SAVONOL L BP Safety Data Sheet

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE SDS FOLLOWING

Issue: November 2025

PRODUCT:	Savonol L BP
Other Names:	White Oil 15, Paraffin Oil, Liquid Paraffin, INCI: Paraffinum Liquidum
Uses:	Lubricant, personal care ingredient (pharmaceutical grade)
Signal Word:	DANGER

UN No.	N/R
Dangerous Goods Class	N/R
Subsidiary Risk	N/R
Pack Group	N/R
Hazchem	N/R

Hazardous Nature:	This product is classified as hazardous under GHS (7th revised edition) in accordance with the model WHS Regulations
Hazardous Classification:	Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
Poisons Schedule:	None
AU Exposure Standards:	TWA: Oil mist, refined mineral: 5 mg/m^3; STEL: No limit established

Physical Characteristics (Typical) — Section 9 of SDS

Appearance	Viscous liquid Saybolt colour +25
Boiling Point/ Range (°C @ 101.3 kPa):	218-800
Flash Point (°C):	≥160
Specific Gravity/ Density (g/mL @29.5°C):	0.850
Chemical Stability:	Stable at room temperature and pressure

Product Ingredients — Section 3 of SDS

White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	100%

For further ingredients information, please refer to the full SDS.

GHS Pictograms — Section 2 of SDS

For further risk and safety information, please refer to the full SDS.

DEFINITIONS

Dangerous Goods	Products that are classified as Dangerous for Storage and Transport: these products are allocated a UN No., with accompanying Class, Pack Group, and Sub. Risk, if required. Products that do not have a specific description under the code, but have low flash points, or such, must be classified under their most significant risk, eg. Flammable Goods N.O.S. (Not otherwise specified), UN 1993. Products not classed as Dangerous Goods are designated as not regulated for transport or N/R (non-regulated).
Hazardous Substance	Products are considered to be Hazardous if they pose an intrinsic risk to human or environmental health, such as mutagens (able to change DNA), teratogens (able to result in birth defects), carcinogens (able to generate cell abnormalities), etc. Materials classified with risks such as potential for misuse, like flammability, or explosions when heated and ignited, may be both classed as Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances.

SUMMARY INFORMATION ONLY

SAVONOL L BP Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	**Savonol L BP**
Other Names:	White Oil 15, Paraffin Oil, Liquid Paraffin, INCI: Paraffinum Liquidum
Chemical Family:	Paraffinic hydrocarbon
Recommended Use:	Lubricant, personal care ingredient (pharmaceutical grade)
Supplier:	Australasian Solvents and Chemicals Company Pty. Ltd.
ABN:	57 095 441 080
Street Address:	Level 2, Unit 9/3950 Pacific Highway, Loganholme, QLD 4129
Telephone:	(07) 3209 7250
Fax:	(07) 3209 8829
Emergency phone:	**CHEMCALL: 1800 127 406**
All other inquiries	Queensland: 1800 684 989 Victoria: 1800 500 507

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as hazardous under GHS (7th revised edition) in accordance with the model WHS Regulations

Hazardous Classification

Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1

GHS Pictograms

Signal Word DANGER

Dangerous Goods Classification: N/R

Hazard Statements

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Response Statements

P301+ P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage Statements

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal Statements

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. COMPOSITION: Information on Ingredients

Chemical Ingredient	CAS No.	Proportion (%v/v)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 13 1126) or a doctor.

Inhalation

Move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if concerned.

Skin/Hair Contact

Wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if any irritation occurs

Eye Contact

Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain immediate medical advice. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects

After skin contact, dry skin or irritation may arise following repeated or prolonged exposure. After eye contact, slight irritation may occur. After ingestion, nausea and diarrhea may occur.

First Aid facilities

Provide eye baths and safety showers.

Medical Attention

Treat according to symptoms. Avoid gastric lavage: risk of aspiration of product to the lungs with the potential to cause chemical pneumonitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Shut off product that may 'fuel' a fire if safe to do so. Allow trained personnel to attend a fire in progress, providing firefighters with this Safety Data Sheet. Prevent extinguishing media from escaping to drains and waterways.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or sand.

Do not use water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Material

No specific hazards

Hazards from combustion products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, paraffin fume

Fire-fighting Precautions

Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Special Protective Equipment

Full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus

Hazchem Code: N/R

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Prevent material from escaping to drains and waterways. Contain leaking packaging in a containment vessel. Prevent vapours from building up in confined areas. Ensure that drain valves are closed at all times. Clean up and report spills immediately.

Personal Precautions

Beware of slipping hazard if material is spilled. While handling spills wear gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to hydrocarbons.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Methods and Materials for Containment

Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material and transfer into suitable containers for disposal.

Major land spill

- Eliminate sources of ignition
- Warn occupants of downwind areas of possible fire/explosion or toxicity hazard
- Prevent product from entering sewers, watercourses, or low-lying areas
- Keep the public away from the area
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so
- Advise authorities if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation
- Take measures to minimise the effect on ground water
- Contain any spilled liquid with sand or earth
- Recover liquid spills by pumping – use explosion proof pump or hand pump – or with a suitable absorbent material
- Recover solid spills by mechanical collection methods; cover and prevent dusts or particles from spreading – consider wetting the product down, without diluting it – and vacuum or sweep up
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations
- See "First Aid Measures" and "Stability and Reactivity"

Major water spill

- Eliminate any sources of ignition
- Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas of possible fire/explosion or toxicity hazard
- Notify the port or relevant authority and keep the public away from the area
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so
- Confine the spill if possible
- Remove the product from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbent material
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations
- See “First Aid Measures” and “Stability and Reactivity”.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin and avoid breathing fume/mist. Do not allow ingestion. Take care to avoid slipping.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from direct sunlight to prevent discolouration of product.

Storage compatibility

Oxidising agents

See also: Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity for further information on incompatible materials

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards

Australia: *Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, 16 December 2019*

TWA:	Oil mist, refined mineral: 5 mg/m3
STEL:	No limit established
Advisory information	None

New Zealand: *Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, Edition 13: April 2022*

TWA:	Oil mist, mineral: 5 mg/m3
STEL:	Oil mist, mineral: 10 mg/m3
Advisory information	None

International:

8042-47-5 White mineral oil (petroleum): TWA 5 mg/m3

The time weighted average (TWA) exposure standard is the highest allowable average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day.

The short-term exposure limit (STEL) exposure standard is the maximum allowable exposure concentration for a substance during any 15-minute period in the working day.

Products may be identified as carcinogens, respiratory or skin sensitisers, or easily absorbed to the skin according to the below notations.

Carc 1A: Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans	Sk/Skin: Substance is considered to have potential for significant skin absorption, risking overexposure。	Sen: Substance is identified as having potential to cause respiratory and/or dermal sensitisation – an allergic reaction or hypersensitivity affecting skin (dsen) or respiratory system (rsen). High exposure may hasten the onset of the allergy, but once developed in an individual, very low exposures can provoke a significant reaction.
Carc. 1B: Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans		
Carc. 2: Suspected human carcinogen	Oto: Substance can cause hearing loss. This may be in conjunction with noise exposure or without concurrent noise exposure. Risk may be via inhalation or skin absorption.	
6.7A/Carcinogen Category 1: Known or presumed human carcinogen		
6.7B/Carcinogen Category 2: Suspected human carcinogen		

Biological Limit Values

None identified

Engineering Controls

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fume hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory protection: Use a suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation

Recommended filter type: Organic vapour cartridge
Refer to AS/NZS 1715: *Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Equipment* and AS/NZS 1716*: Respiratory Protective Devices* for further details on the use of respiratory protective equipment.
Eye protection: Wear safety glasses
Skin/ body protection: Wear protective work clothing and chemical resistant gloves

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical value
Appearance	-	Viscous liquid Saybolt colour +25
Odour	-	Odourless
Odour threshold	ppm	Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point @101.3kPa	°C	-60 to 0
Boiling Point/ Range @ 101.3 kPa	°C	218-800
Flash Point	°C	≥160
Flammability	-	Not flammable
Explosive Limits (LEL – UEL)	%	Not available
Vapour Pressure @20°C	hPa	< 1
Vapour Density	kPa	Not available
Density @29.5°C	g/mL	0.850
Autoignition Temperature	°C	325-355
Decomposition Temperature	°C	>350
pH	-	Neutral
Kinematic Viscosity	cSt	Min. 15
Solubility with Water	% w/w	Insoluble
Other Solubility	% w/w	Soluble in organic solvents
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	-	Not available
Particle Characteristics	-	Not available
Percent Volatiles	%	Not available
Other Information	-	-

The values listed are indicative of this product's physical and chemical properties. For a full product specification, please consult the Product Data Sheet.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No reactivity hazards identified
Chemical Stability
Stable at room temperature and pressure
Conditions to Avoid
Strong heating
Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products
No decomposition if used according to specifications.
Hazardous Reactions
None identified
Hazardous Polymerisation
Not anticipated to occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects

Ingestion

This material may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause nausea and eventually vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation

Prolonged and repeated inhalation of mist or vapour generated at elevated temperatures may irritate respiratory tract

Skin Contact

Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to defatting of the skin and subsequent irritation. May cause oil acne.

Eye Contact

May caues redness and transient pain

Chronic Effects

No additional information.

Other Health Effects Information

No additional information available

Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Not classified as acutely toxic by ingestion

LD50 (oral, rat) > 5000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity – Dermal: Not classified as acutely toxic by skin contact

LD50 (dermal) >2000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity – Inhalation: Not classified as acutely toxic by inhalation

LC50 (inhalation, rat) > 5 mg/L/4 hours

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified.

Primary irritant effect (skin):

Irritation / corrosion results: Irritation parameter: erythema and edema score; Basis: mean; Time point :24 and 72 hours; Score: 0; Max. score: 4

Irritant/corrosive response data: At the 24 and 72 hour observation time points erythema and oedema scores were 0.0 for all sites.

Interpretation of results: not irritating.

Serious Eye damage/irritation: Not classified

In a primary eye irritation study, the right eye of 12 male New Zealand White rabbits was dose with 0.1 mL of undiluted highly refined base oil. In 6 of the animals, the treated eye was flushed with water after 20 to 30 seconds of treatment. In the remaining 6 animals, the treated eye was not flushed. The left eye of each animal served as the untreated control. Observations of ocular lesions were made at 24, 48, 72 hours, day 4, day 5, and day 7 after dosing. The eyes were examined and scored according to the Draize system. Flourescein examination of all eyes was made on day 4.

A very mild irritation occurred in one rabbit in the rinsed at 24 hours, but was completely reversible by 48 hours. A very mild irritation occurred in a different rabbit in the rinsed group at 48 hours, but was completely reversible by 4 days. A very mild irritation occurred in one rabbit in the unrinsed group at 24 hours, but was completely reversible by 48 hours. A second rabbit in the unwashed group exhibited a very mild irritation at 48 hours, but was completely reversible by 72 hours. Under the conditions of this study, the mean unwashed cornea and iris scores (24-72 hours) were both 0.0. The mean unwashed conjunctivae score (24-72 hours) was 0.22. The test material is considered not irritating to the eye.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: Not classified.

Under the conditions of study, no significant increased response to Highly refined base oil was observed at challenge treatment 2 compared to induction treatment. The response of the treatment animals was similar to the response of the challenge control group. Based on these findings, Highly refined base oil is not a delayed contact dermal sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified.

Bacterial reverse mutation assay: Species: S.typhamurium TA 100; Metabolic activation: with; Dose: 12, 24, 36, 48, 60 uL/Plate Result: Negative

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Species/Strain: Rat (CDF/F344/Crl br); Route: Oral feed; Duration: 24 months; Dose:0, 60, 120, 240, 1200 mg/kg/day Result: ≥1200 mg/kg/day (No neoplastic effects).

Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, OSHA, or CA Prop 65

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.

Species/Strain: Rat Sprague Dawley (male/female); Type of study: One generation study; Route: Dermal; Dose: 0, 125, 500, 2000 mg/kg/day; Exposure: 13 weeks
Result: NOAEL(P): ≥ 2000 mg/kg bw.day; NOAEL (F1): ≥ 2000 mg/kg bw.day
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Single Exposure: Not classified
No data available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Repeated Exposure: Not classified
No data available
Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Toxicity

Not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment. Fish toxicity:	LC50 (Leuciscus idus melanotus, static) >10,000 ng/L/96 h; NOEL (Onchorhynchus mykiss(Rainbow trout)) ≥ 100 mg/L/96 h
Crustacean toxicity):	LC50 (daphnia magna, static) > 100 mg/L/48 h
Algae toxicity:	IC50 >1000 mg/L/72 h

Terrestrial Ecotoxicity
Not classified as hazardous to the terrestrial environment
Persistence/Degradability
Not readily biodegradable.
Tested according to OECD-301D, in 28d bio-degradation, the degradability of series products are between 10.1% and 27.1%.
Bioaccumulative Potential
Mineral oils (general): log POW >3.9
Mobility in Soil
Low, due to low water solubility.
Other adverse effects
No additional adverse effects identified

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods
Disposal of hazardous waste must be carried out in compliance with all applicable regional and national regulations. This product is NOT suitable for disposal by domestic landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. It must be disposed as chemical waste in accordance with the local authority.
Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities.
Refer to Section 8 of this SDS for precautions before carrying out disposal or recycling activities.
Product Disposal
Dispose of product as chemical waste via a licenced service provider.
Packaging Disposal
Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities. Packaging may still contain harmful residue. Ensure that empty packaging is allowed to dry

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport (ADG)		Marine Transport (IMDG)		Air Transport (IATA)	
UN No.	N/R	UN No.	N/R	UN No.	N/R
Proper Shipping Name	N/R	Proper Shipping Name	N/R	Proper Shipping Name	N/R
DG Class	N/R	DG Class	N/R	DG Class	N/R
Sub. Risk	N/R	Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	N/R

Packing Group	N/R	Packing Group	N/R	Packing Group	N/R

Dangerous Goods Segregation
This product is not regulated for transport.
Environmental Hazards
Marine Pollutant: No
Special Precautions
-
Additional Information
-
Hazchem Code: N/R
Marpol 73/78 Convention – Annex II
Product Name: Not applicable
Ship Type: -
Pollution: -

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country/ Region: Australia
Inventory: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (Inventory)
Status: Listed in AICIS Inventory
Poisons Standard:
This material is exempt from the SUSMP
Schedule: None
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 (ACVM)
Not applicable
International Agreements
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer: Not applicable
Stockholm Convention: Not applicable
Rotterdam Convention: Not applicable
Basel Convention: Not applicable
International Inventory Status:
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Listed in NZIoC
International Inventories:
Not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Version Number: 3.1
Reasons for Issue: Section 7: Storage instructions amended
Replaces SDS dated: 17 November 2022
New SDS issue date: 27 November 2025
Abbreviations:
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AICIS: Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme
AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
AS/NZS: Standards Australia & Standards New Zealand
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
BEI: Biological Exposure Index
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
CCID: Chemical Classification and Information Database
EC50: Effective Concentration, 50 per cent

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GHS 7: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals Revision 7, as implemented by the *Model Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020*
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IC50: Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration
LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50 per cent
LD50: Lethal Dose, 50 per cent
LEL: Lower Explosive Limit
LOAEL: Lowest-observed-adverse-effect level
N/R: Not Regulated
NOAEL: No-observed-adverse-effect-level
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
STEL: Short-Term-Exposure Limit
SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (Poisons Standard)
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TWA: Time-Weighted Average
WHS (model WHS Regulations): model Work Health and Safety Regulations
WES: Workplace Exposure Standard
UEL: Upper Explosive Limit

References:

- Supplier Safety Data Sheets
- AICIS Chemical Information https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information
- Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) http://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/HazardousChemical
- Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (16 December 2019), published by Safe Work Australia https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/workplace-exposure-standards-airborne-contaminants
- US NLM ChemIDPlus: https://chem.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/
- OECD eChemPortal Substance Search https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writer's knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses, but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product. For further information, please contact Australasian Solvents and Chemicals Company Pty. Ltd.