LIQUID PARAFFIN LD-20 — WHITE MINERAL OIL

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

Product name	Liquid Paraffin LD-20 (technical white mineral oil)
Synonyms	White oil; paraffin oil; mineral oil, petroleum
Grade covered	LD-20
CAS number	8042-47-5
EC / EINECS number	232-455-8
CLP Annex VI	Listed among petroleum-derived substances. Note L applies (see Section 2).
REACH registration	To be stated by the manufacturer or EU importer for material placed on the EU market.
Identified uses	Textile spin finishes and fibre lubrication; PVC and plastics processing; rubber processing and extender oil; mould release agents; metalworking and general industrial lubrication; lamp oil; wax emulsions and polish formulations. **Industrial use only.**
Uses advised against	Food contact, cosmetic, pharmaceutical or medicinal use. Any consumer application. This is a technical grade supplied without ultraviolet absorbance data (see Section 15).
Supplier	BHD Dış Ticaret A.Ş. Yeşilköy Mah. Atatürk Cad. No:10 A2 Blok D:182, İstanbul Dünya Ticaret Merkezi / İstanbul, Türkiye Tel: +90 212 485 50 69 | sales@bhdtrade.com
Emergency telephone	[BHD 24-hour emergency number to be inserted] Türkiye: Zehir Danışma Merkezi 114 (national poison centre)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP): **Asp. Tox. 1, H304 — May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.** No other hazard class is met.

Basis of the aspiration classification — verify against batch data. Under CLP, a hydrocarbon substance is classified Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) where its kinematic viscosity does not exceed 20.5 mm²/s at 40 °C. The specification range for LD-20 is 18 - 22 cSt at 40 °C, which straddles that threshold: material at the lower end of the range falls within the classification, material at the upper end does not. The classification above is therefore applied as the protective default for the specification as written. Where the batch Certificate of Analysis confirms a viscosity above 20.5 mm²/s at 40 °C, the aspiration classification does not apply to that batch and this Safety Data Sheet may be revised accordingly.

Note L to CLP Annex VI: the carcinogenicity classification of petroleum-derived substances does not apply where the substance contains less than 3 %wt DMSO extract measured by IP 346. White mineral oils are severely refined and normally meet this condition. Obtain the IP 346 result from the manufacturer and retain it on file.

2.2 Label elements

Pictogram	GHS08 (health hazard)
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	H304 — May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements	P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Aspiration. If swallowed and subsequently aspirated into the lungs, low-viscosity mineral oil can cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. Vomiting must not be induced.

Combustible liquid. Flash point min 190 °C. The product is not classified as flammable but will burn. Oil-soaked rags, insulation and absorbent can self-heat and ignite — dispose of them in closed metal containers.

Oil mist. Spraying or high-speed mechanical operations generate mist that may irritate the respiratory tract. Control by ventilation.

Slip hazard. Spilled product produces slippery walking surfaces.

The substance does not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria of REACH Annex XIII.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance. A complex combination of saturated hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum by severe refining. Technical grade; no additives.

Property	Specification	Test method
Kinematic viscosity @40 °C	18 - 22 cSt	ASTM D-445
Colour	min +30 Saybolt	IP 17
Density @15 °C	0.810 - 0.850 g/cm³	ASTM D-1298
Pour point	max +5 °C	ASTM D-97
Flash point	min 190 °C	ASTM D-92
Acidity or alkalinity	passes	BP
Odour	odourless	BP

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion	**Do NOT induce vomiting.** Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Rinse the mouth. Obtain medical attention immediately and show this Safety Data Sheet. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep the head below hip level to prevent aspiration.
Inhalation	Move the person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, obtain medical attention. Oil mist may irritate the respiratory tract.
Skin contact	Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops. For high-pressure injection injury, obtain surgical attention immediately regardless of the appearance of the wound.
Eye contact	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Note to physician	Aspiration risk. Gastric lavage is contraindicated unless performed with airway protection. Treat chemical pneumonitis symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water fog or spray.

