

Material Safety Data Sheets

Revision 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Paraffin liquid
Other Names	MINERAL OIL; White Spirits
Code No	100-PFL-2
Uses	Multi-Purpose Mineral Oils.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	Unspecified
Chemical Name	White Mineral Oil
Product Description	No Data Available
Company	Arman sina.co
Contact Information	info@armansina.com www.armansina.com

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous

Symbol



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Refined Mineral Oil	No Data Available	8012-95-1	90-100.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	If the product enters the mouth, thoroughly wash mouth with water, then give some water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Further measures should not be necessary.
Eye	If the product comes into contact with eyes, hold open and wash with running water. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting them. Do not try to remove contact lenses unless trained.
Skin	If this product comes into contact with skin, wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Ensure contaminated clothing is thoroughly washed before using again.
Inhaled	If over-exposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea or unconsciousness occurs, seek medical attention. If hot fumes are inhaled, remove to fresh air. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If unusual symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient. Material if aspirated into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available on medical conditions aggravated by this product.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire.
Flammability Conditions	Combustible liquid. Burning liquid will float on water.
Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and containers. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Water or foam may cause frothing.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Not easily ignitable due to its high flash point, HOWEVER this material can ignite and burn under fire conditions. Once ignited treat as an Oil fire. Will burn readily under fire conditions.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Carbon monoxide and smoke (if combustion is incomplete). Decomposition products are toxic.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	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. Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment. Cut off "fuel"; depending on circumstances, either allow the fire to burn out under controlled conditions or extinguish the fire.
Personal Protective Equipment	Decomposition products are toxic. 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) or chemical splash suit.
Flash Point	230°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	Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product - Slippery on floors, especially when wet. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. For hot product spills remove all ignition sources.
Clean Up Procedures	Soak up spilled product using absorbent non-combustible material such as sand or soil. Avoid using sawdust or cellulose. When saturated, collect material into suitable, labelled, dry, sealable containers and hold for safe disposal.
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so.
Decontamination	After spill cleanup, wash area, preventing run off from entering drains.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Do not allow product to reach drains, sewers or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Authority.
Evacuation Criteria	Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

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. Do not inhale product vapours. Store and handle so as to prevent contamination from any source, especially when this material will be used in food applications. No special precautions are necessary beyond normal good hygiene practices. Provide suitable mechanical equipment for the safe handling of drums and heavy packages. Electrical equipment and fittings must comply with local regulations regarding fire prevention with this Combustible Liquid C2 to AS1940.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Store away from strong oxidizing agents. See Section 15 for Regulatory information when storing this product. Storage, load and unload temperatures: ambient to 40 deg C. This product is classified as a 'C2' Combustible Liquid for the purpose of storage and handling in accordance with the requirements of AS1940.
Container	Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	The following exposure standard has been established by The Safe Work Australia (SWA); Oil Mist 5 mg/m³ TWA NOTE: The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.
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	Product at Room Temperature: Protective gloves for handling product at room temperature is suggested to avoid unnecessary skin contact (e.g. rubber or plastic). Heated Product: RESPIRATOR: If a risk of vapour overexposure exists due to overheated product; use an organic vapour respirator meeting (AS1715/1716). EYES: Safety glasses with side shields, or chemical goggles as appropriate (AS1336/1337). HANDS: Wear heat protective gloves (AS2161). CLOTHING: Clean overalls or similar protective apparel, preferably with an apron, closed shoes or safety boots as appropriate (AS3765/2210).
Work Hygienic Practices	Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Oily Liquid
Odour	Neutral mild odour
Colour	Clear colourless
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	300-500 °C
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Specific Gravity	0.86 g/mL
Flash Point	No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	<1
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	0.845- 0.890
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	log P (Octanol/water) >3.5
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	Nil (20 Deg C)
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	Pour Point: -18 Deg C Corrosiveness: Not Corrosive
Potential for Dust Explosion	Not applicable. Product is a liquid.
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

Chemical Stability	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature. Combustible liquid.
Conditions to Avoid	Overheating the product near ignition sources.
Materials to Avoid	Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	If Overheated: Irritating fumes. If Burnt: Carbon monoxide and smoke (if combustion is incomplete)
Hazardous Polymerisation	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	(Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.) ORAL TOXICITY: Practically non-toxic (LD50: greater than 2000mg/kg) DERMAL TOXICITY: Practically non-toxic (LD50: greater than 2000mg/kg) INHALATION TOXICITY: (LC50: greater than 4000 mg/m3) Harmful concentrations of mists and/or vapours are unlikely to be encountered through any customary or reasonably foreseeable handling, use, or misuse of this product. EYE IRRITATION: Practically non-irritating. (Draize score: 0 or greater, but 6 or less) SKIN IRRITATION: Practically non-irritating. (Primary Irritation Index: 0.5 or less) CHRONIC: Chronic studies of white mineral oils and other highly refined mineral hydrocarbons have shown no indications of chronic toxicity or carcinogenicity.
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Eyelrritant	Not expected to be harmful, may cause slight eye irritation.
Ingestion	Not expected to be harmful if swallowed. Most White Oils are not likely to be aspirated into the lungs due to their high viscosity.
Inhalation	At room temperature there are no vapours and no inhalation hazard. Oil Mists may cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea. Low viscosity White Oils if aspirated into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. If Overheated: May cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs; and may cause headaches, and possible nausea.
SkinIrritant	Not expected to be harmful.
Carcinogen Category	No Data Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No environmental issues expected. Slightly water polluting substance. Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence/Degradability	No Data Available
Mobility	Insoluble in water.
Environmental Fate	Avoid contaminating waterways, drains and sewers.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No Data Available
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of in accordance with all local regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local 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. Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed, controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration. Such burning may be limited by your local Authority. In addition, the product is suitable for processing by an approved recycling facility or can be disposed of at any approved waste disposal site.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport

Proper Shipping Name	WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)
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

Proper Shipping Name	WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)
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

Proper Shipping Name	WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)
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

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision	2
Key/Legend	< Less Than > Greater Than atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm Square Centimetres CO2 Carbon Dioxide COD Chemical Oxygen Demand Degrees Celcius Degrees Farenheit g Grams g/cm 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/m 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 m Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m 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 N/A = Not Available.