Hazardous Polymerisation	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	Acute Studies - General : No evidence of harmful effects from current information. Eye : No irritant effect known. Test results on rabbits with a similar material showed no irritation. Skin : None expected. Test results on guinea pigs with a similar material showed no irritation. Ingestion: Test results for acute toxicity based upon an analogy with a similar material are - Rat result > 5,000 mg/kg Long Term Studies Carcinogenicity : None expected. Products / Finished material (Blends of Above substances) meets the IP 346 – DMSO test (< 3% of PCA), hence the product does not classify as a carcinogen (Note “L” of EU Directive 76/769-EEC) and is non hazardous. Mutagenicity : None expected. No data available. Reproductive Toxicity : Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction
Ingestion	Ingestion is unlikely to have any toxic effects, but the product may act as an intestinal lubricant and result in diarrhoea and frequent loose stools. If vomiting occurs, aspiration may cause delayed pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia. Test results for acute toxicity based upon an analogy with a similar material are – Rat result > 5,000 mg/kg. Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction.
Carcinogen Category	No Data Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Most hydrocarbon components of these substances will have little or no tendency to partition to air. The half lives for degradation of these hydrocarbons by reaction with hydroxyl radicals, in troposphere, under the influence of sunlight, will all be less than one day, by extrapolation from the data quoted by Atkinson. Accordingly, any hydrocarbon material which does partition to air will be rapidly photodegraded.(Ref.: Atkinson, R., Gas- Phase tropospheric chemistry of organic compounds: a review, Atmos. Environ., Vol 24 A, pp. 1-41,1990.
Persistence/Degradability	Petroleum Jelly will be inherently biodegradable in water under aerobic conditions, and will be ultimately biodegraded by micro-organisms (although the biodegradability of Petroleum Jelly will necessarily be limited by its low solubility in water).
Mobility	The material 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.
Environmental Fate	Do not allow product to reach water ways, drains or sewers. Degradation occurs extremely slowly under anaerobic condition.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)
ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum Jelly
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available

Sea Transport
IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum Jelly
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant	No

Air Transport
IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum Jelly
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Not scheduled

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Not Determined
Europe (EINECS)	White Mineral Oils EC No : 232-455-8 Hydrocarbon Waxes EC No: 232-315-6 / EC No: 264-038-1 Vitamin E Acetate EC No: 231-710-0
Europe (REACh)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Listed
Korea (KECI)	Not Determined
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Not Determined
Philippines (PICCS)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Not Determined
USA (TSCA)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	PEJELL0900, PEJELL0901, PEJELL0902, PEJELL0903, PEJELL0904, PEJELL0905, PEJELL0906, PEJELL0907, PEJELL0908, PEJELL0909, PEJELL0910, PEJELL0911, PEJELL0912, PEJELL0913, PEJELL1000, PEJELL1001, PEJELL1002, PEJELL1003, PEJELL1004, PEJELL1005, PEJELL1006, PEJELL1007, PEJELL1008, PEJELL1009, PEJELL1010, PEJELL1011, PEJELL1012, PEJELL1013, PEJELL1014, PEJELL1015, PEJELL1016, PEJELL1017, PEJELL1200, PEJELL1500, PEJELL2000, PEJELL2500, PEJELL2900, PEJELL3000, PEJELL3100, PEJELL3101, PEJELL3102, PEJELL3103, PEJELL3104, PEJELL3105, PEJELL3106, PEJELL3107, PEJELL3108, PEJELL3109, PEJELL3110, PEJELL3111, PEJELL3112, PEJELL3500, PEJELL4000, PEJELL4001, PEJELL5000, PEJELL5500, PEJELL6000, PEJELL7000, PEJELL7200, PEJELL7300, PEJELL7400, PEJELL7500, PEJELL7600, PEJELL7800, PEJELL8000, PEJELL8400, PEJELL8500, PEJELL8600, PEJELL9000, PEJELL9200, PEJELL9500, PEJELL8501, PEJELL9205, PEJELL8505, PEJELL3010, PEJELL3020, PEJELL9001, PEJELL8502, PEJELL9002, PEJELL3510
Revision	4
Revision Date	01 Aug 2016
Reason for Issue	updated sds
Key/Legend	**<** Less Than **>** Greater Than **AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances **atm** Atmosphere **CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square Centimetres
CO2 Carbon Dioxide
COD Chemical Oxygen Demand
deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius
EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand
deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit
g Grams
g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre
g/l Grams per Litre
HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.
inHg Inch of Mercury
inH2O Inch of Water
K Kelvin
kg Kilogram
kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre
lb Pound
LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
ltr or **L** Litre
m³ Cubic Metre
mbar Millibar
mg Milligram
mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours
mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
Misc or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.
mm Millimetre
mmH2O Millimetres of Water
mPa.s Millipascals per Second
N/A Not Applicable
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Oz Ounce
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
Pa Pascal
ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million
ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours
psi Pounds per Square Inch
R Rankine
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
tne Tonne
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight