

## Material Safety Data Sheet

**Paraffin Wax 60-62****1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking****Identification of the substance or mixture****Product name** Paraffin Waxes 120F, 50, 55, 60, 65, 60/62, 62/64, 64/66,**Company / undertaking identification**

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[Sales@CandleMaking.com.au](mailto:Sales@CandleMaking.com.au) [candlemaking.com.au](http://candlemaking.com.au)Emergency Tel No Emergency No. [13 11 26](tel:131126)**2. Hazards identification**

This product is classified in accordance to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code. And is classified non-hazardous.

**Additional hazards**

: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air., Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

**Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature** : NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE., NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

**3. Composition/information on ingredients****Mixture** : No.

Ingredient name	CAS #	%
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum fractions by solvent crystallizat	8002-74-2	100

## 4. First aid measures

### First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.  
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Protection of first aid personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : No specific data.
- Eyes** : No specific data.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Combustible solid that burns. Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use water spray or mist, dry chemical, foam or CO<sub>2</sub>. **Not suitable** :  
Do not use water jet.

- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Hazardous decomposition products thermal:** No specific data.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards** : Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions). The ATEX Directive defines combustible powders as less than 500 microns in diameter. When processed with flammable liquids/vapors/mists, ignitable (hybrid) mixtures may be formed with combustible dusts. Ignitable mixtures will increase the rate of explosion pressure rise and the MIE will be lower than the pure dust in air mixture. The Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the vapor/dust mixture will be lower than the individual LELs for the vapors/mists or dusts. See NFPA 77 for additional guidance.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Minimize airborne dust and eliminate all fire/ignition sources. Clean up spill as soon as possible using procedures described below. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Do not use air hoses for cleaning. Minimize dry sweeping to avoid generation of dust clouds. Vacuum dust-accumulating surfaces and remove to a chemical disposal area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuums with explosion-proof motors should be used. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Do not use air hoses for cleaning. Minimize dry sweeping to avoid generation of dust clouds. Vacuum dust-accumulating surfaces and remove to a chemical disposal area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuums with explosion-proof motors should be used. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

**Handling**

- : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Control sources of static electricity. This product or the package itself can accumulate static charges, and static discharge can be a source of ignition. Solids handling systems must be designed in accordance with applicable NFPA standards (including 654 and 77) and other national guidance. Do not empty directly into flammable solvents or in the presence of flammable vapors. The operator, the packaging container and all equipment must be grounded with electrical bonding and grounding systems. Plastic bags and plastics cannot be grounded, and antistatic bags do not completely protect against development of static charges.

**Storage**

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Exposure limit values

#### Ingredient name

#### **Australia**

Paraffin waxes and

Hydrocarbon waxes A complex Time Weighted Average (TWA) 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> combination of hydrocarbons (fume) obtained from petroleum fractions by solvent crystallizat

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### **Safe Work Australia**

#### **Recommended monitoring procedures**

- : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

### Exposure controls

#### **Engineering measures**

- : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

#### **Hygiene measures**

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **Respiratory protection**

- : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

#### **Hand protection**

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

#### **Eye protection**

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

**Skin protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Additional information** : For PPE selection see National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 2113, Standard on Selection, Care, Use and Maintenance of Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Flash Fire.

**Environmental exposure** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment **controls** should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

**Physical state** : Solid  
**Color** : White  
**Odor** : Faint  
**Odor threshold** : Not determined  
**pH** : Not determined  
**Initial melting point range** : 50 – 67 °C  
**Flash point** : . >200 °C  
**Evaporation rate** : Not determined  
**Flammability** : Not determined

#### Explosion limits

**Upper:** : Not determined  
**Lower:** : Not determined  
**Vapor pressure** : Not determined  
**Vapor density** : Not determined  
**Relative density** : Not determined  
**Solubility** : Not determined  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not determined

**Auto-ignition temperature** : >200 °C  
**Decomposition temperature** : Not determined

**Other information** Not applicable.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : See Section 7 Handling.

**Materials to avoid** : No specific data.

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Substance

Acute toxicity

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum fractions by solvent crystallizat  
No LD50/LC50 data

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Ingredient name

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum fractions by solvent crystallizat

ACGIH	Not classified
IARC	Not classified
NTP	Not listed
OSHA	Not classified

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## 12. Ecological information

- Environmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13. Disposal considerations

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its

container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN/NA number	Proper shipping name	Classes/Packing group
ADG		Non-regulated	
ADR		Non-regulated	
RID		Non-regulated	
ADN/ADNR		Non-regulated	
ICAO/IATA		Non-regulated	
IMO/IMDG		Non-regulated	

## 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons Not classified

### Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Schedule</u>
-	

### International regulations

**Chemical inventories** Australia inventory (AICS) This material is listed or exempted.

## 16. Other information

### History

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### Notice to reader