





# **Material Safety Data sheet**

Product	Appearance	CAS Number
WAX	White, Odorless Solid	8002-74-2

# **SECTION 1 : PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Trade Name	: Wax, Paraffin Wax, Slack Wax	
Chemical Family	: Higher Hydrocarbons (Solid Type)	
Recommended use	Candle Industry, Petrolatum Industry an	d used as
	finishes and Coating for wood products	

## SECTION 2 : DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

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# SECTION 3 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Emergency Overview** : This material is solid at ambient temperature and exhibits softening (melting) characteristics at elevated temperatures. At elevated temperatures well above the softening point, the generation of hydrocarbon vapours may be expected.

Warning : When handling at elevated temperature, wear protective gloves and other PPE to protect against thermal burns. Spills may create a slipping hazard.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Dispose of contents/container according to national regulations and local authorities' advice. Other hazards
- Combustible liquid. Oil mist may irritate the eyes and the respiratory tract.
- Risk of soil and ground water contamination.







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## **SECTION 4 : COMPOSITION / INFORMATIONON INGREDIENTS**

**Chemical name of the substance** : Higher Hydrocarbons (Wax type fraction)

## **SECTION 5 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### Description of first aid measures

Inhalation :	First aid is not normally required for the solid material; however, if molten material is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention.
Skin contact :	For contract with molten material on skin and flush or immerse affected areas, using cold water. Seek medical attention.
Eye contact :	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
Ingestion :	First aid is not normally required for the solid material; however, if molten material is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention.

## SECTION 6 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media (Dry powder, carbon dioxide. Sand). Heavy foam and water fog for professional fire-fighters.

#### **Fire-fighting Instruction**

Emergency responders in the danger area should wear bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus for fires beyond the incipient state. Isolate danger area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk. With water, cool equipment exposed to fire if it can be done with minimal risk.







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## **SECTION 7 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Eliminate fire risk by keeping ignition sources out of the area. Evacuate people upwind from the spill area. Wear adequate protective equipment at all operations.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Try to restrict the release and prevent spread of the product into the environment. Collect liquid before it spreads into drains, the ground and waters. In case of spill, immediately contact local authorities. Risk of soil and ground water contamination.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Immediately start clean-up of the liquid and contaminated soil. Small amounts can be collected using absorbent material. Pay attention to the fire and health hazards caused by the product.

## SECTION 8 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally-safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations, ANSI 249.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

#### Conditions for Safe Storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 9). Protect container(s) against physical damage.







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# **SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	White Solid
Physical State	:	Malleable Solid
Odor	:	None to Slight
Boiling Point	:	> 340°C
Melting Point	:	> 50°C
Flash point	:	Min. 400°C
Solubility in Water	:	Negligible
Specific Gravity	:	> 0.830
Volatile	:	Negligible

# SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

### **Conditions to avoid**

Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces.

### Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents







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#### Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

# **SECTION 11 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

#### Disposal Recommendations

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

#### Regulatory Disposal Information

Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

#### Empty Container Warning

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.







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## **SECTION 12 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN Number	:	1993
Road (ADR) / Rail (RID)/ River (ADNR)	:	Not regulated
Marine (IMO-IMDG)	:	Not regulated
Airline (ICAO / IATA)	:	Not regulated

# **SECTION 13 : OTHER INFORMATION**

This product is supplied on the understanding that it will be used in the manner and for the purpose(s) specified in the product data sheet, the user having taken all precaution stimulated. Failure to follow such direction may adversely affect any rights that the user might have against the company. Before application other than as directed, advice must be obtained from the company.

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### MSDS Preparation

Sources Used	:	M.S.D.S. of product Components and similar products.
Prepared By	:	Product safety & Quality control department.
Last Revised Date	:	January 20, 2025