Unsuitable media	Solid water jet — spreads burning liquid.
Specific hazards	Combustible liquid. Heated containers may rupture. Combustion produces dense black smoke. Oil-soaked material may self-heat and ignite.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unburned hydrocarbons, aldehydes.
Protection for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool exposed containers with water spray.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate the area. Avoid skin and eye contact. Spilled product is slippery.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into drains, sewers, soil and watercourses. Bund and contain the spill.
Containment and cleaning	Contain with sand, earth or inert absorbent and transfer to labelled containers for disposal. **Used absorbent may self-heat** — store in closed metal containers pending disposal. Do not flush to drain.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid prolonged and repeated skin contact; use gloves and change them when contaminated. Avoid generating oil mist — provide extraction at spraying, spin-finish and high-speed machining operations. Do not swallow: the product presents an aspiration hazard, and it must never be decanted into unlabelled containers or drinking vessels. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut or weld containers. Wash before eating and at the end of each shift.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage

Store in closed, correctly labelled containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from heat, ignition sources and strong oxidising agents. Store locked up (P405). Dispose of oil-soaked rags and absorbent in closed metal containers to prevent self-heating.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

ACGIH TLV-TWA	5 mg/m³ (mineral oil mist, inhalable fraction)
ACGIH TLV-STEL	10 mg/m³
Türkiye	Verify the current national limit value for mineral oil mist before use.
DNEL / PNEC	To be taken from the manufacturer's REACH registration dossier where applicable.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls	Local exhaust ventilation at any operation generating mist or vapour. Enclosed transfer wherever practicable.
Respiratory protection	Not normally required with adequate ventilation. Where oil mist may exceed the limit, use a respirator with a particulate filter (minimum FFP2) or an appropriate combination filter.
Hand protection	Nitrile gloves. Inspect before use and replace when contaminated.
Eye protection	Safety glasses with side shields; goggles or face shield where splashing is possible.
Body protection	Oil-resistant protective clothing and closed footwear. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Facilities	Washing facilities and skin cleanser; emergency eyewash available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear, transparent, colourless liquid
Odour	Odourless
Colour	min +30 Saybolt (IP 17)
Kinematic viscosity @40 °C	18 - 22 cSt (ASTM D-445) — see Section 2
Density @15 °C	0.810 - 0.850 g/cm³ (ASTM D-1298)
Pour point	max +5 °C (ASTM D-97)
Flash point (open cup)	min 190 °C (ASTM D-92)
Auto-ignition temperature	Approximately 300 - 350 °C
Water solubility	Insoluble
Vapour pressure	Less than 0.1 Pa at 20 °C
Oxidising properties	None
Explosive properties	None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity / stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, ignition sources, and accumulation of oil-soaked material which may self-heat.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition	Thermal decomposition produces carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unburned hydrocarbons and aldehydes.
Hazardous polymerisation	Does not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (rat) above 5,000 mg/kg — not classified for acute toxicity.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (rabbit) above 2,000 mg/kg — not classified.
Acute inhalation toxicity	Low. Oil mist may irritate the respiratory tract.
Aspiration hazard	**Asp. Tox. 1, H304.** Low-viscosity hydrocarbon liquids aspirated into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary oedema and death. This is the principal health hazard of the product. See Section 2 for the viscosity basis.
Skin irritation	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, defatting and dermatitis.
Eye irritation	May cause transient mechanical irritation.
Sensitisation	Not a skin or respiratory sensitiser.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified. Severely refined white mineral oils containing less than 3 %wt DMSO extract (IP 346) are exempt under Note L to CLP Annex VI. Obtain and retain the manufacturer's IP 346 result.
Mutagenicity	Negative in standard assays for severely refined material.
Reproductive toxicity	No effects observed for severely refined mineral oils.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity	Not expected to be acutely harmful; insoluble and of low bioavailability. A surface film may impair oxygen transfer and physically affect organisms.
Persistence / degradability	Inherently biodegradable; degrades slowly.
Bioaccumulation	Not expected.
Mobility in soil	Low mobility; adsorbs to soil.
PBT / vPvB	Does not meet the criteria of REACH Annex XIII.
Other effects	Prevent release into watercourses, soil and drainage systems.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste oil must be collected and disposed of through an authorised waste oil contractor in accordance with national and local regulations — in Türkiye the Atık Yağların Yönetimi Yönetmeliği, in the EU by assigning the appropriate European Waste Catalogue code. Do not discharge into drains, sewers, soil or watercourses. Oil-soaked absorbent and rags may self-heat and must be stored in closed metal containers pending disposal. Empty containers retain residue and must be handled with the same precautions as the product; do not cut, weld or pressurise them.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Liquid paraffin is not classified as a dangerous good for transport under ADR/RID, IMDG or ICAO/IATA. The aspiration classification in Section 2 relates to supply and use, not to transport.

