

Not Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code, nor IATA Regulations, nor IMDG Code  
Not a Hazardous Chemical to the GHS Criteria in Australia and in New Zealand

**1. IDENTIFICATION**

**Product identifier:** White Soft Paraffin 50g, White Soft Paraffin Sterile BP 10g,  
White Soft Paraffin Sterile 5g, White Soft Paraffin BP 50% 100g  
**Synonymes:** 5000023739, 5000023740, 5000023741, 5000023742

**Contact:** Evaris Pharma  
**Address:** 25-29 Delawney Street  
Balcatta, Western Australia, 6021

**Australian Telephone number:** +61 8 9441 7800  
**Australian Emergency telephone:** **Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26**  
**New Zealand Emergency telephone:** **National Poisons Center: 0800764766**

**Recommended use:** Occlusive wound dressing and lubricant.  
**Restrictions on use:** None known.  
**HSNO Number:** Not applicable

**2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

**Classification:**

Physical	Health
Not hazardous	Not hazardous

**Label Elements**

**Not hazardous in accordance with the GHS.**

**Emergency Overview:** Waxy feeling solid, with a mild Petrolatum odour. Will burn readily once ignited. No significant health or environmental hazards. May become a slip hazard IF spilled.

**Hazardous Substances Information:**

Not a Hazardous Substance to the Safe Work Australia Risk Phrase Criteria

<b>Poison Schedule</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Signal Word</b>	Not Applicable
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**Dangerous Goods Information:**

NOT Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code, nor IATA Regulations, nor IMDG Code.

**Acute Health Effects**

Swallowed	Not expected to be harmful if swallowed. They may produce a laxative effect if swallowed.	
Eye	At Room Temperature:	Not expected to be harmful, may cause slight eye irritation.

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	Heated Product:	May cause burns to the eye. Vapours and fumes from the hot product may cause eye irritation.
Skin	At Room Temperature: Heated Product:	Not expected to be harmful May cause thermal skin burns.
Inhaled	At room temperature there are no vapours and no inhalation hazard. If Overheated: May cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs; and may cause headaches, and possible nausea.	

### Chronic Health Effects

Inhalation	Respiratory problems may arise from continued poor handling practice of heated product.
Other Routes	No other chronic effects expected.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration	Classification
Petrolatum (Petroleum Jelly)	8009-03-8	100%	Not Hazardous

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed	If the product enters the mouth, thoroughly wash mouth with water, then give some water to drink. 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. Clothing and footwear contaminated with paraffin represents an increased flammability risk. Ensure contaminated clothing is thoroughly washed before using again. Hot Molten Product: If molten material comes into contact with skin, do not attempt to remove. Cool with cold running water for at least 15 minutes, wrap loosely with wet towel or bandage and take to hospital or doctor.
Inhaled	If hot fumes are inhaled, remove to fresh air. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If unusual symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
First-Aid Facilities	Eye wash and safety shower immediately available. Normal washroom facilities nearby.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire or Explosion Hazard:	A combustible solid at room temperature. When heated whilst being processed and used, this product is a combustible liquid with a flashpoint >200°C. Not easily ignitable due to its high flash point. <b>HOWEVER</b> , this
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	material can ignite and burn under fire conditions. Once ignited treat as an Oil fire.
Extinguishing Media:	Carbon Dioxide; Dry Chemical; Foam. DO NOT USE WATER. Use of water on molten product may lead to steam eruptions causing molten product to be ejected and thus adding to the fire load.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Incomplete combustion products, Aldehydes, unidentified organic compounds, Carbon Monoxide, Fumes and Smoke (if combustion is incomplete).
Special Protective Precautions and Procedures	Carbon Dioxide; Dry Chemical; Foam. DO NOT USE WATER. Use of water on molten product may lead to steam eruptions causing molten product to be ejected and thus adding to the fire load.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures, containment and Cleanup	In event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Stop leak if safe to do so and contain spill. For hot product spills remove all ignition sources. Allow the material to solidify then scrape up and return recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. After spills, wash area, preventing run off from entering drains See Section 13 for Disposal Considerations
Special Issues	Slippery on floors, especially when wet.

### 7. Handling and Storage

Safe Handling	Solid Product: No special handling requirements. As Hot Molten Liquid: Wear protective equipment. Keep away from ignition sources. Avoid overheating material while being used or processed. Make sure the product does not come into contact with “Incompatible Materials” listed in Section 10.
Safe Storage	Solid Product: Store in a well ventilated, cool, dry area. Store hot molten product away from sources of heat or ignition, direct sunlight, strong oxidising agents and strong caustics. Keep containers closed at all times. Hot Molten Product: Store at the minimum temperature to maintain in a molten state. Avoid use of Copper, Zinc or Alloy containers. Take care not to allow the product to solidify in equipment, as it may require significant time, heat and difficulty to reliquefy. Store and handle in accordance with Work Health & Safety Regulations, Occupational Health & Safety Regulations, or Health & Safety Regulations at Work Regulations, in your jurisdiction. IF transported at over 100°C this product is a Class 9 Dangerous Goods, UN 3257 ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, Packing Group III, (Hazchem 2W for bulk). The Work Health & Safety Regulations, Occupational Health & Safety Regulations, or Health & Safety Regulations at Work Regulations, or Dangerous Goods (Storage & Handling) Regulations in your jurisdiction must be applied.

**8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

National Exposure Standards	Exposure Standards determined by the Safe Work Australia, and Worksafe New Exposure Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards. Standards Paraffin Wax (Fume) 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA This figure is unlikely to be approached unless the product is very hot.
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Design and Engineering Control Measures	Ventilation at room temperature is not needed. When heated, use good ventilation to maintain the air concentration below the exposure standards. Air concentrations may be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. IF you believe air-borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high you are advised to modify the process or environment to reduce the problem.
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Personal Protective Equipment	Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhaling heated vapour or fumes. The following personal protective equipment should be used: Solid Product at Room Temperature <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1). Protective gloves for handling product at room temperature is suggested to avoid unnecessary skin contact (e.g. rubber or plastic).</li> <li>(2). Hot Molten Product:</li> <li>(3). Safety glasses with side shields, or chemical goggles as appropriate.</li> <li>(4). Wear heat protective gloves.</li> <li>(5). Closed shoes or safety boots as appropriate.</li> <li>(6). Clean overalls or similar protective apparel, preferably with an apron.</li> <li>(7). If a risk of vapour overexposure exists due to overheated product; use an organic vapour respirator meeting AS1715/1716.</li> </ol> Where applicable refer to the following Standards: AS/NZS 1337 Eye protectors for industrial applications. AS 2161 Industrial safety gloves and mittens. AS 2210 Safety footwear. AS 3765 Clothing for protection against hazardous chemicals. AS 1715 Selection, use and care of respiratory protection devices. AS / NZS 1716 Respiratory protection devices. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.
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**9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

Typical physical properties are given below. Consult the Product Data Sheet for specific details.	
Physical Form	Waxy solid. May be handled as a molten liquid at <100°C.

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Appearance and Odour	Soft white to pale yellow waxy feeling solid at room temperature. No obvious odour.
Chemical Formula (for the main ingredients)	Not available. A complex combination of Hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxing Paraffinic Residual Oil. It consists predominantly of Saturated Crystalline and Liquid Hydrocarbons having Carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25.
Melting Point/Boiling Point	MP: 45-70°C (White Range) BP: Not applicable, decomposes
Specific Gravity	0.85-0.88 approx. at 20°C
Vapour Pressure	Very low at 200°C. No data available
Relative Vapour Density	Not available (air=1)
Solubility	Insoluble in water.
Percent volatile by volume	Nil at 20°C
pH	Not applicable
Odour Threshold	Not applicable
Saturated Vapour Conc'n	Not available
Evaporation Rate	<1 (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Water / Oil Partition Co-efficient	log P(octanol/water) - (Not available)
Corrosiveness	Not corrosive.
Viscosity at 100°C	White Range: 4-12 mPa.s (typical)

<b>Flammable Properties</b>	
Flashpoint	>200°C (ASTM D92)
Flammability Limits (FL) (%)	Lower FL: - Upper FL: - (Not available)
Auto-ignition Temp	Not Available

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Stable.
Conditions To Avoid:	Overheating the product near ignition sources.
Incompatible Materials:	Contact with Strong Oxidizers (Peroxides, Chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard. Strong caustics.
Unsuitable Container Materials:	No particular incompatibilities. Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	If Overheated: Irritating fumes. If Burnt: Carbon Monoxide and smoke (if combustion is incomplete)
Hazardous Reactions:	Fire hazard IF mixed with a Strong Oxidizer. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological Information

Overall Product Toxicity Data: for CAS 8009-03-8 (from an analogue chemical CAS 64741-89-5)

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg (estimated from similar chemicals)

EYE IRRITATION:	Practically non-irritating.
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SKIN IRRITATION:	Practically non-irritating.
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GHS CRITERIA: (Petrolatum (Petroleum Jelly) CAS 8009-03-8 from analogue CAS 64741-89-5, as 100%):

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY	: Not classified.
ACUTE INHAL'N TOXICITY	: Not classified.
ACUTE SKIN TOXICITY SKIN	: Not classified.
CORROSION / IRRITATION	: Not classified.
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION	: Not classified.
SKIN SENSITISATION	: Not classified.
RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION	: Not classified.
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY	: Not classified.
CARCINOGENICITY	: Not classified.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY	: Not classified.
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - Single Exposure:	: Not classified.
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - Repeated Exposure:	: Not classified.
ASPIRATION HAZARD	: Not classified.

