



# **Material Safety Data Sheets**

Revision

2

# 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name Paraffin Pastille** 

Other Names Fully refined paraffin wax; Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes

Industrial application.

**Chemical Family** No Data Available **Chemical Formula** Unspecified **Chemical Name** Paraffin Pastille Arman sina.co Company

info@armansina.com www.armansina.com **Contact Information** 

# 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Hazard Classification NOT hazardous** 

Symbol

**NOT** hazardous

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Paraffin Wax	No Data Available	8002-74-2	100.0 %

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed If product enters the mouth, thoroughly wash mouth with water, then give some water to drink. Further measures

should not be necessary. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Eve Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. In all cases of eye contamination, it

is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical

attention. Ensure contaminated clothing is thoroughly washed before using again.

Hot Molten Product: If molten material comes into contact with skin, do not attempt to remove. Cool with cold running water for at least 15 minutes, wrap loosely with wet towel or bandage and take to hospital or doctor.

Inhaled If hot fumes are inhaled, remove to fresh air. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If unusual symptoms develop, seek

medical attention.

**Advice to Doctor** Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated** 

by Exposure

No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**General Measures** Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources.

Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.

Flammability Conditions Product is a combustible solid at room temperature. When heated whilst being processed and used, this product is a

combustible liquid with a flashpoint >220 deg C. Not easily ignitable due to its high flash point, HOWEVER this

material can ignite and burn under fire conditions.

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. DO NOT USE WATER. Use of water on molten product may lead to steam Extinguishing Media

eruptions causing molten product to be ejected and thus adding to the fire load.

**Hazardous Products of** 

Combustion

Carbon monoxide and smoke (if combustion is incomplete). Decomposition products are toxic.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Hazchem 2Y (for molten product)

Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.

Personal Protective Equipment Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting

clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves).

Flash Point No Data Available **Lower Explosion Limit** No Data Available **Upper Explosion Limit** No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temperature** No Data Available **Hazchem Code** No Data Available

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**General Response Procedure** Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Slippery when spilt. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation.

Avoid generating dust. Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the danger area. Use clean, non-sparking tools and

Clean Up Procedures Contain and sweep/shovel up spills. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage.

Transfer waste to a suitable, labelled container and dispose of promptly.

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the danger area.

Decontamination After spills, wash area, preventing run off from entering drains.

**Environmental Precautionary** 

Measures

**Evacuation Criteria** Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental

Protection Authority or your local Waste Management.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and

recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges

by bonding and grounding equipment.

Solid Product: No special handling requirements.

As Hot Molten Liquid: Wear protective equipment. Keep away from ignition sources. Make sure the product does

not come into contact with materials listed in Section 10

Storage Solid Product: Store in a well ventilated area. Store away from sources of heat or ignition, direct sunlight, strong

oxidising agents and strong caustics. Keep containers closed at all times. This product is not classified dangerous for transport according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.

Hot Molten Product: Store at the minimum temperature to maintain in a molten state. Take care not to allow the

 $product\ to\ solidify\ in\ equipment,\ as\ it\ may\ require\ significant\ time,\ heat\ and\ difficulty\ to\ reliquefy\ it.$ 

If stored at over 100 deg C this product is a Class 9 Dangerous Good, UN 3257 ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, Packing Group III, Hazchem 2Y for bulk. The Dangerous Goods (Storage & Handling) Regulations in your State or

Territory must be applied.

Container Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General The following exposure standard has been established by The Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC);

Paraffin Wax (Fume) 8002-74-2 TWA = 2mg/m3

This figure is unlikely to be approached unless the product is very hot.

The other ingredients do not have an exposure standard.

NOTE: The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous

concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available on biological limit values for this product.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local

exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure

limits are not exceeded.

Personal Protection Equipment SOLID PRODUCT AT ROOM TEMPERATURE:

HANDS: Protective gloves for handling product at room temperature is suggested to avoid unnecessary skin contact

(eg: rubber or plastic) (AS2161).

**HOT MOLTEN PRODUCT:** 

RESPIRATOR: If a risk of vapour overexposure exists due to overheated product; use an organic vapour respirator

(AS1715/1716).

EYES: Safety glasses with side shields, or chemical goggles (AS1336/1337).

HANDS: Heat protective gloves (AS2161).

CLOTHING: Clean overalls or similar protective apparel, preferably with an apron. Closed shoes or safety boots

(AS3765/2210).

Work Hygienic Practices Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Eye wash and safety shower, plus normal

washroom facilities nearby.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Appearance Waxy solid.

Can be transported as hot, molten liquid.

