

Penreco® White Petrolatum USP (All Grades)

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Penreco® White Petrolatum USP (All Grades)

MSDS Code: 787360

Synonyms: Penreco® Cream; Lily; Special Lily; Snow; Super; Regent; Ultima; Regent-K; 4626; EXK 570

Pet Blend B-5 Pet Blend 497 Pet Blend 576 Pet Blend 730 Pet Blend 4531

Chemical Family: Petrolatum

Responsible Party: Penreco

8701 New Trails Dr. Suite 175 The Woodlands, TX 77381

Customer Service: 800-245-3952

www.penreco.com

Technical Information: 800-245-3952

MSDS Information: Internet: http://w3.conocophillips.com/NetMSDS/

Emergency Telephone Numbers: Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 (24 Hours)

California Poison Control System: 800-356-3219

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

This material is not considered hazardous according to OSHA criteria.



Status: Final

Appearance: White, Opaque Physical Form: Semi-solid Odor: None at room temperature

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Not expected to be an eye irritant.

Skin: Not expected to be a skin irritant under normal conditions of use. No harmful effects from skin absorption have been reported.

Inhalation (Breathing): Expected to have a low degree of toxicity by inhalation.

Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects expected from ingestion.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the digestive tract nausea diarrhea

See Section 11 for additional Toxicity Information.

787360 - Penreco® White Petrolatum USP (All Grades)

Page 1/6

Date of Issue: 28-Nov-2006

Page 2/6 Date of Issue: 28-Nov-2006 Status: Final

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NON-HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

Component	CAS	Concentration (wt %)
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	100

FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: If irritation or redness develops from exposure to fumes generated from molten material, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If irritation or redness persists, seek medical attention. For contact with the molten material, gently open eyelids and flush affected eye(s) with cold, not icy, water. Seek immediate medical attention. If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: For contact with molten material, leave material on skin and flush or immerse affected area(s) using cold, not icy, water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 (0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe)

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk.

Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release.

Spill precautions: Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions: Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material.

Date of Issue: 28-Nov-2006 Status: Final

Methods for cleaning up: Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Page 3/6

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Section 8).

Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practices.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component	ACGIH	OSHA	Other:
Petrolatum	5 mg/m³ TWA 10 mg/m³ STEL As Oil Mist, if Generated 2 mg/m³ TWA As Paraffin Wax Fumes, If Generated	5 mg/m³ TWA As Oil Mist, if Generated	

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits additional engineering controls may be required.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye/Face: Not normally required for solid material. Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended when exposed to molten wax. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary. Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin: Not normally required for solid material. The use of thermally resistant gloves is recommended when there is potential for exposure to molten wax.

Respiratory: No respiratory protection is required when working with the solid material. If airborne concentrations of wax fumes, generated from molten wax, are expected to exceed exposure limits, a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator with a Type 95 (R or P) particulate filter may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use

Page 4/6 Date of Issue: 28-Nov-2006 Status: Final

Other Protective Equipment: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

Suggestions for the use of specific protective materials are based on readily available published data. Users should check with specific manufacturers to confirm the performance of their products.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).

Appearance: White Opaque **Physical Form:** Semi-solid

Odor: None at room temperature

Odor Threshold: No data pH: Not applicable

Vapor Density (air=1): **Boiling Point/Range:** No data

120-140°F / 49-60°C Melting/Freezing Point:

Solubility in Water: Insoluble Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data

Specific Gravity: 0.815-0.855 @ 140°F (60°C)

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): No data

Flash Point: >399°F / >204°C

Test Method: Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92

LEL (vol % in air): No data UEL (vol % in air): No data **Autoignition Temperature:** No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (see Sections 5 and 7).

Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield carbon, nitrogen and sulfur oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Data:

Component	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Petrolatum	>5 g/kg (Rat) (based on similar	> 2 g/kg (Rat) (based on similar	
	materials)	materials)	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not evaluated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Page 5/6 Date of Issue: 28-Nov-2006 Status: Final

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations.

This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the MSDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste.

Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Shipping Description: Not regulated

Note: Material is unregulated unless shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500

gallons or more. Then the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) **Shipping Description:** Not regulated

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

	LID. QIY	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Uniy
Packaging Instruction #:			
Max. Net Qtv. Per Package:			

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health: No **Chronic Health:** No Fire Hazard: No **Pressure Hazard:** No **Reactive Hazard:** No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogen Identification:

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. See Section 11 for carcinogenicity information of individual components, if any.

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Canadian Regulations:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class Not Regulated

National Chemical Inventories:

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	CHINA	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Petrolatum	Х	Х		Х		X	Х	X	Х	Х
8009-03-8										

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 28-Nov-2006

Status: Final

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision: Format change

Added facility synonyms - SEE SECTION 1.

Page 6/6

MSDS Code: 7873

MSDS Legend:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

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