

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Petroleum Jelly Paste

According to GHS (Rev.9) / OSHA HCS 29 CFR 1910.1200

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

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|------------------------|--|
| Product Name | Petroleum Jelly Paste / Anti-Corrosion Primer |
| Chemical Family | Petroleum Hydrocarbons / Paraffinic Blend |
| Recommended Use | Surface pre-treatment/primer for metal pipes and components before applying petrolatum tapes. Corrosion protection for steel surfaces. |
| Manufacturer | Shandong Quanmin Plastic Co., Ltd. |
| Address | North of Tuo Si Joint Station, Shengli Oil Production Plant, Dongying City, Shandong Province, China. |
| Contact Number | +86-546-8740309 |

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: Not classified as hazardous under normal use.

Note: This product is considered a non-hazardous "Article/Substance" blend under OSHA and REACH standards.

Physical Hazards: Non-reactive. Stable semi-solid paste.

Health Hazards:

- **Skin Contact:** No known irritation. Excellent compatibility with skin (vaseline-based).
- **Eye Contact:** May cause mild mechanical irritation.
- **Inhalation:** Low volatility. No inhalation hazard under normal temperatures.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The product is a melt-blend of soft paraffin and functional additives.

| Chemical Ingredient | CAS No. | Function |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Soft Paraffin (Petrolatum) | 8009-03-8 | Base Matrix / Waterproofing |

| Chemical Ingredient | CAS No. | Function |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Corrosion Inhibitors | Proprietary | Rust Prevention |
| Moisture Displacement Agents | Proprietary | Surface De-watering |
| Flow Control Additives | Trade Secret | Viscosity Stability |

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- **Eye Contact:** Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, consult a physician.
- **Skin Contact:** Product is oily. Wipe off with a cloth. Wash with soap and water if necessary.
- **Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Product is physiologically inert. If large quantities are swallowed, seek medical advice.
- **Inhalation:** Not a likely route. If exposed to thermal decomposition fumes, move to fresh air.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Foam. **DO NOT use high-volume water jet.**

Special Firefighting Procedures: Use SCBA and protective clothing. Cool containers exposed to flames with water spray.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon Monoxide (CO), Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), and thick black smoke.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Spilled material can be slippery. Avoid walking through spilled paste.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent entry into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup Method: Scrape up the paste with a shovel or spatula and place in a suitable waste container. Clean the surface with a degreasing agent.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: No special handling precautions required. Keep away from heat sources and open flames.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed. Recommended storage temperature: -10 °C to 50 °C. Protect from direct sunlight.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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|-----------------------------|--|
| Exposure Limits | None established for the paste (Solid/Semi-solid). |
| Engineering Controls | General ventilation is sufficient. |
| Protective Gloves | Not strictly required, but oil-resistant gloves are recommended for hygiene. |
| Eye Protection | Safety glasses with side shields if splashing is possible. |

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Physical State | Semi-solid Paste | Color | Brownish / Amber / Green |
| Odor | Slight hydrocarbon odor | Water Solubility | Insoluble |
| Melting Point | > 50 °C | Flash Point | > 180 °C |
| Chemical Resistance | Resistant to Acids, Alkalis, Salts | Density | 0.85 - 1.05 g/cm ³ |

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions. Remains semi-solid for long durations.

Reactivity: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

Condition to Avoid: Prolonged heating at temperatures exceeding 100 °C.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Acute Toxicity (Oral): Extremely low toxicity. The LD50 in rats is typically >5000 mg/kg. Oral ingestion under normal usage conditions does not cause acute poisoning.

Percutaneous (dermal): Extremely low toxicity. The LD50 in rabbits or rats is typically >2000 mg/kg.

Inhalation: At room temperature, this product exhibits extremely low volatility and poses no inhalation risk. However, if the product is heated to produce smoke or oil mist, it may cause mild irritation to the respiratory tract.

11.2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation Evaluation: No irritancy or only minimal irritancy.

Note: Vaseline is widely used in cosmetics and pharmaceuticals, demonstrating good skin compatibility. However, prolonged exposure to industrial-grade Vaseline ointment containing specific corrosion inhibitors may cause mild skin erythema in sensitive individuals.

11.3 Evaluation of severe eye damage/irritation: May cause mild mechanical irritation.

Note: Contact with eyes may cause temporary blurred vision (oiliness) or mild redness and stinging, but will not result in permanent damage.

11.4 Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Skin Sensitization: According to available data, it is not classified as a sensitizer.

Respiratory sensitization: No relevant sensitization data available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity (Aquatic Toxicity): Due to its near-complete insolubility in water, vaseline exhibits minimal chemical toxicity to fish, water fleas, and algae.

Physical Impacts: Despite its low chemical toxicity, if released in large quantities into water bodies, Vaseline ointment will float on the surface and form an oil film.

Physical exposure risk: This oil film can impede oxygen exchange at the water interface and may adhere to aquatic organisms (e.g., fish gills) or the feathers of waterfowl, leading to asphyxia or loss of insulation capacity.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability (Biodegradability): Vaseline is a complex mixture composed of high-molecular-weight saturated hydrocarbons with extremely stable chemical properties.

These substances are difficult to biodegrade in the environment (non-rapidly biodegradable substances). Although slow intrinsic biodegradation may occur over extended periods, they typically fail to meet the criteria for rapid degradation in standard tests (e.g., OECD 301B).

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Not classified as hazardous waste. Can be disposed of as industrial solid waste in accordance with local, state, and national regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT / IMDG / IATA: Not Regulated. This product is not dangerous for transport by land, sea, or air.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- **TSCA Status:** All components are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
- **REACH:** Compliant. Does not contain SVHC substances.
- **Properties:** Excellent compatibility with steel and petrolatum-based tapes.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating: Health: 0 | Flammability: 1 | Physical Hazard: 0

Prepared by: Technical Quality Department, Shandong Quanmin Plastic Co., Ltd.

Date of preparation: May 22, 2024

The information provided is based on our current knowledge and intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only.