



MSDS / SDS: Semi Refined Paraffin Wax 1-3%

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification

Product Name: Paraffin Wax 1-3%

Synonyms: Semi Refined Paraffin Wax 1-3%, petroleum wax, hydrocarbon wax, solid paraffin wax

CAS Number: 8002-74-2

Recommended Use: Industrial raw material for candles, coatings, packaging, rubber, textile, polish, and wax blends

Uses Advised Against: Use only as recommended by the supplier and according to local regulations.

2. Hazard Identification

Paraffin wax is generally not classified as hazardous under common GHS/CLP references when supplied as a solid wax. Published SDS examples for paraffin wax state that it does not meet the criteria for GHS/CLP classification.

Main Physical Hazards:

- Hot molten wax can cause thermal burns.
- Heated wax may release fumes.
- Spilled solid wax can create a slipping hazard.
- Wax can burn when exposed to strong heat or flame.

GHS Classification: Not classified under typical conditions of supply.

Signal Word: Not applicable.

Hazard Pictogram: Not required under typical classification.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Component | CAS Number | Concentration |
|--------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Paraffin wax / hydrocarbon wax | 8002-74-2 | Approximately 100% |



This product is a petroleum-derived hydrocarbon wax. Some SDS references identify paraffin wax as a UVCB-type substance under REACH-style documentation.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Move the person to fresh air if fumes from heated wax cause discomfort. Get medical help if symptoms continue.

Skin Contact:

For solid wax, wash skin with soap and water. For molten wax, cool the affected area with clean water. Do not pull hardened wax from the skin. Get medical attention for burns.

Eye Contact:

Rinse carefully with clean water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Get medical help if irritation continues.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice if discomfort occurs.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use dry chemical powder, foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use a direct high-pressure water jet on molten wax, because it may spread burning material.

Specific Hazards:

Burning wax can produce smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other hydrocarbon decomposition products.

Firefighter Protection:

Wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing equipment when needed.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions:

Avoid contact with hot molten wax. Use gloves and protective equipment if required. Prevent slipping on spilled solid wax.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent large quantities from entering drains, soil, or waterways.

Cleaning Method:

Allow molten wax to cool and solidify. Scrape or collect the solid material into suitable containers. Dispose of according to local regulations.



7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Use good industrial hygiene. Avoid overheating. Avoid breathing fumes from hot wax. Keep away from open flame, sparks, and strong heat.

Storage:

Store in a dry, cool, and ventilated place. Keep containers closed. Protect from sunlight, moisture, and contamination.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Some occupational exposure references list limits for paraffin wax fumes, often around **2 mg/m³ TWA** depending on country or authority. Always follow the local workplace exposure limit that applies in your market.

Engineering Controls:

Use ventilation when melting or heating wax.

Respiratory Protection:

Not normally required for solid wax. Use suitable respiratory protection if fumes or mist exceed workplace limits.

Hand Protection:

Use protective gloves. Use heat-resistant gloves when handling molten wax.

Eye Protection:

Use safety glasses or goggles when melting, pouring, or spraying wax.

Skin Protection:

Wear protective work clothing when handling hot wax.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| Property | Typical Information |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Appearance | White to off-white solid |
| Odor | Mild hydrocarbon odor |
| Melting Point | Typically 58°C – 62°C |
| Boiling Point | Not normally applicable |
| Flash Point | Usually above 200°C |
| Flammability | Combustible at high temperature |
| Solubility in Water | Insoluble |
| Density | Approx. 0.8 – 0.9 g/cm ³ |
| Physical State | Solid at room temperature |
| Oil Content | 1% – 3% |
| Decomposition | May decompose when overheated |



10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Stable under normal storage and handling.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid open flames, sparks, strong heat, and overheating.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, and hydrocarbon fumes may form during combustion.

11. Toxicological Information

Paraffin wax is generally not classified as acutely toxic, corrosive, or irritating under common SDS classifications. Existing SDS references also state that it does not meet GHS/CLP hazard classification criteria.

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation of fumes during heating, accidental ingestion.

Acute Toxicity:

Not expected under normal industrial use.

Skin Irritation:

Solid wax is not normally irritating. Hot wax can burn skin.

Eye Irritation:

Dust, particles, or fumes may cause mild irritation.

Inhalation:

Fumes from overheated wax may irritate the respiratory system.

Carcinogenicity:

Some SDS references state that paraffin wax is not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, NTP, or IARC in the referenced context.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

No major aquatic toxicity is expected under normal use, but large releases may affect the environment physically.

**Persistence and Degradability:**

Expected to degrade slowly.

Mobility in Soil:

Low mobility because the product is water-insoluble.

Environmental Precaution:

Do not release large quantities into drains, waterways, or soil.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of product and contaminated packaging according to local, regional, and national regulations. Reuse or recycle clean material when possible. Do not discharge molten wax into drains.

14. Transport Information

Paraffin Wax 1-3% is generally not regulated as dangerous goods for normal transport when supplied as a solid industrial wax.

| Transport Mode | Classification |
|----------------|----------------|
| ADR/RID | Not regulated |
| IMDG | Not regulated |
| IATA | Not regulated |
| UN Number | Not applicable |
| Packing Group | Not applicable |

Confirm transport status with the latest local rules and the final supplier SDS before shipment.

15. Regulatory Information

This product should be handled according to applicable chemical safety, workplace safety, transport, and environmental regulations in the destination country. Classification may vary by jurisdiction, product form, additives, and final use.

16. Other Information

This MSDS/SDS draft provides general safety and handling information for Semi Refined Paraffin Wax 1-3%. It does not replace an official supplier SDS, Certificate of Analysis, or regulatory review. Buyers should request updated documents for each shipment and confirm that the product meets their application and local compliance requirements.