Odour Slight

Colour No Data Available
pH No Data Available
Vapour Pressure No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

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**Boiling Point** 350ºC 51-53ºC **Melting Point** 

Freezing Point No Data Available

Solubility Insoluble **Specific Gravity** 0.92 approx 200ºC Flash Point

**Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** <1 Butyl Acetate = 1 **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available No Data Available Density Specific Heat No Data Available Molecular Weight No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** Log Pow: 4.7 - >6.7 Particle Size No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available No Data Available **Volatile Percent** 0% (20 degC) **VOC Volume** No Data Available **Additional Characteristics** Not corrosive.

Potential for Dust Explosion Product is a combustible solid at room temperature.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

When heated whilst being processed and used, this product is a combustible liquid with a flashpoint >220 deg C. Not easily ignitable due to its high flash point, HOWEVER this material can ignite and burn under fire conditions.

Flame Propagation or Burning

**Rate of Solid Materials** 

No Data Available

**Non-Flammables That Could** Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

No Data Available

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

No Data Available

Reactions That Release Gases or No Data Available

Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No Data Available

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**General Information** Combustible Solid.

When heated whilst being processed and used, this product is a combustible liquid with a flashpoint >220 deg C. Not easily ignitable due to its high flash point, HOWEVER this material can ignite and burn under fire conditions.

**Chemical Stability** Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.

**Conditions to Avoid** Overheating the product near ignition sources.

Materials to Avoid Strong oxidizers, strong caustics.

**Hazardous Decomposition** Carbon monoxide and smoke (if combustion is incomplete). If Overheated: Irritating fumes. Decomposition products **Products** 

are toxic.

**Hazardous Polymerisation** Will not occur.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eyelrritant

General Information Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 (rat): >2000 mg/kg

**Chronic Health Effects** 

All Routes: Respiratory problems may arise from continued poor handling practice.

At Room Temperature: Not expected to be harmful, may cause slight eye irritation.

Heated Product: May cause burns to the eye.

Inhalation At room temperature there are no vapours and no inhalation hazard.

If Overheated: May cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs; and may cause headaches, nausea and loss of co-

ordination

SkinIrritant At Room Temperature: Not expected to be harmful

Heated Product: May cause skin burns.

Carcinogen Category No Data Available

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity No Data Available
Persistence/Degradability No Data Available
Mobility Insoluble in water.

Environmental Fate Slightly water polluting substance. Avoid contaminating waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential No Data Available
Environmental Impact No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of in accordance with all local regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in

accordance with Local Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. Incinerate at an approved site

following all local regulations. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Recover or recycle the product if

possible. Recycle containers wherever possible.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## **Land Transport**

Proper Shipping Name Paraffin Wax

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments Dangerous Goods Information; Please note - if >100'C liquid, Dangerous Good according to the ADG

Code.

UN number Class Sub-Risk Packing Grp Hazchem EPG EMS 3257 9 N/A III 2Y 15 F-A,S-P

Shipping Name: ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes) Extra Details At or above 100 deg C and below its flashpoint. When transported in bulk the Elevated Temperature Label shall be displayed a subsidiary risk label on the Emergency Information Panel (E.I.P.).

# Sea Transport IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Paraffin Wax
Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No.

Comments Dangerous Goods Information; Please note - if >100'C liquid, Dangerous Good according to the ADG

Code.

UN number Class Sub-Risk Packing Grp Hazchem EPG EMS 3257 9 N/A III 2Y 15 F-A.S-P

Shipping Name: ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes) Extra Details At or above 100 deg C and below its flashpoint. When transported in bulk the Elevated Temperature Label shall be displayed a subsidiary risk label on the Emergency Information Panel (E.I.P.).

# Air Transport IATA

Proper Shipping Name

Class

No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available
UN Number

No Data Available
Hazchem

No Data Available
Pack Group

No Data Available
Special Provision

No Data Available

Comments Dangerous Goods Information; Please note - if >100'C liquid, Dangerous Good according to the ADG

Code.

UN number Class Sub-Risk Packing Grp Hazchem 3257 9 N/A III 2Y

Shipping Name: ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes) Extra Details At or above 100 deg C and below its flashpoint. When transported in bulk the Elevated Temperature Label shall be displayed a subsidiary risk label on the Emergency Information Panel (E.I.P.).

# 15. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Key/Legend < Less Than
> Greater Than
atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm Square Centimetres CO2 Carbon Dioxide

**COD Chemical Oxygen Demand** 

Degrees Celcius Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

2

g/cm Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of Water K Kelvin

kg Kilogram kg/m Kilograms per Cubic Metre

**Ib Pound** 

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre m Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

**RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure** 

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

**UN United Nations** 

wt Weight