

Microcrystalline Wax(cas 63231-60-7) MSDS

Microcrystalline Wax
Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
1. Product Identification

Product Name: Microcrystalline Wax
INCI Name: Microcrystalline Wax

Chemistry: Mineral
CAS Number: 63231-60-7

EINECS Number:

2. Physical & Chemical Properties Inhalation: Vapors emitted from molten wax are expected to have a low degree of irritation by inhalation.
Melting Point: 145 155 F/62 68 C
Boiling Point: >650 F/343 C Ingestion: No harmful effects expected.
Non-Volatiles: negligible Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat.
Viscosity: no data available
Cancer: No data available.
Specific Gravity: Approx. 0.96
Solubility in water: insoluble Target Organs: No data available.
Refractive Index: no data available Developmental: No data available.
Appearance & Odor: White solid with characteristic odour. Pre-existing Medical Conditions: None known.

3. Stability & Reactivity 8. First Aid Measures
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and Eyes: If irritation or redness develops from exposure to fumes generated during hot-melt processing operations, 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 incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. the molten material, gently open eyelids and flush affected area with
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield major amounts of oxides of carbon and minor amounts of oxides of sulfur and cold water. Seek immediate medical attention.
nitrogen. Skin: For contact with molten material, leave material on skin and flush or immerse affected area using cold water. Seek medical attention.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
4. Handling & Storage Inhalation: If respiratory symptoms develop from exposure to fumes emitted by the molten material, move victim away from source of
Handling precautions: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice. exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing difficulties should develop, oxygen should be
Storage Precautions: Keep containers tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material. Protect containers against physical damage. Ingestion: First aid is not normally required for the solid material; however, if molten material is swallowed, seek immediate medical
Other Precautions: none specified attention.

5. Accidental Release Measures
This material may burn but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of 9. Fire Fighting Measures
ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill. Iso- Flash Point: 400 F (COC) Minimum
late danger area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, water, sand, or earth
can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment, recommended.

including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant. Prevent spilled Fire Fighting Procedures: Emergency responders in the danger material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment area should wear bunker gear and self contained breathing apparatus drainage systems and natural waterways. Notify fire authorities for fires beyond the incipient state. In addition, responders and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. Cleanup under expert supervision is advised. Minimize dust generation. Sweep up and contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk. With water, cool equipment exposed to fire if it can be done with minimal risk.

6. Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: None required when working with the solid material. If airborne concentrations of wax fumes, generated from mol-

ten wax, are expected, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with a dust/mist/fume filter may be used. No definitive information available on carcinogenicity, mutagenicity,

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

11. Disposal Consideration

This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA listed or Other Protective Measures: Approved eye protection to safeguard

against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. A characteristic hazardous waste. Use which results in chemical or source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing physical change or contamination may subject it to hazardous waste eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed. regulations. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

7. Hazards

Identification

Eye: Solid material is not expected to be an

eye irritant; however, contact with molten wax may cause thermal

burns. Vapors from molten wax may cause

watering of the eyes.

Skin: Solid material is

not expected to be a skin irritant; however skin contact with molten wax may cause

thermal burns. No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected.