

PETROLEUM JELLY (WHITE PETROLATUM)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

Product name	Petroleum Jelly (white petrolatum)
Synonyms	Petrolatum; white soft paraffin; vaseline
Grades covered	SSW1.ARC, SSW1.AHT, SSW1.PRS (Ultra Snow White); SSW2.AHT, SSW2.PRS (Snow White)
CAS number	8009-03-8
EC / EINECS number	232-373-2
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	Ointment and cream bases; personal care formulations; petroleum jelly filling; industrial lubricants and release agents; corrosion protection; cable filling compounds; leather and textile finishing.
Uses advised against	Cosmetic or pharmaceutical use of any grade for which the relevant pharmacopoeia and purity documentation is not held (see Section 15). Food contact unless separately documented.
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): not classified. Highly refined white petrolatum does not meet the criteria for classification in any physical, health or environmental hazard class.

Basis of the non-classification — differs by grade. Under 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 (IP 346). Grades SSW1.ARC, SSW1.PRS and SSW2.PRS are supplied against a British Pharmacopoeia polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon limit (absorbance not exceeding that of 6 mg/l naphthalene in DMSO at 278 nm), which evidences the degree of refining required. **Grades SSW1.AHT and SSW2.AHT are supplied without PAH or sulphated ash data.** Obtain IP 346 or equivalent PAH data from the manufacturer for those grades and retain it on file; until it is held, the non-classification is not documented for them.

2.2 Label elements

No signal word, pictogram, hazard statement or precautionary statement is required under CLP.

2.3 Other hazards

Thermal burns. Molten petrolatum adheres to the skin and prolongs heat transfer. The product is normally melted for filling and blending operations.

Combustible. The product burns once ignited. Flash point approximately 200 - 210 °C. Do not heat close to the flash point and never heat sealed containers.

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 colloidal mixture of solid and liquid saturated hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum and highly refined. No hazardous additives.

BHD grade	Colour (Lovibond)	Penetration @25 °C	Drop melting point (°C)	PAH / ash data
SSW1.PRS	0.6 Y (2" cell)	110 - 120	55 - 56	BP 2015 / USP 2015 panel
SSW2.PRS	0.6 - 0.7 Y (2" cell)	115 - 120	56 - 58	BP 2015 / USP 2015 panel
SSW1.ARC	0.3 - 0.5 (1" cell)	120 - 140	55 - 70	BP 2020 PAH and sulphated ash
SSW1.AHT	0.3 - 0.5 Y (1" cell)	120 - 140	55 - 65	not provided
SSW2.AHT	0.5 - 0.7 Y (1" cell)	120 - 140	55 - 65	not provided

Colour is measured on different cell sizes by different manufacturers; a 2 inch cell reads approximately twice the value of a 1 inch cell for the same material. Refer to the grade Technical Data Sheet.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Molten product on skin	Cool immediately with large amounts of cold water for at least 15 minutes. Do not attempt to remove solidified product from the skin — removal causes further tissue damage. Cover with a clean dressing and obtain medical attention for anything beyond a minor burn.
Product in eyes	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Do not attempt to remove solidified product.
Skin contact (ambient)	No adverse effects expected. Wipe off and wash with soap and water.
Inhalation	Not a hazard at ambient temperature. Fume from overheated product may irritate the respiratory tract; move the person to fresh air.
Ingestion	Low hazard. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention if a significant quantity has been swallowed.
Note to physician	Treat burns as thermal burns; product adhering to the skin should be left in place until it can be removed under clinical conditions.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water fog or spray.
Unsuitable media	Solid water jet directed into molten product — causes boil-over and spreads fire.
Specific hazards	Burning product behaves as a flammable liquid fire and spreads. Containers may rupture on heating. Combustion produces dense black smoke.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unburned hydrocarbons, aldehydes.
Protection for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	Eliminate ignition sources. For molten spills, wear heat-resistant gloves and face protection and allow the material to solidify. Spilled product is slippery.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into drains, sewers and watercourses. Contain with sand or inert absorbent.
Containment and cleaning	Allow to solidify, then collect mechanically into containers for recovery or disposal. Do not flush with hot water.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Melt and hold at the lowest workable temperature and never within 30 °C of the flash point. Fit melting vessels with a working thermostat and an independent high-temperature cut-out; never leave heated product unattended. Do not heat sealed containers. Keep water out of the molten product. Eliminate ignition sources and ventilate where fume is generated. Where the material is intended for cosmetic or pharmaceutical use, handle under the hygiene controls required by the relevant good manufacturing practice.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage

Store in tightly closed original containers in a cool, dry, ventilated place away from direct sunlight, heat, ignition sources and strong oxidising agents. Protect from odour pick-up: the product readily adsorbs volatile compounds from the storage environment. Shelf life 36 months from production date in unopened containers.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

