



Safety Data Sheet

Date of Issue: 12.08.2024

Date of Expiry: 12.08.2029

1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Company Name : ECP Limited
Address : PO Box 34125, Birkenhead, Auckland 0746
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Emergency phone number : 0800 243 622 (24 hours)

Product Name	Paraffin Liquid
Product Code	34908 , 34909, 05122
CAS No.	8042-47-5

Recommended use : Lubricant, personal care ingredient (pharmaceutical grade)

2: Hazard's identification

Hazardous Nature: This product is classified as hazardous under GHS (7th revised edition) in accordance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020

Hazardous Classification: Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002503/ HSR002606

NZ Exposure Standards: TWA:Oil mist, mineral: 5 mg/m³: STEL Oil mist, mineral: 10 mg/m



DANGER

Hazard Statements

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Response Statements

P301+ P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage Statements

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal Statements

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

DEFINITIONS

Dangerous Goods	Products that are classified as Dangerous for Storage and Transport: these products are allocated a UN No., with accompanying Class, Pack Group, and Sub. Risk, if required.
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	Products that do not have a specific description under the code, but have low flash points, or such, must be classified under their most significant risk, eg. Flammable Goods N.O.S. (Not otherwise specified), UN 1993. Products not classed as Dangerous Goods are designated as not regulated for transport or N/R (non-regulated).
Hazardous Substance	Products are considered to be Hazardous if they pose an intrinsic risk to human or environmental health, such as mutagens (able to change DNA), teratogens (able to result in birth defects), carcinogens (able to generate cell abnormalities), etc. Materials classified with risks such as potential for misuse, like flammability, or explosions when heated and ignited, may be both classed as Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances.

3: Composition/information on ingredients

Other Names: White Oil 15, Paraffin Oil, Liquid Paraffin, INCI: Paraffinum Liquidum
 Chemical Family: Paraffinic hydrocarbon

Chemical Ingredient	CAS No.	Proportion (%v/v)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	4082-47-5	100 %

4: First aid measures

For advice, contact National Poisons Centre (New Zealand: 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation

Move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if concerned.

Skin/Hair Contact

Wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if any irritation occurs

Eye Contact

Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain immediate medical advice. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects

After skin contact, dry skin or irritation may arise following repeated or prolonged exposure. After eye contact, slight irritation may occur. After ingestion, nausea and diarrhoea may occur.

First Aid facilities

Provide eye baths and safety showers.

Medical Attention

Treat according to symptoms. Avoid gastric lavage: risk of aspiration of product to the lungs with the potential to cause chemical pneumonitis.

5: Firefighting measures

Shut off product that may 'fuel' a fire if safe to do so. Allow trained personnel to attend a fire in progress, providing firefighters with this Safety Data Sheet. Prevent extinguishing media from escaping to drains and waterways.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or sand.
Do not use water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Material

No specific hazards

Hazards from combustion products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, paraffin fume

Fire-fighting Precautions

Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Special Protective Equipment

Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus

Hazchem Code: N/R

6: Accidental release measures

Emergency Procedures

Prevent material from escaping to drains and waterways. Contain leaking packaging in a containment vessel. Prevent vapours from building up in confined areas. Ensure that drain valves are closed at all times. Clean up and report spills immediately.

Personal Precautions

Beware of slipping hazard if material is spilled. While handling spills wear gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to hydrocarbons.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Methods and Materials for Containment

Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material and transfer into suitable containers for disposal.

Major land spill

- Eliminate sources of ignition
- Warn occupants of downwind areas of possible fire/explosion or toxicity hazard
- Prevent product from entering sewers, watercourses, or low-lying areas
- Keep the public away from the area
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so
- Advise authorities if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.
- Take measures to minimise the effect on ground water
- Contain any spilled liquid with sand or earth
- Recover liquid spills by pumping – use explosion proof pump or hand pump – or with a suitable absorbent material
- Recover solid spills by mechanical collection methods; cover and prevent dusts or particles from spreading – consider wetting the product down, without diluting it – and vacuum or sweep up.

- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations
- See “First Aid Measures” and “Stability and Reactivity”.

Major water spill

- Eliminate any sources of ignition
- Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas of possible fire/explosion or toxicity hazard
- Notify the port or relevant authority and keep the public away from the area
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so
- Confine the spill if possible
- Remove the product from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbent material
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations
- See “First Aid Measures” and “Stability and Reactivity”.

7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid contact with skin and avoid breathing fume/mist. Do not allow ingestion. Take care to avoid slipping.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Storage compatibility

Oxidising agents

See also: Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity for further information on incompatible materials

8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure Standards

New Zealand: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, Edition 13: April 2022

TWA: Oil mist, mineral: 5 mg/m³

STEL: Oil mist, mineral: 10 mg/m³

Advisory information : None

The time weighted average (TWA) exposure standard is the highest allowable average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day.

The short-term exposure limit (STEL) exposure standard is the maximum allowable exposure concentration for a substance during any 15-minute period in the working day. Products may be identified as carcinogens, respiratory or skin sensitisers, ototoxins, or easily absorbed to the skin according to the below notations.

6.7A/Carcinogen Category 1: Known or presumed human carcinogen

6.7B/Carcinogen Category 2: Suspected human carcinogen

Carc 1A: Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans

Carc. 1B: Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans

Carc. 2: Suspected human carcinogen

Skin/Sk: Substance is considered to have potential for significant skin absorption, risking overexposure

Oto: Substance can cause hearing loss. This may be in conjunction with noise exposure or without concurrent noise exposure. Risk may be via inhalation or skin absorption

Sen: Substance is identified as having potential to cause respiratory and/or dermal sensitisation – an allergic reaction or hypersensitivity affecting skin (dsen) or respiratory system (rsen). High exposure may hasten the onset of the allergy, but once developed in an individual, very low exposures can provoke a significant reaction.

Biological Limit Values : None

Engineering Controls

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fume hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory protection: Use a suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation

Recommended filter type: Organic vapour cartridge Refer to AS/NZS 1715: Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Equipment and AS/NZS 1716: Respiratory Protective Devices for further details on the use of respiratory protective equipment.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses

Skin/ body protection: Wear protective work clothing and chemical resistant gloves

9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	Viscous liquid Saybolt colour +25
Odour	:	Odourless
Odour threshold	:	Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point @101.3kPa	:	60°C to 0
Boiling Point/ Range @ 101.3 kPa	:	218-800 °C
Flash Point	:	≥160 °C
Flammability	:	Not flammable
Explosive Limits (LEL – UEL)	:	Not available
Vapour Pressure @20°C	:	< 1 hPa
Vapour Density	:	Not available
Relative Density @15°C	:	0.81-0.91
Autoignition Temperature	:	325-355 °C
Decomposition Temperature	:	>350 °C
pH	:	Neutral
Kinematic Viscosity	:	Min. 15 cSt
Solubility with Water	:	Insoluble
Other Solubility	:	Soluble in organic solvents
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available
Particle Characteristics	:	Not available
Percent Volatiles	:	Not available

Other Information : None

10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No reactivity hazards identified
Chemical Stability	:	Stable at room temperature and pressure
Conditions to Avoid	:	Strong heating
Incompatible materials	:	Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	:	No decomposition if used according to specifications.
Hazardous Reactions	:	None identified
Hazardous Polymerisation	:	Not anticipated to occur

11: Toxicological information

Acute Effects

Ingestion

This material may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause nausea and eventually vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation

Prolonged and repeated inhalation of mist or vapour generated at elevated temperatures may irritate respiratory tract

Skin Contact

Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to defatting of the skin and subsequent irritation. May cause oil acne.

Eye Contact

May cause redness and transient pain

Chronic Effects

No additional information.

Other Health Effects Information

No additional information available

Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Not classified as acutely toxic by ingestion

LD50 (oral, rat) > 5000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity – Dermal: Not classified as acutely toxic by skin contact

LD50 (dermal) >2000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity – Inhalation: Not classified as acutely toxic by inhalation

LC50 (inhalation, rat) > 5 mg/L/4 hours

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified.

Primary irritant effect (skin):

Irritation / corrosion results: Irritation parameter: erythema and edema score; Basis: mean;

Time point :24 and 72 hours; Score: 0;

Max. score: 4

Irritant/corrosive response data: At the 24 and 72 hour observation time points erythema and oedema scores were 0.0 for all sites.

Interpretation of results: not irritating.

Serious Eye damage/irritation: Not classified.

In a primary eye irritation study, the right eye of 12 male New Zealand White rabbits was dose with 0.1 mL of undiluted highly refined base oil. In 6 of the animals, the treated eye was flushed with water after 20 to 30 seconds of treatment. In the remaining 6 animals, the treated eye was not flushed. The left eye of each animal served as the untreated control. Observations of ocular lesions were made at 24, 48, 72 hours, day 4, day 5, and day 7 after dosing. The eyes were examined and scored according to the Draize system. Flourescein examination of all eyes was made on day 4.

A very mild irritation occurred in one rabbit in the rinsed at 24 hours, but was completely reversible by 48 hours. A very mild irritation occurred in a different rabbit in the rinsed group at 48 hours, but was completely reversible by 4 days. A very mild irritation occurred in one rabbit in the unrinsed group at 24 hours, but was completely reversible by 48 hours. A second rabbit in the unwashed group exhibited a very mild irritation at 48 hours, but was completely reversible by 72 hours. Under the conditions of this study, the mean unwashed cornea and iris scores (24-72 hours) were both 0.0. The mean unwashed conjunctivae score (24-72 hours) was 0.22. The test material is considered not irritating to the eye.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: Not classified.

Under the conditions of study, no significant increased response to Highly refined base oil was observed at challenge treatment 2 compared to induction treatment. The response of the treatment animals was similar to the response of the challenge control group. Based on these findings, Highly refined base oil is not a delayed contact dermal sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified.

Bacterial reverse mutation assay: Species: S.typhamurium TA 100; Metabolic activation: with; Dose: 12, 24, 36, 48, 60 uL/Plate
Result: Negative

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Species/Strain: Rat (CDF/F344/Crl br); Route: Oral feed; Duration: 24 months; Dose:0, 60, 120, 240, 1200 mg/kg/day Result: ≥ 1200 mg/kg/day (No neoplastic effects).
Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, OSHA, or CA Prop 65

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.

Species/Strain: Rat Sprague Dawley (male/female); Type of study: One generation study;
Route: Dermal; Dose: 0, 125, 500, 2000 mg/kg/day; Exposure: 13 weeks Result: NOAEL(P): ≥ 2000 mg/kg bw.day; NOAEL (F1): ≥ 2000 mg/kg bw.day

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Single Exposure: Not classified No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Repeated Exposure: Not classified No data available

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Toxicity

Not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Fish toxicity: LC50 (Leuciscus idus melanotus, static) >10,000 ng/L/96 h; NOEL Onchorhynchus mykiss(Rainbow trout) ≥ 100 mg/L/96 h

Crustacean toxicity): LC50 (daphnia magna, static) > 100 mg/L/48 h

Algae toxicity: IC50 >1000 mg/L/72 h

Terrestrial Ecotoxicity

Not classified as hazardous to the terrestrial environment

Persistence/Degradability

Not readily biodegradable. Tested according to OECD-301D, in 28d bio-degradation, the degradability of series products are between 10.1% and 27.1%.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Mineral oils (general): log POW >3.9

Mobility in Soil

Low, due to low water solubility.

Other adverse effects

No additional adverse effects identified

13: Disposal considerations

Disposal Methods

Disposal of hazardous waste must be carried out in compliance with all applicable regional and national regulations. This product is NOT suitable for disposal by domestic landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. It must be disposed as chemical waste in accordance with the local authority.

Ensure that disposal of this product and its packaging is in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. Refer to Section 8 of this SDS for precautions before carrying out disposal or recycling activities.

Product Disposal

Dispose of product as chemical waste via a licensed service provider.

Packaging Disposal

Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities. Packaging may still contain harmful residue. Ensure that empty packaging is allowed to dry

14: Transport Information Table

		ADR/RID – European packaging certification	IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	IATA – DGR International Air Travel Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
14.1	UN Number	-	-	-
14.2	UN Proper Shipping name	-	-	-
14.3	Transport Hazard Class	-	-	-
14.4	Packaging group	-	-	-

14.5	Environmental Hazards	-	-	-
14.6	Special precautions for user	-		

Dangerous Goods Segregation

This product is not regulated for transport.

15: Regulatory information

Country/ Region: New Zealand

Inventory: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Status: Listed in NZIoC

HSNO Approval: HSR002503/ HSR002606: Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020 / Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Coolants and Anti-freeze Agents (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020.

Classification

GHS classification: Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1

Equivalent HSNO classification: 6.1E (aspiration)

HSNO/HSWA Controls:

Refer to the above Group Standard, Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, www.epa.govt.nz and www.worksafe.govt.nz for further information on controls

Certified Handler: Not required
Tracking: Not required
Restriction to workplace: Not applicable
Signage: Not required
Fire extinguishers: Not required
Emergency Response Plan: Not required
Secondary containment: Not required
Hazardous Substance Location requirements: Not required

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 (ACVM)

Not applicable

16: Disclaimer

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, the information is not a guarantee expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Anyone using the chemical described here should ensure that he or she has the appropriate training and has the expertise and any equipment required for safe handling. If clarification or further information is required, please contact ECP Ltd or refer to the official handler of dangerous goods within your own company. The user should also make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the product for their particular purposes. In no event 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.

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