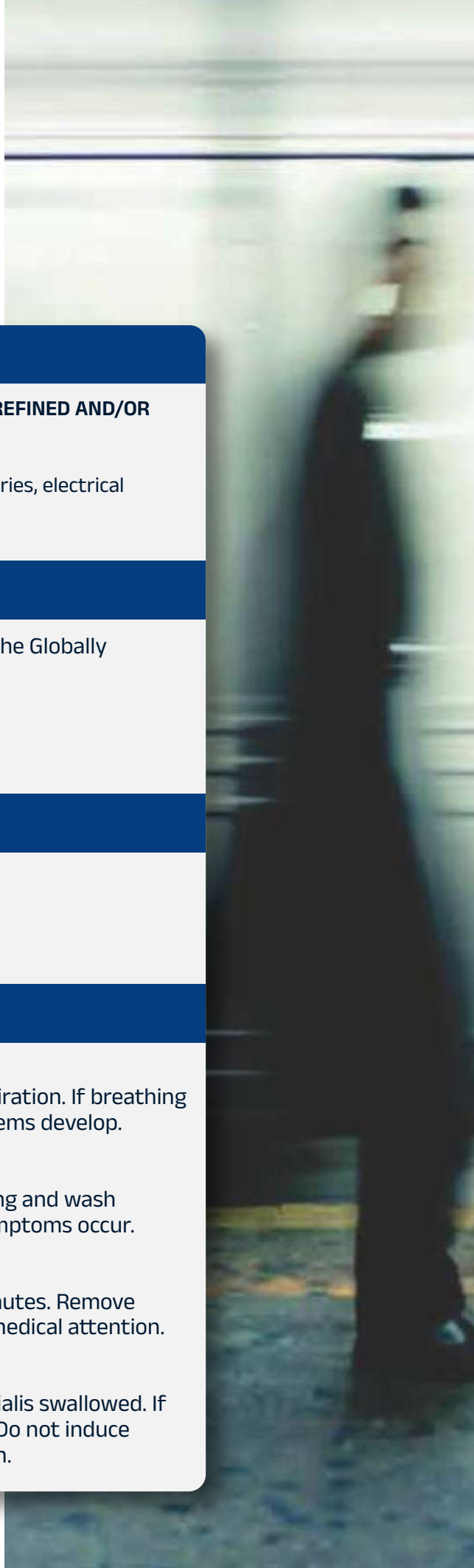
GANPATI EXIM™
Pursuing Excellence

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PARAFFIN WAX



1 . IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product Name: PARAFFIN WAX AND HYDROCARBON WAXES - FULLY REFINED AND/OR SEMI REFINED
Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restriction on Use:
Candle making, crayons,water proofing agent in textile and MDF industries, electrical insulator, coating agent, production of adhesives etc.

2 . HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Nature: The substance is not classified according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
Label Elements
Signal Word Void
Hazard Statements Void

3 . COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Characterisation: Substances
CAS No. Description
8002-74-2 Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes

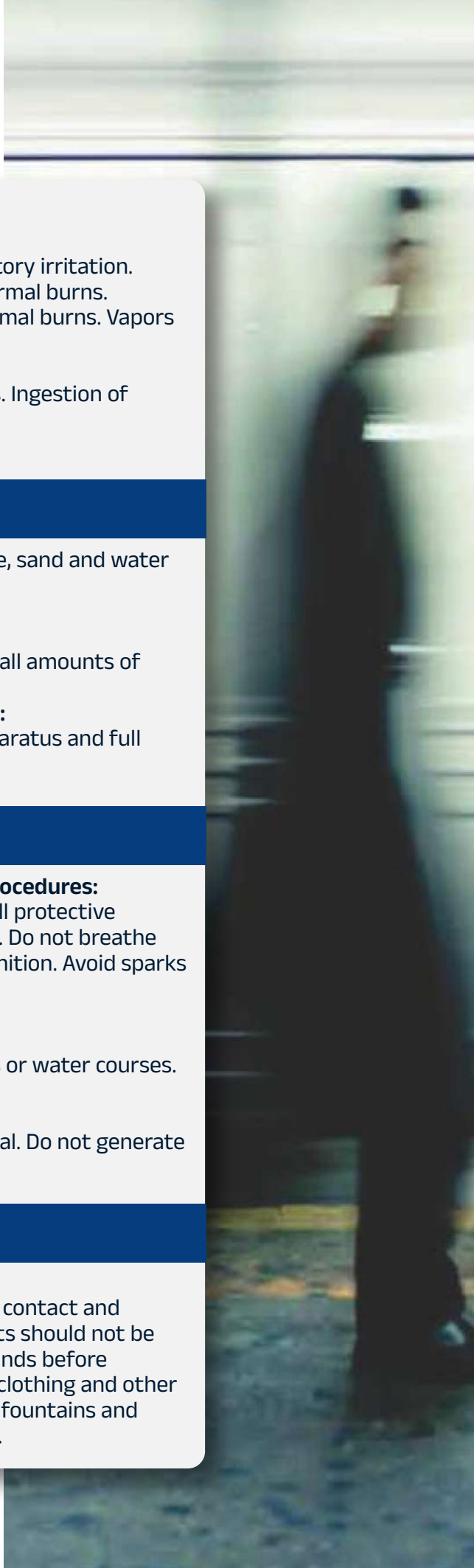
4 . FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if breathing problems develop.

