

PALM WAX CARNAUBA WAX CANDELILLA WAX NATURAL GUMS WAX EMULSIONS LANOLIN

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

In accordance with Regulation (EC) Nº 1907/2006 Annex II, modified by Regulation (EU) Nº 2020/878 - Spain

#### **IDENTIFICATION**

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Name:** Refined Paraffin 64°-66°C

CAS number: 64742-51-4

01-21194880133-46-XXXX REACH:

Code: PR64CH

Other means of identification: Paraffin wax; Paraffin; Solid paraffin; Paraffin wax

#### 1.2. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Identified uses: Not applicable.

#### Specific uses:

Applications in construction and roads - Professional (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Distribution of the substance - Industrial (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Manufacturing of the substance - Industrial (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Manufacture and use of explosives (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Formulation and (re) packaging of substances and mixtures - Industrial (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Other consumer uses - Consumer (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Polymer Processing - Industrial (Paraffins and Hydrocarbon Waxes)

Polymers Processing - Professional (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Production and processing of rubber - Industrial (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Use as binders and release agents - Industrial (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Use as Binders and Release Agents - Professional (Paraffins and Hydrocarbon Waxes)

Use as fuel - Consumer (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Use as fuel - Professional (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Use as functional fluids - Consumer (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Use as functional fluids - Industrial (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Use as functional fluids - Professional (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Use as an intermediate - Industrial (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes) Use in agrochemicals - Consumer (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Use in agrochemicals - Professional (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Laboratory use - Industrial (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Laboratory use - Professional (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Use in lubricants - Consumer (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes), high environmental emission category Use in lubricants - Consumer (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes), low environmental emission category

Use in lubricants - Industrial (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Use in lubricants - Professional (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes), high category of environmental emission

Use in lubricants - Professional (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes), low environmental emission category

Use in coatings - Consumer (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Use in coatings - Professional (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes) Use in coatings - Industrial (Paraffins and hydrocarbon waxes)

Fecha de revisión: 2023 Fecha de Emisión: 03/01/2020 Página 1 de 11 Versión: 2



BEESWAX

SOYWAX

RAPESEED WAX

PARAFFINS

MICROCRYSTALLINE

PALM WAX

CARNAUBA WAX

RAPESEED WAX

WAX EMULSIONS

STEARIC ACID LANOLIN

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Ceras Industriales Martí, S.L. Pol. Ind. Can Clapers. C/Can Clapers 29 2B 08181 – SENTMENAT (Barcelona)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number:

+34 91 114 2520

#### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

Not classified.

#### 2.2. GHS label elements:

Signal Word: No signal word.

**Hazrd Statements:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Not applicable.
Response: Not applicable.
Storage: Not applicable.
Disposal: Not applicable.

#### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification:

None known.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDENTS

**3.1. Substance/mixture:** Substance.

Chemical name: Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes.

3.2. CAS number/other identifiers:

**CAS number:** CAS: 64742-51-4

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	100	64742-51-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1. Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation

occurs.

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed

Fecha de Emisión: 03/01/2020 Fecha de revisión: 2023 Versión: 2 Página 2 de 11



BEESWAX

SOYWAX

RAPESEED WAX

PARAFFINS

MICROCRYSTALLINE

PALM WAX

CARNAUBA WAX

RAPESEED WAX

WAX EMULSIONS

STEARIC ACID LANOLIN

person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potencial acute health effects:

Eye contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms:

Eye contactNo specific data.InhalationNo specific data.Skin contactNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.

#### 4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments:** No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical or  $CO_2$ .

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may

burst.

Hazards termal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters:

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the

incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal

risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-

contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in

positive pressure mode.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Fecha de Emisión: 03/01/2020 Fecha de revisión: 2023 Versión: 2 Página 3 de 11



PALM WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
CANDELILLA WAX
NATURAL GUMS
WAX EMULSIONS

### For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

## 6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

#### Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Large spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections:

See Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling:

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

### Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers.

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Fecha de Emisión: 03/01/2020 Fecha de revisión: 2023 Versión: 2 Página 4 de 11



BEESWAX
SOY WAX
RAPESEED WAX
PARAFFINS
MICROCRYSTALLINE

PALM WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
CANDELILLA WAX
NATURAL GUMS
WAX EMULSIONS

## 7.3. Specific end uses:

Recommendations Not available. Specific solutions for the industrial sector: Not available.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:

8.1. Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name: Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes
Exposure limits: INSHT (España, 4/2021). VLA-ED:
2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume

Biological exposure indices: No exposure indices known.

## 8.2. Appropiate engineering controls:

Appropiate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne

contaminants.

**Environmental exposure controls:** Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure

they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## **Individual protection measures**

### Hygiene measures:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Eye/fase protection:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields.

# Skin protection

### Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. > 8 hours breakthrough time): Wear suitable gloves.

