



# 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.

#### NFPA



**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.**

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### NON-HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

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

### 4. 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.

### 5. 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**

### 6. 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.

**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).

## 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/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL As Oil Mist, if Generated  2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA As Paraffin Wax Fumes, If Generated	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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

**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).

<b>Appearance:</b>	White Opaque
<b>Physical Form:</b>	Semi-solid
<b>Odor:</b>	None at room temperature
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	No data
<b>pH:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapor Density (air=1):</b>	>1
<b>Boiling Point/Range:</b>	No data
<b>Melting/Freezing Point:</b>	120-140°F / 49-60°C
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Insoluble
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow):</b>	No data
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.815-0.855 @ 140°F (60°C)
<b>Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):</b>	No data
<b>Flash Point:</b>	>399°F / >204°C
<b>Test Method:</b>	Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92
<b>LEL (vol % in air):</b>	No data
<b>UEL (vol % in air):</b>	No data
<b>Autoignition Temperature:</b>	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 materials)	> 2 g/kg (Rat) (based on similar materials)	

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not evaluated.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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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.

### 14. 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

	LTD. QTY	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Only
<b>Packaging Instruction #:</b>	---	---	---
<b>Max. Net Qty. Per Package:</b>	---	---	---

### 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.

**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 8009-03-8	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X

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.  
**MSDS Code:** 787360

**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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