

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Candles

Date: Apr 5, 2021

Section 1 - Identification of the substance / preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product name: Candle

Applicant:

Address:

Tel:

Fax:

E-mail:

Emergency Tel Number:

Section 2- Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a dangerous substance according to GHS

This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC

Label elements

The products does not need to be labeled in accordance with EC directive or respective national laws.

Other hazards: No information available

Section 3 – Composition / Information on Ingredient

Chemical composition

Component	CAS No.	Formula	Composition	EC No	Classification	GHSCLAS
Paraffin wax	8002-7402	/	100%	232-315-6	/	/

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Description of the first measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Occasionally lift the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation

occurs.

Skin Contact: immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Wash out mouth with water. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Inhalation: Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Flammable / combustible material. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Thermal burns are the main hazards approach.

Advice for firefighters:

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

If packages rupture, ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Spilled or released at long industrial condition: remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat and flame, evacuate area. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust, vapour, smoke. Shut off source of the leak only if it is easy to do so. Do not get water inside containers.

Environmental precautions: do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and place in suitable containers for recycle or disposal according to local / national regulations. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Section 7 – Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

In accordance with good industrial practice, handle with care and avoid unnecessary personal contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust, vapor, mist or gas. Avoid physical damage to the container. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated away from incompatible substances. Store in a tightly closed container. Workplace ban on smoking. Keep out of the reach of children.

Specific end uses: No data available

Section 8 – Exposure Control / Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Exposure limits:

CAS# 802-74-2:

ACGIH: TLV-TWA: 2mg/m³

NIOSH: REL-TWA: 2mg/m³

Australia-TWA: 2mg/m³ (fume)

Belgium-TWA: 2mg/m³ (fume)

Denmark-TWA: 2mg/m³

Finland-TWA: 1mg/m³ (fume)

France-VME: 2mg/m³ (fume)

Korea-TWA: 2mg/m³

Mexico-TWA: 2mg/m³ (fume); STEL: 6mg/m³

Netherlands-MAC-TGG: 2mg/m³ (fume)

New Zealand-TWA: 2mg/m³ (fume)

Norway -TWA: 2mg/m³ (fume);

United Kingdom-TWA: 2mg/m³ (fume); STEL: 6mg/m³

Engineering Controls:

Facilities Storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Personal protective equipment

Eyes Protection: Wear safety glasses and chemical goggles if handling molten material.

Skin Protection: Wear heat resistant gloves, apron, and/or clothing for the handling of molten materials.

Body Protection: Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respirators Protection: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or in imitation or other symptoms are experienced.

Other Protection: Do not eat, smoke drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking. To maintain good health habits.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Form: Solid Color: different color
Odour:	no odour:
Odour Threshold:	no data available
PH:	no data available
Melting point / freezing point:	60-65 ⁰ C
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	>300 ⁰ C
Flash point:	no data available
Evaporation rate:	no data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	no data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	no data available
Vapour pressure:	no data available
Vapour density:	no data available
Relative density:	no data available
Water solubility:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Autoignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
Viscosity:	no data available

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	No data available
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Hazardous Polymerization	will not occur.
Hazardous reactions	none under normal processing.
Conditions to avoid:	incompatible materials. Ignition sources, excess heat.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	may produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

CAS# 802-74-2:

Oral, rat: LD50=3750 mg/kg

Skin, rabbit: LD50=3600 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion / Irritation

CAS# 8002-74-2: Skin – Rabbit – Mild skin irritation (500 mg / 24 hour)

Serious eye damage / eye irritation

CAS# 8002-74-2: Skin – Rabbit – Mild eye irritation (100 mg / 24 hour)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Paraffin wax – IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Potential health effects

Eye: may cause mild eye irritation. Vapors from melten wax may cause eye irritation.

Skin: low hazard for usual industrial handling. Contact with heated material can cause skin burns and irritation.

Ingestion: ingestion is unlikely route of exposure; no hazard in normal industrial use. If ingested in sufficient quantity may cause injury such as gastrointestinal disturbances. May be a choking hazard.

Inhalation: low hazard. Paraffin wax fumes may be irritating to the eyes, nose and throat. And may also produce nausea. However, vapors emitted from molten wax are expected to have a low degree of irritation by inhalation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Poor personal hygiene can lead to wax plugging of skin follicles and producing so-called "Wax Boils". To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Additional information

RTECS# CAS# 8002-74-2: RV0350000

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Toxicity: no data available

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment no data available

Other adverse effects do not empty into drains.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Contaminated packaging: Contaminated packaging material should be treated equivalent to residual chemical. Clean packaging material should be subjected to waste management schemes (recovery recycling, reuse) according to local legislation.

Section 14 – Transport Information

	IATA	IMDG	RED/ADR
Proper shipping name	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
Hazard class	/	/	/
UN number	/	/	/
Packing group	/	/	/

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

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

No data available

Canada: CAS # 8002-74-2 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

US Federal Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)
CAS # 8002-74-2 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Section 16 – Additional Information

Data Sheet (MSDS) creation date: June 1, 2015

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the data hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the data hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

Other information:

ACGIH: (American conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists); CAS: (Chemical Abstracts Service); DSL: (the Domestic Substances List of Canada); EC: (European Commission); IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer); IATA: (International Air Transport Association); IMDG: (International Maritime Dangerous Goods); ADR: (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road); RID: (Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail); LD50: (Lethal Dose, 50 percent kill); NDSL: (the Non-domestic Substances List of Canada); NIOSH: (US National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health); NTP: (US National Toxicology Program); OSHA: (US Occupational Safety and Health); PEL: (Permissible Exposure Level); REL: (Recommended Exposure Limit); RTECS: (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances); STEL: (Short Term Exposure Limit); TDG: (Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations); TSCA: (Toxic Substances Control Act of USA); TWA: (Time Weighted Average); TLV: (threshold Limit Value).