(ECHA Registered Substances Database)

## 12. Ecological Information

General	No environmental issues expected. Slightly water polluting substance. Avoid contaminating waterways.
Ecotoxicity Data:	ECHA RSD for CAS 8009-03-8 (from an analogue chemical CAS 64741-89-5) No acute fish mortality at 96 hours in the 0 and 1000 mg/L groups. LL50 (Salmo Gairdneri, 96 hrs): >1000 mg/L ECHA RSD for CAS 8009-03-8: Results of computer modelling to estimate aquatic toxicity show no acute toxicity to freshwater invertebrates at or below its maximum attainable water solubility. LL50 (Invertebrates, 48 hrs): >1000 mg/L
Persistence & Degradability	The chemical constituents that comprise the Petrolatum category consist entirely of Carbon and Hydrogen and do not contain Hydrolyzable groups. As such, they have a very low potential to Hydrolyze. Therefore, this degradative process will not contribute to their removal from the environment. ECHA RSD for CAS 8009-03-8: By day 28, 40% degradation of the test material was observed and indicated that the test material was inherently biodegradable.

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Mobility:	Insoluble in water. Floats and is expected to migrate from water to land. When released into the environment, adsorption to sediment and soil will be the predominant behavior.
GHS CRITERIA: (Petrolatum (Petroleum Jelly) CAS 8009-03-8 from analogue CAS 64741-89-5, as 100%):	
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT (acute/short-term):	Not Classified
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT (long-term): (ECHA Registered Substances Database)	Not Classified

### 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods & Containers	<p>Disposal to be in accordance with Local, State &amp; Federal EPA waste regulations.</p> <p>Recover or recycle the product if possible.</p> <p>May be incinerated by an EPA approved facility.</p> <p>In addition, the product is suitable for processing by an approved recycling facility or can be disposed of at any approved waste disposal site.</p> <p>Recycle containers wherever possible. Only re-use container for the same Oils as the compatibility of residues with other materials cannot be assessed.</p>
Special Precautions:	<p>Do NOT expose empty containers with residues, to high heat near ignition sources.</p> <p>Keep containers closed and properly sealed.</p>

### 14. Transport Information

ROAD & RAIL:	<p>Do NOT expose empty containers with residues, to high heat near ignition sources. Precautions:</p> <p>Keep containers closed and properly sealed.</p>
SEA:	Not Dangerous Goods at <100°C according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code).
AIR:	Not Dangerous Goods at <100°C according to the International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations.

### 15. Regulatory Information

<b>Classification Basis:</b>	<p><b>Not a Hazardous Chemical to the GHS Criteria in Australia and in New Zealand.</b></p> <p><b>Not a Scheduled Poison.</b></p> <p><b>Not Dangerous Goods.</b></p> <p><b>Not an Environmentally Hazardous Substance to the GHS Criteria.</b></p>
<b>Packaging</b>	Must be in suitable packaging for handling, transport and storage, that will withstand normal handling, under the expected weather conditions.

#### Chemical Control Schemes – Australia and New Zealand

<b>AICIS – AICI:</b>	All ingredients are on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) Under the Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) at <a href="https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/">https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/</a>
Other Inventories	All components comply with the European EINECS/ELINCS, and the USA TSCA

### 16. Other Information

<b>Acronyms Used</b>	
ADG Code	Australian Dangerous Goods Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
Safe Work Australia	Safe Work Australia (SWA) (since 2009) administers ASCC & NOHSC documents.
HCIS	Hazardous Chemicals Information System at: <a href="http://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/">http://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/</a>
NZ HSNO	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
NZ EPA HSNO CCID	Environmental Risk Management Authority New Zealand, HSNO Chemical Classification Information Database.
e-ChemPortal	Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances <a href="https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/substance-search">https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/substance-search</a>
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency at <a href="http://echa.europa.eu/">http://echa.europa.eu/</a>
ECHA RSD	ECHA Registered Substances Database (with SIEF results of chemical reviews) <a href="http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances">http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances</a>
ECHA C&LI	ECHA Classification & Labelling Inventory <a href="http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database">http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database</a>
CAS No.	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
UN No.	United Nations Dangerous Goods Number
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
<b>SDS Codes Used</b>	This SDS has been prepared according to the Australian SWA Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals July 2020 (122 page pdf)

[www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-preparation-safety-data-sheets-hazardous-chemicals](http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-preparation-safety-data-sheets-hazardous-chemicals)

AND in accordance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 (27 July 2017) (25 page pdf)

[www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/rules-for-hazardous-substances/epa-notices-for-hazardous-substances/](http://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/hazardous-substances/rules-for-hazardous-substances/epa-notices-for-hazardous-substances/)

**SDS Dates and Revision.**

Date Created	February 11, 2025
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