Skin Contact:
In case of skin contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with water and soap. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye Contact:
In case of eye contact, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:
First aid is not normally required if a small amount of solid materialis swallowed. If molten material is swallowed seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.



Information for Doctor Symptoms
Caused by Exposure:
Inhalation: Vapours emitted from molten wax may cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: Direct contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.
Eye contact: Direct contact with molten material may cause thermal burns. Vapors from molten wax may
cause watering of the eyes.
Ingestion: Ingestion of molten material may cause thermal burns. Ingestion of large quantities will produce a
laxative effect and may be irritating to the digestive tract.

5 . FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, sand and water fog.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:
This material may burn but will not ignite readily.
Hazardous combustion products include oxides of carbon and small amounts of oxides of sulphur and nitrogen.
Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters:
Wear Safe Work Australia approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6 . ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

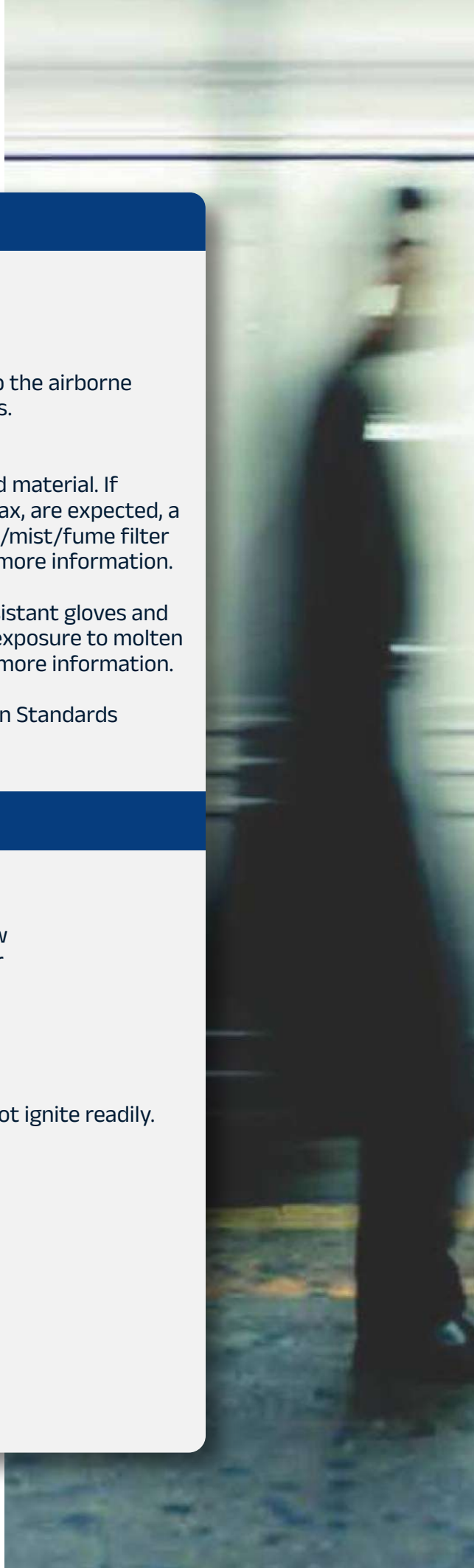
Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:
Wear Safe Work Australia approved respiratory protection and full protective clothing. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from affected area. Do not breathe vapours. Ensure adequate ventilation. Extinguish all sources of ignition. Avoid sparks and open flames. No smoking.

Environmental Precautions:
In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:
Sweep up and place in a suitable container for subsequent disposal. Do not generate dust. Provide adequate ventilation.

7 . HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:
Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of dust /vapours. Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be stored or consumed where this material is in use. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

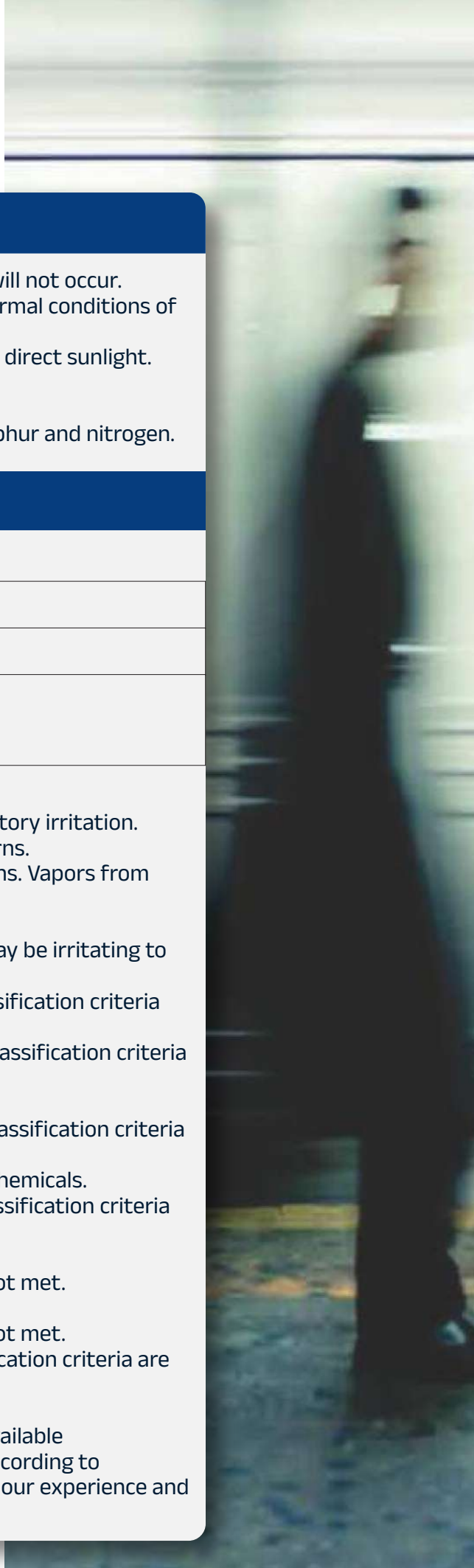


8 . EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards:
8002-74-2 Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes
NES | TWA: 2 mg/m³
Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapour below occupational exposure standards.
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
Respiratory Protection:
No respiratory protection is required when working with the solid material. If airborne concentrations of wax fumes generated from molten wax, are expected, a Safe Work Australia approved air purifying respirator with a dust/mist/fume filter may be used. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.
Skin Protection:
Not normally required for solid material. The use of thermally resistant gloves and protective clothing is recommended when there is potential for exposure to molten wax. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 2161, 2210.1 and 2210.2 for more information.
Eye and Face Protection:
Safety glasses with top and side shields or goggles. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1336 and 1337 for more information.

9 . PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	
Form:	Solid - slab or pastille
Colour:	White Transparent, grey or yellow
Odour:	None - Characteristic waxy odour
Odour Threshold:	Not determined.
pH-Value:	Not applicable.
Melting point/Melting range:	50-68 °C
Oil Content/ Oil Content Range:	From 0.5% to 30% oil content
Flash Point:	Above 280 °C
Flammability:	This material may burn but will not ignite readily.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	>300 °C
Decomposition Temperature:	No information available
Explosion Limits:	No information available
Lower:	Not determined.
Upper:	Not determined.
Vapour Pressure:	
Bulk Density:	Not applicable.
Relative Density at 20 °C:	No information available
Vapour Density:	0.80-0.9 g/cm³
	Not applicable.
	Not applicable.
	Insoluble



10 . STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

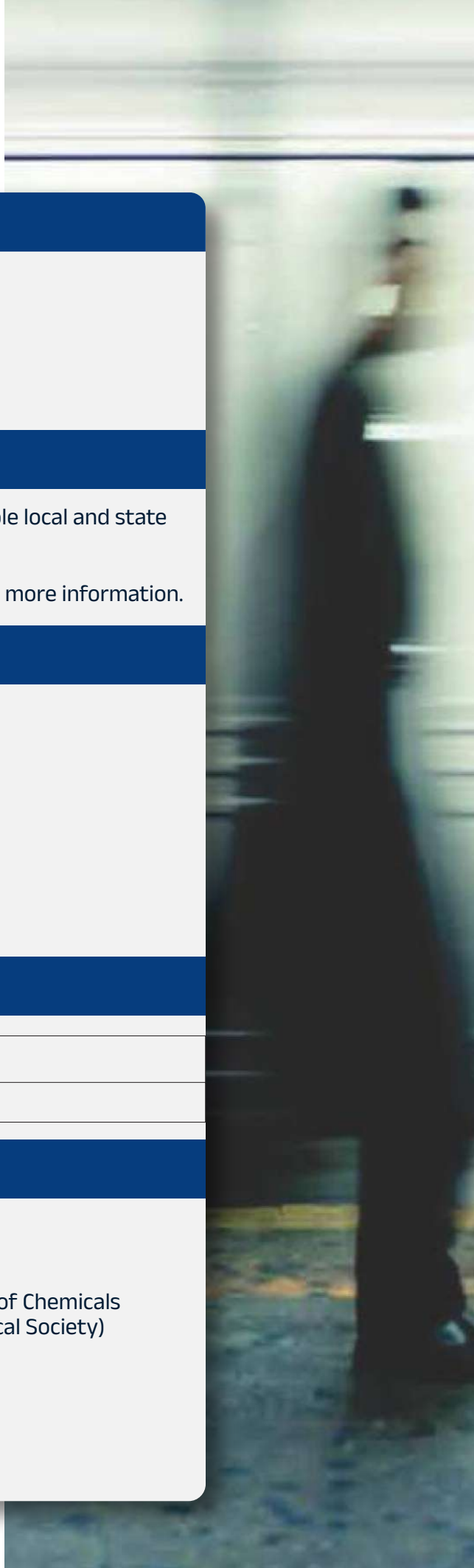
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Chemical Stability: Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces and direct sunlight.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Oxides of carbon and small amounts of amounts of oxides of sulphur and nitrogen.

11 . TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

LD_{50} /LC_{50} Values Relevant for Classification:		
8002-74-2 Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes		
Oral	LD50	>5000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	>2000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Acute Health Effects
Inhalation: Vapours emitted from molten wax may cause respiratory irritation.
Skin: Direct contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.
Eye: Direct contact with molten material may cause thermal burns. Vapors from molten wax may cause watering of the eyes.
Ingestion:
Ingestion of large quantities will produce a laxative effect and may be irritating to the digestive tract. **Skin**
Corrosion / Irritation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met. Serious
Eye Damage / Irritation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: No sensitising effects known.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity: This product does NOT contain any IARC listed chemicals.
Reproductive Toxicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure:
Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure:
Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration Hazard: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.
Chronic Health Effects: No information available
Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: No information available
Additional toxicological information: When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects to our experience and the information provided to us.



12 . ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No information available
Aquatic toxicity: No information available
Persistence and Degradability: No information available
Bioaccumulative Potential: No information available
Mobility in Soil: No information available

13 . DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods and Containers: Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.
Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration:
Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information.

14 . TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number Not regulated
IMDG, IATA Void
Proper Shipping Name Not regulated
IMDG, IATA Void
Dangerous Goods Class Not regulated
IMDG Class: Void
Packing Group: Not regulated
IMDG, IATA Void
Marine pollutant: No

15 . REGULATORY INFORMATION

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances:	
8002-74-2	Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes

16 . OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date: 11.03.2014
Prepared by: MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd www.msds.com.au
Abbreviations and acronyms:
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA: Time Weighted Average
NES: National Exposure Standard