ACGIH TLV-TWA	5 mg/m ³ (mineral oil mist, inhalable fraction) — applied by analogy
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 over melting vessels and filling lines. General ventilation is sufficient for handling at ambient temperature.
Respiratory protection	Not normally required. Where fume or mist may exceed the limit, use a particulate respirator (minimum FFP2).
Hand protection	Heat-resistant gloves for molten product; ordinary work gloves otherwise.
Eye protection	Safety glasses with side shields; face shield where splashing of molten product is possible.
Body protection	Long-sleeved clothing and closed footwear; heat-resistant apron at filling stations.
Facilities	Cold running water available at molten product handling points.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White to almost white translucent soft unctuous mass
Odour	Odourless
Drop melting point	55 - 70 °C across the grade range (ASTM D-127)
Congeeing point	50 - 60 °C (ASTM D-938)
Cone penetration @25 °C	110 - 140 (0.1 mm) (ASTM D-937)
Flash point (open cup)	min 200 - 210 °C (ASTM D-92)

Kinematic viscosity @100 °C	4.8 - 7 cSt
Specific gravity	0.78 - 0.89
Water solubility	Practically insoluble
Solubility (other)	Slightly soluble in methylene chloride; practically insoluble in alcohol and glycerol
Vapour pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature
Oxidising properties	None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity / stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to avoid	Overheating and approach to the flash point. Ignition sources. Contact of molten product with water.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition	Thermal decomposition above approximately 300 °C 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. Not absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (rabbit) above 2,000 mg/kg — not classified.
Acute inhalation toxicity	No hazard at ambient temperature; vapour pressure is negligible.
Skin irritation	Not irritating. Highly refined petrolatum is widely used in dermatological preparations.
Eye irritation	Not irritating as supplied. Molten product causes thermal injury.
Sensitisation	Not a skin or respiratory sensitiser.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified. Highly refined petrolatum containing less than 3 %wt DMSO extract (IP 346) is exempt under Note L to CLP Annex VI. Compliance is evidenced for the PRS and ARC grades by the pharmacopoeia PAH limit test (see Section 2).
Mutagenicity	Negative in standard assays for highly refined material.
Reproductive toxicity	No effects observed in animal studies.
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable — the product is a semi-solid and does not present an aspiration risk.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity	Not expected to be harmful. Insoluble in water and not bioavailable.
Persistence / degradability	Inherently biodegradable; degrades slowly.
Bioaccumulation	Not expected.
Mobility in soil	Immobile; adsorbs to soil and remains at the surface.
PBT / vPvB	Does not meet the criteria of REACH Annex XIII.
Other effects	May physically block drains and coat surfaces. Prevent release into watercourses.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recover and re-use where practicable. Dispose of the product and contaminated packaging through an authorised waste contractor in accordance with national and local regulations — in Türkiye the Atık Yönetimi Yönetmeliği, in the EU by assigning the appropriate European Waste Catalogue code according to the process of origin. Incineration with energy recovery is a suitable route. Do not discharge into drains, sewers or watercourses. Empty drums retain residue and must be handled accordingly.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Petroleum jelly is not classified as a dangerous good for transport under ADR/RID, IMDG or ICAO/IATA.

UN number	None — not classified
Proper shipping name	Not classified. Declare as: petroleum jelly (petrolatum)
Transport hazard class	Not classified
Packing group	Not assigned
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions	Protect from heat during transport.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU classification	Not a hazardous substance or mixture under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP). Note L to Annex VI applies (see Sections 2 and 11).
REACH	Registration is the responsibility of the manufacturer or EU importer.
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).
Cosmetic use (EU)	Petrolatum is permitted in cosmetic products under Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 only where the full refining history is known and it can be demonstrated that the substance is not carcinogenic . The manufacturer's refining history statement must be obtained and retained for any grade sold into cosmetic use.
Pharmaceutical use	Requires material meeting the relevant pharmacopoeia monograph (BP / USP / Ph.Eur.) with a complete monograph test panel and a certificate of analysis per batch.
Food contact	Not documented. Food-grade petrolatum requires separate qualification under 21 CFR 172.880 (US) or Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 (EU).
Chemical safety assessment	Not performed by BHD. Refer to the manufacturer's dossier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Action required for cosmetic-grade supply

For any grade sold into cosmetic or pharmaceutical applications, obtain and retain from the manufacturer: the refining history statement required by Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the IP 346 DMSO extract result, and a batch certificate of analysis against the applicable pharmacopoeia monograph. Grades SSW1.AHT and SSW2.AHT currently lack PAH and sulphated ash data and should not be offered for cosmetic use until that documentation is held.

Relationship to other BHD documents

This Safety Data Sheet covers the petroleum jelly grades listed in Section 1. Paraffin wax, slack wax, liquid paraffin 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 Pharmacopoeia; 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.