

Material Safety Datasheet

Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Paraffin Wax

Supplier: Sinopec Refinery Product Sales Company Limited

22F&25F, No.728 West Yan'an Road, Changning District, Shanghai, China

Telephone: 0086-21-60863352

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Recommended uses: Manufacture of wax (waxed) waterproof wrapping paper and wax coatings to give water resistance, water shedding, to wood, fabrics, cork, plywood. Substantial component of hot melt adhesives and of candles. In lubricants, greases, in floor and car polishes, cosmetics, ointments, inks, extraction of perfumes, in low temperature electrical insulation. As a covering for food products, cheese.

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Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:

Not dangerous as defined by GHS criteria according to available data.

Emergency overview

Combustible.

Potential Health Effects:

Although the material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Processing for an overly long time or processing at overly high temperatures may cause generation and release of highly irritating vapours, which irritate eyes, nose, throat, causing red itching eyes, coughing, sore throat. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

Potential Environmental Effects: See Section 12 for more information.

Physical and Chemical Hazards: Combustible.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
Paraffin Wax	-	100% (wt)

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist. If hot product is splashed into the eye, it should be cooled immediately to dissipate heat, under cold running water. Immediately obtain specialist medical assessment and treatment for the casualty.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and dispose of safely. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists. For minor thermal burns: Cool the burn. Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, or until the pain subsides. However, body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn; Remove non-sticking garments carefully. DO NOT attempt to remove portions of clothing glued to burnt skin but cut round them. Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns.

Inhalation

In case of symptoms arising from inhalation of fumes or mists or vapours: Remove casualty to a quiet and well ventilated place if safe to do so. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Remove to fresh air. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Ask for medical assistance. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physicians: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water fog or spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Jet water

SPECIFIC HAZARD

Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion. Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases, including carbon monoxide and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Specific Extinguishing Methods:

In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with released material. Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. It is recommended to eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). If required, notify relevant authorities according to applicable regulations. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods and Materials for Containment:

Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

Methods for Clean-Up:

Spillages onto land: Product in molten form: prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. Note: solidified product may clog drains and sewers. If necessary dike the product with earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. Let the material cool naturally. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. In case of solid product (e.g. flakes), avoid the generation and spreading of dust. Collect solidified product with suitable mechanical means (e.g. shovels). Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recycle, recovery or safe disposal.

Spillages on water or at sea: In case of spillages in the water, the product will cool down rapidly and become solid, floating on the surface. Contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. Collect by skimming or other suitable mechanical means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities. Collect recovered product and other materials in suitable containers for recycle, recovery or safe disposal.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid splash filling of bulk volumes when handling hot liquid product. Precautions should be taken to avoid skin burns when handling hot product. Avoid breathing dust/fume/vapours. Prevent the risk of slipping. Use personal protective equipment as required. For more information regarding protective equipment see section "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Storage:

Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Protect drains from spills and prevent entry of molten material, since this may result in blockage on cooling. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations. Store separately from oxidising agents. Recommended materials: Liquid product: for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Solid product: pressboard boxes. Unsuitable materials: Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Permissible concentration

Not established.

Engineering controls

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.

Personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Body protection

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory protection

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

General hygiene considerations

No smoking. No eating or drinking in workplace. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: White translucent solid.

pH: Not available

Freezing/melting point: 47~65°C

Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available

Flash point: Not available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available

Vapor pressure: Not available

Vapor density: Not available

Relative density: 0.880~0.915

Solubility: Insoluble in water.

n-octanol/water partition coefficient: Not available

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Decomposition temperature: Not available

Viscosity: 3.325 mm²/s at 100°C

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Chemical stability:

Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid:

Extremely high temperatures, incompatible materials.

Incompatibility materials:

Not available.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

Hazardous reactions:

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

Oral, LD₅₀: >5000 mg/kg bw (rat)

Skin, LD₅₀: >2000 mg/kg bw (rat)

Skin irritation/corrosion:

According to rabbit test (OECD 404), paraffin wax is considered not irritating.

Eye Damage/Irritation

According to rabbit test (OECD 405), paraffin wax is considered not irritating.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

According to guinea pig maximisation test (OECD 406), paraffin wax is considered not sensitising.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not available

Carcinogenicity: All components are not considered as a carcinogen by NTP, ACGIH, IARC.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure

Not available

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not available

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: UN TDG, IATA, IMDG.

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Status:

United States (TSCA): All ingredients are on the Inventory or exempt from listing.

Canada (DSL): All ingredients are on the Inventory or exempt from listing.

China Inventory of dangerous Chemical Substances List: None.

China Inventory of very toxic Chemical Substances List: None.

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

References:

ISO-11014:2009 Safety data sheet for chemical products — Content and order of sections.

Disclaimer:

This information is based on our current level of knowledge and relates to the product in the state in which it is delivered. It is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements and is not intended to guarantee any particular properties.

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