Material Safety Data Sheet
Slack Wax MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Slack Wax

General Use: It is generally used for manufacture of candle, covering paper and production of match and polish in industry.

CAS#: 64742-61-6

HS Code: 27129030

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Supplier: Infinity Galaxy

Address: Rolex Tower - Trade Center - DIFC - Dubai - United Arab Emirate

Website: https://infinitygalaxy.org/

Email: info@infinitygalaxy.org

Telephone: +971 50 980 4849

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS#	% by Weight
Slack Wax	64742-55-8	100

Chemical Composition: It's a mixture of hydrocarbons predominantly in the range of C22 and C28.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Classification of substance or mixture:

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	
Hazard classes / Hazard categories	**Hazard Statement**
Not classified	

67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC	
Hazard Characteristics	**R-phrase(s)**
Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.	

CLP Hazard Statements:

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

CLP Precautionary statements:

Prevention: No precautionary phrases.
Response: No precautionary phrases.
Storage: No precautionary phrases.
Disposal: No precautionary phrases.

Labeling according to Directive 1999/45/EC, 67/548/EEC:

EC Symbols: Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.
EC Classification: Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

Other Hazards:

Not classified as flammable but will burn. Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

General Information: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

Inhalation:

No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion:

In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute & delayed:

Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Extinguishing Media: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water in a jet.

Special hazards arising from substance or mixture: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Advice for fire-fighters: Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental Precautions:

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Material for Containment and Clean Up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Additional Advice: Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

General Precautions:

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapors, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapor and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Store separately from oxidizing agents.
Storage Temperature: 0-50°C/32-122°F

Specific End Uses: Not applicable

Additional Information:

Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

Recommended Materials:

For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable Materials: PVC.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

Control Parameters:

Biological Exposure Index (BEI): Data not available

PNEC related information:

Substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or variable composition. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.

Exposure Controls:

General Information:

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

Occupational Exposure Controls

Personal Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Body protection

Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

Hand Protection

Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Respiratory Protection:

No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors [boiling point >65 °C (149 °F)] meeting EN14387.

Thermal Hazards: Not applicable.

Monitoring Methods:

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Environmental exposure control measures:

Minimize release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Yellow. Semi-solid at ambient temperature.
Odor	Slight hydrocarbon.
pH	Not applicable.
Initial Boiling	> 280 °C/536 °F estimated value(s)
Point and	50 °C / 122 °F
Boiling Range	Typical 200 °C/392 °F (PMCC/ASTM D93)
Congealing point	Typical 1 - 10 % (V) (based on mineral oil)
Flash point	> 320 °C/608 °F
Upper/lower Flammability or Explosion limits	<0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))
Auto-ignition temperature	Typical 780 kg/m3 at 70 °C / 158 °F

Vapor pressure	Negligible.
Density	Data not available
Water solubility	> 6 (based on information on similar products)
Solubility in other solvents	Data not available
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow)	Typical 3,5 mm2/s at 100 °C/212 °F > 1 (estimated value(s))
Dynamic viscosity	Data not available
Kinematic viscosity	Data not available
Vapor density (air=1)	Data not available
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	Yellow. Semi-solid at ambient temperature.
Decomposition Temperature	Slight hydrocarbon.
Flammability	Not applicable.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Reactivity: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological effects:

Basis for Assessment: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute Oral Toxicity: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rat

Acute Dermal Toxicity: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rabbit

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Not expected to be a hazard.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Expected to be non-irritating to eyes.

Respiratory Irritation: Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

Aspiration Hazard: Not considered an aspiration hazard.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not expected to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Not expected to impair fertility. Not a developmental toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Not expected to be a hazard.

Additional Information: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Basis for Assessment: Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Toxicity

Acute Toxicity: Poorly soluble mixture. (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

Fish: Expected to be practically nontoxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates: Expected to be practically nontoxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Algae: Expected to be practically nontoxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Microorganisms: Expected to be practically nontoxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Chronic Toxicity

Fish: NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 100 mg/l (based on modeled data)

Aquatic Invertebrates: NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 1.0 <= 10 mg/l (based on test data)

Persistence and degradability: Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility: Semi-solid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Result of the PBT and vPvB assessment: The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods

Material Disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

Container Disposal Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

Local Legislation: EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC): 13 08 99 oil waste not otherwise specified. Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

Section 14: Transport Information

Land transport (ADR/RID):

ADR
This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

RID
This material is not classified as dangerous under RID regulations.

Inland waterways transport (ADN): This material is not classified as dangerous under ADNR regulations.

Sea transport (IMDG Code): This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

Air transport (IATA): This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

Other regulatory Information

Authorization and/or Restrictions in Use: Product is not subject to Authorization under REACH.

Chemical Inventory Status
EINECS: All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA: All components in compliance.

Chemical Safety Assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment was performed for this substance.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Created: 2011

Last Updated: 2017

Other Special Considerations:

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Worker

Industrial

Manufacture of substance
Distribution of substance
Use as an intermediate
Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures
Uses in Coatings
Lubricants
Use as binders and release agents Use as a fuel
Functional Fluids
Rubber production and processing

Professional

Lubricants
Use in Agrochemicals uses
Use as a fuel
Functional Fluids
Road and construction applications
Uses in Coatings

Uses – Consumer

Uses in Coatings Lubricants
Use in Agrochemicals uses
Use as a fuel
Other Consumer Uses

Additional Information: For a list of REACH registered uses, please refer to: http://www.shell.com/reach_uses
This product is not classified for human health or environmental hazards. An exposure scenario is not required.

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes.