

Parasoy Container Wax Information

1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier:

Product name: Parasoy Container Wax
REACH registered name: Not Determined
REACH registered No: Not Determined
CAS Number: Not Determined

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified use(s): Blend formulated for container candles. SU3, SU5, SU7, SU8, SU10, SU11, SU12, SU17, SU19

1.2 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Supplies For Candles Ltd
Swinton Bridge Industrial Estate, White Lea Road ,Swinton , South Yorkshire, S64 8BH, UK
Nicky Story
customerservice@suppliesforcandles.co.uk
01709 257 151

1.3 Emergency telephone number: 01709 257 151

Email address: customerservice@suppliesforcandles.co.uk

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture: CLP Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Contains components which are hazardous according to CLP Regulation 1272/2008/EC –
White Mineral Oil – Aspiration Hazard

2.2 Label Elements:

Does not require a hazard warning label in accordance with CLP Regulation 1272/2008/EC

2.3 Other Hazards:

- **PBT:** This product is not identified as a PBT / vPvB substance
- Hot liquid may cause thermal burns.

3. Composition

3.1 Substances: Not Applicable

3.2 Mixtures: A blend of hydrocarbon wax, mineral oil and oleo chemicals.

CAS-No:	Substance Name	% Range	EC Number	REACH Reg No
8042-47-5	White Mineral Oil (petroleum)	1 to 20	232-455-8	01-2119487078-27

There are no additional ingredients present which, within current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General Information: Remove contaminated / saturated clothing immediately. In case of accident or illness seek medical advice immediately.

Inhalation: Remove the affected person to fresh air, keep warm and rest. If recovery is not rapid, obtain medical attention

Skin Contact: Wash the affected parts of the body with soap and water. No emergency measures are necessary but if adverse skin effects follow, refer for medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes immediately with fresh water for at least 5 minutes while holding the eyelids open. No emergency measures are necessary but if adverse eye effects follow, refer for medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. No emergency measures are needed but if adverse health effects follow or large amounts are swallowed, refer for medical attention.

Self-Protection of First Aider: First aider, pay attention to self-protection.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation: Over-heated oil can produce fumes which may be irritant when breathed in.

Skin Contact: May cause slight irritation to skin.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In contact with or splashed by hot liquid:

Skin Contact Cool the skin immediately with cool water. Treat burns according to their severity. Obtain medical attention. Never try to remove the material with solvents.

Contact with eyes Cool the area immediately with cold water. Seek advice of an ophthalmologist.

Specific Treatment: First Aider, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

Notes to doctor: Treat symptomatically.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water mist.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Slight flammability hazard when exposed to heat or flame. During a fire, toxic gases (carbon monoxide, nitrous gases) may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

5.3 Advice for firefighters: Only suitably trained personnel should attempt to tackle fires. Do not stay in the danger zone without respiratory protective equipment and protective clothing.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Surfaces may become slippery after spillage.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Water may be used to flush spills away from sources of ignition. Do not allow the product to enter public drainage system or open water courses.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Use Sand or active clay to absorb spilled substance and remove to containers for disposal

6.4 Reference to other Sections: See sections 8 and 13

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or fumes. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Avoid contact with the eyes – wear chemical protective goggles when handling the product. Protective clothing such as impervious gloves should be worn if skin contact is anticipated. Protective clothing should be regularly inspected and maintained, discard oil saturated leather articles. The use of barrier and after work creams may be beneficial. Wash hands after working with the material.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep containers tightly closed. Avoid heat and sources of ignition. Store in original containers or in other mild steel or high density polyethylene containers which are closable and clearly labelled. Clean up any spilled material immediately

7.3 Specific end use(s): This material is formulated for various uses.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters: TWA TLV (ACGIH): 2 mg/m³ (paraffin wax fumes). However in all circumstances exposure should be kept as low as reasonably possible by good ventilation and safe working practices.

PNEC Values: - No Data Available

DNEL Values: - No Data Available

8.2 Exposure Controls:

Appropriate engineering measures: Facilities storing or utilising this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility.

Respiratory protection: Inhalation of the vapour, fumes or mists should be avoided by safe working practices and good ventilation.

Eye protection: Wear appropriate eye goggles.

Skin protection: No special precautions are needed beyond clean working conditions and safe handling practices. Change heavily contaminated clothing.

Hand protection: Use impervious gloves [conforming to EN374] PVC is suitable for casual contact. If direct contact for more than 2 hours then Neoprene or nitrile gloves recommended.

8.3 Environmental Exposure Controls: See sections 6, 7, 12 and 13

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic chemical and physical properties:

Appearance:	Liquid (at elevated temperature) Off-White solid (at ambient temperature)
Odour:	Waxy
Odour Threshold:	Not Determined
pH:	Neutral
Melting Point/ Congealing Point:	60 / 46°C
Boiling Point/ range:	Initial boiling point >300 °C
Flash point:	> 175 deg. C, (ASTM D92, COC)
Evaporation Point:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	May be combustible at high temperature
Explosion Limits:	Not determined
Vapour Pressure:	Negligible
Relative Density (at 15°C):	0.83 – 0.86
Solubility in water:	<1 mg/l
Solubility in other solvents:	Petroleum Ether, Ethyl Acetate
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	>200 °C
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity (Kinematic, at 100°C)	10.0cst (typical)
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Oxidizing properties:	Not determined

9.2 Other Information: None

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: This product is not reactive under normal storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.2 Chemical stability: Under normal storage and handling conditions, this product is stable. May react with strong oxidising agents, especially at high temperatures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: No specific hazardous reactions are expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Extremes of temperature. The product is combustible when heated >300°C.

10.5 Incompatible materials: May react with strong oxidants (e.g. chlorates, peroxides).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition or incomplete combustion may produce carbon monoxide, nitrous gases and irritating fumes.

11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects - White mineral Oil

Acute Toxicity

Acute Toxicity (oral)	LD50>5000mg/kg
Acute Toxicity (dermal)	LD50>2000mg/kg
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)	LC50 >5200mg/m ³ /4hr

Skin Corrosive / Irritation: Not Irritant

Serious Eye Damage Irritation: Repeated or prolonged contact spray, mist or vapours may cause eye irritation but no permanent damage.

Respiratory Sensitisation: This material has a low vapour pressure and does not cause an irritation to the breathing passages. Aspiration of spray, mist or vapour may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin Sensitisation: Non sensitising

Repeated Dose Toxicity:	Prolonged contact to skin or eyes can cause irritation and possible dermatitis.
Mutagenicity:	Negative to Modified Ames test
Carcinogenicity:	Does not contain any IARC Group 1, 2(a) or 2(b) Listed Chemicals. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons by IP346 <1.0%.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Based on animal data studies this material does not pose a reproductive risk.

12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity: - White mineral Oil

Environmental Fate – this material, because of its density, will float on water. Since it consists of relatively low molecular weight paraffinic substances, small spillages into water will be dispersed by evaporation and biodegradation.

Aquatic toxicity (fish):	LC50 >400,000ppm in 96h – Rainbow Trout (0% mortality)
Aquatic toxicity (algae):	not established.
Aquatic toxicity (invertebrate):	LC50 > 500,000ppm in 96h – Mysidopsis bahia.
Mobility:	This material will float on water. For other Physio-chemical properties see section 9.
Biodegradation:	Inherently Biodegradable (OECD 301B 50% in 28 days)
Bioaccumulation potential: water	Bioaccumulation is unlikely due to the very low solubility of this product. Bioavailability to aquatic organisms is minimal.
Other Ecological information:	Although not toxic to vertebrates and invertebrates, spilled material may affect organisms (especially small invertebrates) by physical smothering leading to or by deoxygenation of the water below the oil film.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance does not fulfil the criteria for being classed as a PBT or vPvB substance.

13 Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods: Transport to authorised waste location, or incinerate under controlled conditions (EU Directives 2000/76/EC and 1999/31EC apply). European Waste Catalogue No. 050199/130899.

14. Transport Information

14.1 UN number: Not Classified.

14.2 UN Proper shipping name: Not Classified

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es): Not Classified

14.4 Packing Group: Not Classified

14.5 Environmental Hazards: None

14.6 Special Precautions for user: None

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC code: Not Classified

15. Regulatory Information

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

EU Regulations

Regulation [EC] 1272/2008

Regulation [EC] 1907/2006

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment: The supplier has not performed a chemical safety assessment of this substance.

16. Other Information

Indication of changes:

V2.0 – General update & review

Abbreviations & Acronyms

PNEC	Predicted No Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
LD50	Median Lethal Dose
LC50	Median Lethal Concentration
CAS No	Chemical Abstract Services number
CLP	Classification Labelling and Packaging Regulation
ES	Exposure Scenario
EC	European Commission
EC No	European Chemical Number – EINECS - ELINCS
ECHA	European Chemical Agency
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
SU	Sector of Use

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