

# MSDS Document

## Product Amber

### 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

#### Product Amber

**MSDS ID** PEN1820-00-C

**Manufacturer**

Calumet Specialty Products Partners  
2780 Waterfront Pkwy E. Suite 200  
Indianapolis, IN 46214

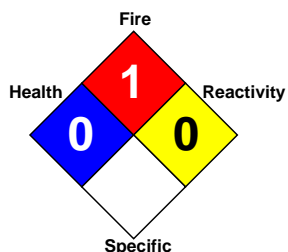
**Phone Number**

(800) 245-3952

**Emergency Phone**

CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300  
CHEMTREC International (703) 527-3887

**Revision Date** 6/15/2006



### 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Number	Weight %	ACGIH TLV	PEL	STEL
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	100 %	0		

### 3. Hazard Identification

**Potential Health Effects:**

**Skin:**

Not expected to be a skin irritant under normal conditions of use. No harmful effects from skin absorption have been reported.

**Inhalation (Breathing):**

No data available. However, inhalation is not an expected route of exposure.

**Ingestion (Swallowing):**

No harmful effects expected from ingestion.

**Signs & Symptoms:**

Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the digestive tract nausea diarrhea

**Cancer:**

There is inadequate information to evaluate the cancer hazard of this material. See Section 11 for information on the individual components, if any.

**Target Organs:**

No target-organ effects have been demonstrated in laboratory animal studies.

**Developmental:**

No data available for this material.

**Health Hazards/Precautionary Measures:**

None Anticipated.

**Physical Hazards/Precautionary Measures:**

Keep away from all sources of ignition.

## 4. First Aid Information

**Eye:**

If irritation or redness develops from exposure to fumes generated from molten material, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If irritation or redness persists, seek medical attention. For contact with the molten material, gently open eyelids and flush affected eye(s) with cold, not icy, water. Seek immediate medical attention. If irritation or redness develops from exposure, flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

**Skin:**

For contact with molten material, leave material on skin and flush or immerse affected area(s) using cold, not icy, water. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Inhalation (Breathing):**

If respiratory symptoms develop from exposure to fumes emitted by the molten material, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion (Swallowing):**

First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Flash Point</b>	400°F / 205°C
<b>FP Method</b>	COC, ASTM D92

**Flammable Properties:**

OSHA Flammability Class: Not applicable

LEL (vol % in air): No data  
UEL (vol % in air): No data  
Autoignition Temperature: No data

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:**

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

**Extinguishing Media:**

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:**

For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk.

Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release.

Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material. Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended.

## 7. Handling and Storage

**Handling:**

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Section 8).

Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practices.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition.

They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

## 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

### Engineering Controls:

If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits additional engineering controls may be required.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

#### Respiratory:

No respiratory protection is required when working with the solid material. If airborne concentrations of wax fumes, generated from molten wax, are expected to exceed exposure limits, a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator with a Type 95 (R or P) particulate filter may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use

#### Skin:

Not normally required for solid material. The use of thermally resistant gloves is recommended when there is potential for exposure to molten wax.

#### Other Protective Equipment:

A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn when dealing with molten material. Suggestions for the use of specific protective materials are based on readily available published data. Users should check with specific manufacturers to confirm the performance of their products.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Semi-solid
Specific Gravity	0.86
Color/Appearance	Yellow
Odor	Negligible
pH	Not applicable
Boiling/Cond. Point	No data
Melting/Freezing Point	122-135°F / 50-57.2°C
Solubility	See Below
Evaporation Rate	No data
Vapor Density	No data
Vapor Pressure	No data

### Note:

Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).

Odor Threshold: No Data  
Solubility in Water: Insoluble  
Solubility in Other Solvents: Soluble in Hydrocarbons  
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data  
Decomposition Temperature: No data

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### **Stability:**

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

### **Conditions to Avoid:**

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (see Sections 5 and 7).

### **Materials To Avoid (Incompatible Materials):**

strong oxidizing agents.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Combustion can yield carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

### **Hazardous Polymerization:**

Will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### **Chronic Data:**

No definitive information available on carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, target organ, or developmental toxicity.

### **Acute Data:**

Petrolatum 8009-03-8

Dermal LD50= > 2 g/kg (Rat) (based on similar materials)

Inhalation LC50= No information available

Oral LD50= >5 g/kg (Rat) (based on similar materials)

## 12. Ecological Information

Not evaluated.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" hazardous waste. However, it should be fully evaluated for hazardous waste characteristics prior to disposal (40 CFR 261). Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

## 14. Transportation Information

### DOT

Shipping Description: Not regulated

Note: Material is unregulated unless shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3, 500 gallons or more. Then the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply.

### IMDG

Shipping Description: Not regulated. Flash point is above 61°C, CC.

### ICAO/IATA

UN/ID #: Not regulated. Flash point is above 61°C, CC.

## 15. Regulatory Information

### U.S. Regulations:

#### CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health: No

Chronic Health: No

Fire Hazard: No

Pressure Hazard: No

Reactive Hazard: No

#### CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:

--None Known--

#### EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

--None Known--

#### CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372:

-- None Known --

#### California Proposition 65:

Warning: This material may contain detectable quantities of the following chemicals, known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and which may be subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

-- None Known --

**Carcinogen Identification:**

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. See Section 11 for carcinogenicity information of individual components, if any.

**TSCA:**

All components are listed on the TSCA inventory.

**International Regulations:**

**Canadian Regulations:**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

**Domestic Substances List:**

Listed

**WHMIS Hazard Class:**

Not Regulated

**International Inventories:**

Australia (AICS)  
Canada (DSL)  
China  
Europe (EINECS)  
Japan (ENCS)  
Korea (ECL)  
Philippines (PICCS)

**16. Other Information**

**From Section 2:**

ACGIH:	OSHA:	NIOSH:	Other:
5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IDLH	As Oil Mist, if Generated
2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA			As Paraffin Wax Fumes, If Generated
			5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> NOHSC TWA

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

1%=10,000 PPM.  
NE=Not Established

**Emergency Overview:**

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers:

Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident Call CHEMTREC:  
North America: (800) 424-9300  
Others: (703) 527-3887 (collect)

California Poison Control System: (800) 356-3129

Issue Date: 15-Jun-2006  
Previous Issue Date: 15-May-2001  
Revised Sections or Basis for Revision: Periodic review and update  
MSDS Code: 776514

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