



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

28/11/2011

PREMIUM PARAFFIN

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION & COMPANY

1.1. Product identifier

Synonyms, Trade Names Kerosine (petroleum), sweetened
REACH Registration Number 01-2119502385-46-0014
CAS-No. 91770-15-9
EC No. 294-799-5

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses The following uses are addressed through the Chemical Safety Report (CSR) and Generic Exposure Scenario (GES) library:
 Manufacture of substance
 Distribution of substance
 Use of substance as intermediate
 Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures
 Uses in coatings
 Use in cleaning agents
 Lubricants
 Use in metal working fluids / Rolling oils
 Use of release agents or binders
 Agrochemical uses
 Use as a fuel
 Use as a functional fluid
 Road and construction applications
 Explosive manufacture & use

Uses Advised Against This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified Uses above

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: R.K. & J. Jones Limited
Address: Southery Road, Feltwell
 Thetford, Norfolk, IP26 4EH, UK.
Telephone: 01842 828101
Facsimile 01842 828171
Emergency Telephone: 01223 968282

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Human health	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315; Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environment	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (67/548/EEC)

Xn;R65. Xi;R38. N;R51/53. R10.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements is Displayed in Section 16

2.2. Label elements

EC No. 294-799-5

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008**Signal Word**

Danger

Hazard Statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor /physician.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P501a	Dispose of contents/container to a registered waste disposal company.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+361+353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+378	In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403+235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1. Substances****REACH Registration Number** 01-2119502385-46-0014**CAS-No.** 91770-15-9**EC No.** 294-799-5**Composition Comments**

UVCB Substance

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1. Description of first aid measures****General Information** Remove affected person from source of contamination.

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air.
Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Inhalation.	Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs. Do not give victim anything to drink if he is unconscious. Get medical attention immediately!
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye Contact	Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation.	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	Aspiration of product into the lungs can cause fatal chemical pneumonitis
Skin Contact	Skin irritation.
Eye Contact	No specific symptoms noted.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing Media	Stop flow of material to fire. Fire can be extinguished using: Water fog or mist. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards	This material may produce a floating fire hazard. Do not direct water jet or foam into burning pools; this could increase fire intensity and cause frothing.
Specific Hazards	In case of fire, toxic gases may be formed (CO _x , NO _x).

5.3. Advice for Fire-Fighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Avoid breathing fire vapours Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.
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Protective Measures In Fire Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable absorbent material.

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if possible without risk.

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate.

Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other non-combustible material.

Collect spillage with shovel, broom or the like and reuse, if possible. Dispose of large amounts of spillage/waste according to agreement with local authorities.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact.

Avoid forming spray/aerosol mists.

Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

DNEL	Consumer	Oral	Long Term	19 mg/kg/day
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No PNEC available Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk assessment of this complex substance.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective Equipment



Process Conditions

Provide eyewash station.

Engineering Measures

Must not be handled in confined space without sufficient ventilation.

Respiratory Equipment

If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be

Hand Protection	provided. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. If repeated skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 and provide employee skin care programmes
Eye Protection	Wear approved safety goggles.
Other Protection	Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.
Hygiene Measures	Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated. DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA!

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear Liquid
Colour	Yellow
Odour	Slight odour
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Initial Boiling Point And Boiling Range	160-265 760mm Hg
Melting Point (°C)	Scientifically unjustified. -25 Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Relative Density	0.775 15
Vapour Pressure	1-21 kPa 37.8
Viscosity	1-2.5 cSt 40
Solubility Value	(G/100G H2O@20°C) No information required. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
Flash Point (°C)	47 CC (closed cup)

Auto Ignition Temperature(°C) >220

Flammability Limit-Lower(%) 0.6

Flammability Limit-Upper(%) 7.0

Partition Coefficient (N-Octanol/water)

No information required. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

Explosive Properties

Not explosive

According to Reach Annex V11 end point 7.11, the study does not need to be conducted if there are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties present in the molecule. This is the case for this substance.

Oxidising Properties

No Information required.

In accordance with column 2 of Reach Annex V11, the study does not need to be conducted because on the basis of its chemical structure, the substance is incapable of reacting exothermically with combustible materials.

9.2 Other Information

Particle size (Micron) Technically not feasible- N/A.
In accordance with column 2 of REACH Annex V11, the particle size

distribution study (granulometry) does not need to be conducted because the substance is not marketed or used in any solid or granular form.

Mol. Weight ca. 182
Volatility Description Emits vapours if heated

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation Will not polymerise.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No incompatible groups noted.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, Co2, NOx) may be formed.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (Oral LD50) >5000 mg/kg Rat
 Low acute toxicity by the oral route

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50) >2000 mg/kg Rabbit
 Low acute toxicity by the dermal route

Acute Toxicity Inhalation LC50) >5.28 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours
 Low acute toxicity by the inhalation route.