UN number	None — not classified
Proper shipping name	Not classified. Declare as: liquid paraffin, white mineral oil
Transport hazard class	Not classified
Packing group	Not assigned
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions	Protect from heat. Ensure containers are securely closed and correctly labelled.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU classification	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP), applied as the protective default for the specification viscosity range. See Section 2.
REACH	Registration is the responsibility of the manufacturer or EU importer. Obtain the registration number and the IP 346 result from the manufacturer.
Türkiye	SEA Yönetmeliği and KKDIK Yönetmeliği apply. A Turkish-language Safety Data Sheet must be prepared and certified by a registered preparer (Güvenlik Bilgi Formu Hazırlayıcısı).
Food, cosmetic and pharmaceutical use	**Not permitted for this grade.** White mineral oils intended for food contact, cosmetic or medicinal use must meet ultraviolet absorbance limits (21 CFR 178.3620(b) at 260 - 350 nm) or the relevant pharmacopoeia monograph. LD-20 is supplied as a technical grade without ultraviolet absorbance data and must not be offered for those applications.
Chemical safety assessment	Not performed by BHD. Refer to the manufacturer's dossier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Action required to revise the classification

To remove the aspiration classification, confirm from the batch Certificate of Analysis that kinematic viscosity exceeds 20.5 mm²/s at 40 °C and retain that record. Where the manufacturer can tighten the specification above that threshold, the classification is removed for the grade as a whole and this Safety Data Sheet is revised. Separately, obtain the IP 346 DMSO extract result and, if the grade is to be offered for food, cosmetic

or pharmaceutical use, the ultraviolet absorbance data required by Section 15.

Relationship to other BHD documents

This Safety Data Sheet covers grade LD-20. Paraffin wax, slack wax, petroleum jelly and polyethylene wax are covered by separate Safety Data Sheets. Grade-specific limits are given in the corresponding Technical Data Sheet.

Abbreviations

ACGIH — American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR — European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; ASTM — American Society for Testing and Materials; BP — British Pharmacopoeia; CLP — Classification, Labelling and Packaging; DMSO — dimethyl sulphoxide; DNEL — Derived No-Effect Level; IMDG — International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; IP 346 — Institute of Petroleum method for DMSO extractables; KKDIK — Turkish REACH; LD50 — median lethal dose; PAH — polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; PBT — Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic; PNEC — Predicted No-Effect Concentration; REACH — Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SEA — Maddelerin ve Karışımların Sınıflandırılması, Etiketlenmesi ve Ambalajlanması; TLV — Threshold Limit Value; USP — United States Pharmacopeia; vPvB — very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative.

Revision status

Revision 1, August 2026 — first issue.

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared from data supplied by the manufacturers and from publicly available information on the substance. The information relates to the product as supplied and does not constitute a guarantee of any specific property. It is the responsibility of the user to determine suitability and to comply with all applicable national and local legislation. For placing on the Turkish market this document must be issued in Turkish and certified by a registered Safety Data Sheet preparer.