## **Body protection:**

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: Protective clothing must be worn.

Fecha de Emisión: 03/01/2020 Fecha de revisión: 2023 Versión: 2 Página 5 de 11



BEESWAX

SOY WAX

RAPESEED WAX

PARAFFINS

MICROCRYSTALLINE

STEARIC ACID

PALM WAX

CANDELILLA WAX

NATURAL GUMS

WAX EMULSIONS

LANOLIN

Other skin protection:

The proper footwear and any other necessary cutaneous protection measure should be chosen depending on the task that is carried out and the risks involved. Such measures must be approved by a specialist before proceeding to manipulation.

Recommended: Suitable protective footwear.

Respiratory protection:

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: Use appropriate respiratory protection if there is a risk of exceeding any exposure limits.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

## **Appearance**

Physical state: Solid (Waxy solid)
Color: 25 ASTM D156
Odor: Odorless
Odor threshold: Not available

Melting point: 43°-95° C
Boiling point: Not available
Flammability Not available
Lower and upper explosión limit: Not applicable

Flash point: Open cup: >220°C (>428°F)

Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature: Not available
pH: Not available

Viscosity: 6.796 mm2/s [100 °C]

Solubility: Not soluble

Partition coefficient:

n-octanol/water (Log Kow):

Vapor pressuer:

Not available

Not available

Not available

Relative density:

Vapor pressure:

Not available

Not available

Not available

Not available

Not available

Not available

Particle characteristics

Median particle size: Not available

Fecha de Emisión: 03/01/2020 Fecha de revisión: 2023 Versión: 2 Página 6 de 11



PALM WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
CANDELILLA WAX
NATURAL GUMS
WAX EMULSIONS
LANOLIN

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# 10.1. Reactivity:

COx, HC

#### 10.2. Chemical stability:

The product is stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid:

No specific data.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials:

No specific data.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	Eyes – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 %	-
	Skin – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin – Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

## **Sensitization**

Not available

# Conclusión/Summary

Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## <u>Mutagenicity</u>

Not available

## Conclusión/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# Carcinogenicity

Not available

### Conclusión/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available

Fecha de Emisión: 03/01/2020 Fecha de revisión: 2023 Versión: 2 Página 7 de 11



BEESWAX

SOYWAX

RAPESEED WAX

PARAFFINS

MICROCRYSTALLINE

PALM WAX

CARNAUBA WAX

RAPESEED WAX

WAX EMULSIONS

STEARIC ACID LANOLIN

## Conclusión/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available

#### Conclusión/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available

## **Aspiration hazard**

Not available

### Information on the likely routes of exposure:

Not available

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion:No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact:No specific data.Inhalation:No specific data.Skin contact:No specific data.Ingestion:No specific data.

## Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential inmediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential inmediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

## Potential chronic health effects:

Not available

Conclusión/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

General

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 11.2. Numerical measures of toxicity

### 11.2.1. Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

## 12.1. Toxicity

Not available

#### Conclusión/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Fecha de Emisión: 03/01/2020 Fecha de revisión: 2023 Versión: 2 Página 8 de 11



PALM WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
CANDELILLA WAX
NATURAL GUMS
WAX EMULSIONS
LANOLIN

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Conclusión/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not available

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR/RID	ADN/DNR	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2. UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3. Transport Hazard class (es)	-	-	-	-
14.4. Packing group	-	-	-	-

Fecha de Emisión: 03/01/2020 Fecha de revisión: 2023 Versión: 2 Página 9 de 11



BEESWAX PALM WAX SOYWAX CARNAUBA WAX CANDELILLA WAX RAPESEED WAX PARAFFINS NATURAL GUMS WAX EMULSIONS MICROCRYSTALLINE LANOLIN STEARIC ACID

14.5. Environmental hazards	No		No	No
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#### 14.6. Special precautions for user:

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not available

#### Remarks:

Not available.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)** 

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals** 

Not listed. **Inventory list** 

Australia: This material is listed or exempted. Canada: This material is listed or exempted. This material is listed or exempted. China:

Russian Federation inventory: Not determined. **Eurasian Economic Union:** 

Japan: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): This material is listed or exempted.

New Zealand: This material is listed or exempted. Philippines: This material is listed or exempted. Republic of Korea: This material is listed or exempted. Taiwan : This material is listed or exempted. Turkev: This material is listed or exempted. United States: This material is active or exempted. Viet Nam: This material is listed or exempted.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.

("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

Fecha de Emisión: 03/01/2020 Fecha de revisión: 2023 Versión: 2 Página 10 de 11



PALM WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
CANDELILLA WAX
NATURAL GUMS
WAX EMULSIONS
LANOLIN

SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

**Procedure used to derive the classification**Not classified

## Notice to reader:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Fecha de Emisión: 03/01/2020 Fecha de revisión: 2023 Versión: 2 Página 11 de 11