Microcrystalline Wax (cas 63231-60-7) MSDS

Hubei Aoksbio Technology Co., Ltd.

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

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
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 the molten material, gently open eyelids and flush affected area with cold water. Seek immediate medical attention.
Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
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.
Skin: For contact with molten material, leave material on skin and flush or immerse affected area using cold water. Seek medical attention.

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 administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention. Ingestion: First aid is not normally required for the solid material; however, if molten material is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention.

5. 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. Iso-Flash Point: 400 F (COC) Minimum

5. Exposure Controls & Personal Protection
Respiratory Protection: None required when working with the solid material. If airborne concentrations of wax fumes, generated from molten 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.

6. Toxicological Information
Protective Clothing: Not normally required for solid material. The use of thermally-resistant gloves is recommended when there is a potential
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.