

# Paxwax 5766

:Paraffin wax fumes, if generated:

# Material.Safety Data

Section 1: Product Identification		Section 4: Fire, Explosion And Hazard Data	
Issue Date:	June 6, 1997	HMIS/NFPA Health Hazard:	0
Generic Name:	,	HMIS/NFPA Flammability Hazard:	1
	Proprietary	HMIS/NFPA Reactivity Hazard:	0
· Chemical Family:		HMIS/NFPA Other Hazard:	N/A
Petroleum Derived Hydrocarbon		DOT Flammability Classification:	Not Regulated
DOT Name:	•	SARA Title III Reporting Requirements:	None
	Not Applicable	SARA Sec 302, 311, 312 & 313 Hazard Class:	Not Applicable
		EPA Ozone Depleting Substances:	None
	;	CONEG Heavy Metal Concentrations:	None
Contact: MSDS Coordinator 847-679-6300 (M-F 8:30am-4:45pm CT) Fax 847-679-6312		OSHA Hazardous Chemicals (29 CFR 1916	0.1200): None
		TSCA: Components of this material are listed.	
		Materials known to the State of California to cause cancer (Prop 65):	None
		Materials known to the State of California to cause adverse reproductive effects (Prop 65):	None
		CAS Number :	404
Section 2: Physical Data		Components of product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List.	
Flash Point (COC ASTM D-92):	405 F		
Approximate Boiling Range:	Above 650 F	Fire Fighting Procedures:	
Vapor Density:	Not Applicable	According to the NFPA Guide, use water spray, dry	water spray dry
Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable	chemical foam, or carbon dioxide. Water or foam ma	
Percent Volatile:	Negligible	cause frothing. Use water to cool	
Percent Soluble In Water:	Negligible	containers. If a leak or spill has not	
Specific Gravity:	0.80-0.90	spray to disperse the vapors and t	
Odor:	Typical petroleum wax	protection for persons attempting	to stop the leak.
Appearance:	White waxy solid	No unusual or explosive hazards.	
% Volatile Organic Content		ind unusual of explosive hazards.	
Section 3: Ingredients			
Ingredients (Except those that	aro trade secrets TLV/PEL Units	Agency	Турө
	:		• 2017
Paraffin wax fumes, if gene	rated: 2 mg/m	n3 ACGIH	Full Term TWA

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mg/m3 OSHA, Reg. 29 CFR 1910.100

# Section 5: Emergency First Aid Procedures

#### First Aid Eye

For exposure to fumes generated during hot melt processing operations, move away from exposure and into fresh air. If redness or irritation develops, seek medical attention. If there is contact with molten product, flush affected eye(s) with cold water and seek medical attention.

#### First Ald Skin

For contact with molten product, leave material on skin and flush or immerse affected area(s) using cold water. Seek medical attention.

#### First Aid Inhalation

If irritation of the nose or throat develop from exposure to fumes emitted by molten material, move away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

#### First Aid Swallowing

If irritation of the digestive tract develops and persists, seek medical attention.

## Section 6: Potential Adverse Health Effects

#### Adverse Health Eye

Prolonged or repeated exposure to fumes or vapors emitted by the molten material may cause tearing.

Contact with the molton material may cause thermal burns.

#### Adverse Health Skin

Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.

#### Adverse Health Inhalation

Solid material is not volatile, so exposure by inhalation is unlikely. If working with molten material, prolonged or repeated exposure to fumes or vapors may cause irritation of nose and throat.

#### Adverse Health Swallowing

Accidental ingestion of this material may cause irritation of the digestive tract.

### Section 7: Special Protection Information

#### Eye Protection

Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact or injury during hot melt processing operations is recommended.

#### Skin Protection

The use of heat resistant gloves is recommended during hot melt processing operations.

#### Respiratory Protection

No respiratory protection is required when working with solid material. Protection from fumes or vapors emitted from molten material may be necessary. If airborne concentrations exceed recommended exposure limits, a suitable filter-type respirator should be worn. (see Section 3)

# Other Protection

Local exhaust is recommended during hot melt processing operations.

Section 8: Reactivity Data Stability Stable.	Waste Disposal Dispose of product in accordance with local, county, state, and federal regulations.	
Condition To Audid (Cabilla)	Section 10: Storage And Special Precautions	
Avoid contact with any source of heat.	Storage Precautions  Store in cool, dry location. Keep away from incompatible materials (see Section 6). Contact with lany source of heat may cause melting. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wash	
c	thoroughly after handling.	
Incompatibility (Materials To Avoid)  Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.	Handling Precautions  Water spray may be useful in minimizing vapors and cooling containers exposed to heat and flame. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes. Move undamaged containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products  Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may	Section 11: Disclaimer Of Expressed And Implied Warranties	
yield major amounts of oxides of carbon and minor amounts of oxides of sulfur and nitrogen.	The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued.	
Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.	However, no warranty of merchantability, filness for any particular purpose, or any other warranty is expressed or is to be implied regarding the accuracy or completeness of this information, the results to be obtained from the use of this information or the product, the safety of this product, or the hazards related to its use.	
Section 9: Spill Or Leak Procedures	This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitabilty of the	
Spill Or Leak Precautions Sweep up and package appropriately for disposal. For molton material, absorb with sand or inert	product for this particular purpose and on the condition that he or she assume the risk of his or her use thereof.	
absorbant. Notify appropriate state/local agencies.	Approved By Stoplan E Russell	
	Stephen E. Russell, Manager, Research & Development	

National Wax Division