Erythema/Eschar Score Moderate to severe erythema (3).
Oedema Score Slight oedema – edges of area well defined by definite raising (2). Irritating

Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Human Skin Model Test Not available Non Corrosive to skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Not Irritating

Respiratory Sensitisation No information required – There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

Skin Sensitisation Buehler test: Guinea pig
 Not Sensitising.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity (In Vitro)
 Gene Mutation Negative
 Not Mutagenic

Germ Cell Mutagenicity (In Vivo)
 Chromosome aberration: Negative
 Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity LOAEL 200 mg/kg Dermal
Target Organs For Carcinogenicity Skin
 Kerosine is not carcinogenic when animals are exposed via the oral or inhalation route. However, chronic skin contact with kerosines and jet fuel may lead to tumour formation as a consequence of repeated cycles of irritation, skin damage and repair (similar to OECD 451)

Reproductive Toxicity	Fertility: NOAEL>3000 mg/kg Oral Rat Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant
Reproductive Toxicity – Development	Developmental toxicity: NOAEL 1000 mg/kg Oral Not Developmental toxicants.
STOT – Repeated Exposure	NOAEL 750 mg/kg Oral Rat
Inhalation	No specific health warnings noted.
Ingestion	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
Skin Contact	No specific health warnings noted. Not a skin sensitiser.
Eye Contact	No specific health warnings noted.
Medical Symptoms	Skin irritation.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for endpoints are intended for single substances are not appropriate for this complex substance. Dangerous for the environment: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1 Toxicity

Acute Toxicity – Fish LC50 96 hours 18 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout)

Acute Toxicity – Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 48 hours 21 mg/l Daphnia magna

Acute Toxicity–Aquatic Plants

ED50 72 hours 3.7 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

Micro organisms

72 hours 677.9 mg/l

LL50 Tetrahymena pyriformis Estimated using PETROTOX computer model.

Chronic Toxicity – Fish Early Life Stage Estimation using PETROTOX computer model NOEL

Chronic Toxicity – Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 21 days 0.89 mg/l Daphnia magna

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability: This substance is inherently biodegradable

Phototransformation

No information required. This endpoint is not a REACH requirement

Stability (Hydrolysis)

Scientifically unjustified

The available data and weight of evidence demonstrate that this substance is resistant to hydrolysis because it lacks a functional group that is hydrolytically reactive. Therefore, this fate process will not contribute to a measurable degradable loss of this substance from the environment.

Biodegradation

No information required.

Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

Partition Coefficient

No information required.

Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility:

The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

Absorption/Desorption Coefficient

No information required.

Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

Henry's Law Constant

Not available

Volatilisation is dependant on Henry's Law constant (HLC) which is not applicable to complex substances.

Surface Tension

Scientifically unjustified

In line with REACH Annex VII, data on surface tension is not required, as based on structural considerations, surface activity is not expected or predicted, and surface activity is not a desired property of the material.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information

Dispose via licensed waste contractor. Local regulations must be complied with.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

This material must be disposed of via an Authorised Waste/Disposal Company in accordance with Local and or National Waste Disposal Regulations.

Waste Class

This material and container must be disposed of as a HAZARDOUS WASTE.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1223

UN No. (IMDG) 1223

UN No. (ICAO) 1223

14.2 UN Proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name KEROSENE

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 3

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 3: Flammable liquids.

ADR Label No. 3

IMDG Class 3

ICAO Class/Division 3

Transport Labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group III

IMDG Packing group III

ICAO Packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-E, S-E
Emergency Action Code	3Y
Hazard No. (ADR)	30
Hazard No. (ADR)	30 Flammable liquid (flash-point between 23°C and 60°C, inclusive) or flammable liquid or solid in the molten state with a flash-point above 60°C, heated to a temperature equal to or above its flash-point, or self heating liquid.
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**Uk Regulatory References**

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments.

Statutory Instruments

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

Approved Code Of Practice

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

EU Legislation

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 CLP

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16 : OTHER HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION**Revision Date: 01-09-11****Hazard Statements In Full**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer:

If this product is re-distributed and re-formulated for sale, details of its hazards and recommended methods for safe handling must be passed to customers. Customers are urged to ensure that the product is entirely suitable for their own purpose. It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that a suitable and sufficient assessment of the risks created by a work activity using this product is undertaken before this product is used.

Note: The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet does not constitute the users own assessment of workplace risk as required by other Health & Safety Legislation (e.g. the Health and Safety at Work Act, 1974; the control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations, 1988). The data given here is based on current knowledge and experience. The purpose of this data sheet is to describe the products in terms of their safety requirements. The data does not signify any warranty with regard to the product's properties.