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Material Safety Data Sheet / Safety Data Sheet

Semi Refined Paraffin Wax 3-5%

Document Type: MSDS / SDS
Product Name: Semi Refined Paraffin Wax 3-5%
Revision Date: May 2026
Version: 1.0
Prepared For: Commercial and industrial reference use

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier: Semi Refined Paraffin Wax 3-5%
Other Names: Paraffin Wax 3-5%, Petroleum Wax, Semi Refined Paraffin, Hydrocarbon Wax, Industrial Paraffin Wax
CAS Number: 8002-74-2
EC Number: 232-315-6
Recommended Use: Industrial manufacturing, candle production, rubber processing, packaging, coatings, polishes, waterproofing, textile treatment, and leather finishing.
Uses Advised Against: Do not use in food, pharmaceutical, cosmetic, or medical applications unless the grade carries the required approval and documentation.

Supplier: Add company legal name, address, phone number, website, and emergency contact.
Emergency Phone: Add local emergency number or supplier emergency number.

Section 2: Hazard Identification

GHS Classification

This material does not normally meet the criteria for classification as a hazardous substance or mixture under common GHS/CLP classification references for paraffin wax and hydrocarbon wax.

Label Elements

Signal Word: Not required under normal classification
Hazard Pictograms: Not required
Hazard Statements: Not classified as hazardous under normal handling conditions
Precautionary Statements: Follow good industrial hygiene and safe handling practices.

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Other Hazards

Molten wax can cause thermal burns. Heated wax may release fumes that can irritate the respiratory system if ventilation is poor. Spilled solid wax can create a slipping hazard. Fine wax particles, dust, or mist may create combustible dust or airborne exposure concerns under unusual processing conditions.

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration
Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes	8002-74-2	232-315-6	95% – 97%
Mineral oil / retained oil fraction	Mixture	Mixture	3% – 5%

Chemical Description: Complex mixture of solid saturated hydrocarbons derived from petroleum refining.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes carefully with clean water. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to remove. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation continues.

For molten wax contact, cool the affected eye area with water and get immediate medical attention. Do not try to remove solidified wax from the eye.

Skin Contact

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

Inhalation

Move the person to fresh air. Keep them comfortable. Get medical attention if breathing discomfort, coughing, or irritation continues.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice if discomfort occurs or if a large amount has been swallowed.

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Most Important Symptoms

Hot product can cause burns. Fumes from overheated wax may irritate eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.

Section 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 burning molten wax. It may spread the fire.

Specific Hazards

Burning wax may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, and irritating hydrocarbon fumes.

Fire-Fighting Instructions

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Cool nearby containers with water spray. Prevent melted wax and contaminated firefighting water from entering drains or waterways.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions

Avoid contact with hot wax. Use suitable gloves, safety glasses, and protective clothing. Keep people away from spill areas. Prevent slipping.

Environmental Precautions

Do not allow material to enter drains, soil, sewers, or surface water.

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Cleanup Methods

Allow molten wax to cool and solidify. Scrape or shovel solid material into suitable containers. Reuse, recycle, or dispose of according to local regulations. Clean remaining residue carefully because floors may stay slippery.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling

Handle in clean, dry, and well-ventilated areas. Avoid overheating. Avoid breathing fumes from hot wax. Keep material away from flames, sparks, and hot surfaces. Use proper lifting methods for bags, cartons, or blocks.

Storage

Store in original packaging in a cool, dry, and ventilated place. Keep away from sunlight, moisture, ignition sources, and oxidizing agents.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, and strong heat sources.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

No specific exposure limit may apply to solid paraffin wax in many regions. Check local workplace limits for wax fumes, oil mist, or mineral oil mist where heating or spraying occurs.

Engineering Controls

Use local exhaust ventilation when melting, spraying, or heating wax. Maintain good general ventilation in processing areas.

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses or chemical splash goggles. Use a face shield when handling molten wax.

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Skin Protection

Wear heat-resistant gloves when handling hot material. Wear suitable work clothing and safety shoes.

Respiratory Protection

Use respiratory protection if ventilation does not control fumes, mist, or airborne particles. Select respirators according to local rules and workplace exposure assessment.

Hygiene Measures

Wash hands after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and clean it before reuse.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Typical Value
Physical State	Solid
Appearance	White to off-white wax
Odor	Mild characteristic wax odor
Odor Threshold	Not available
Melting Point	58°C – 64°C typical
Initial Boiling Point	Not applicable / not determined
Flash Point	Usually above 200°C
Flammability	Combustible at high temperature
Lower Explosive Limit	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Negligible at room temperature
Vapor Density	Not available
Relative Density	0.80 – 0.95 typical
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Soluble or partially soluble in many hydrocarbons when heated
Partition Coefficient	Not available
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available

Property	Typical Value
Viscosity at 100°C	4 – 8 cSt typical
Oil Content	3% – 5%
Color	White to off-white

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

The product shows low reactivity under normal storage and handling conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid excessive heat, flames, sparks, static discharge, and contact with strong oxidizers.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents and strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition or burning may produce smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and irritating hydrocarbon fumes.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure

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

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Acute Toxicity

No significant acute toxicity is expected under normal industrial handling.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation

Solid wax usually causes low irritation. Hot molten wax can cause burns.

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation

Dust, particles, or fumes may cause mild irritation. Hot molten material can cause severe thermal injury.

Respiratory Sensitization

No data indicates respiratory sensitization.

Skin Sensitization

No data indicates skin sensitization.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data indicates mutagenic effects for typical paraffin wax.

Carcinogenicity

Not expected to present a carcinogenic hazard when properly refined and used under normal conditions. Buyers should confirm regulatory status for the exact grade and jurisdiction.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data indicates reproductive toxicity.

STOT — Single Exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

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STOT — Repeated Exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

Aspiration Hazard

Solid wax does not normally present an aspiration hazard. Molten wax or oil-rich fractions require careful handling.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

No major acute aquatic toxicity is expected from solid wax, but release to the environment should be avoided.

Persistence and Degradability

Paraffin wax degrades slowly in the environment.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Data not available for this specific grade.

Mobility in Soil

The product has low water solubility and low mobility in soil.

Other Adverse Effects

Large spills may physically coat soil, plants, or water surfaces. Prevent discharge into drains and waterways.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose of material according to local, regional, national, and international regulations. Recycle or recover clean wax when possible. Do not discharge molten wax into drains because it can solidify and block systems.

Dispose of contaminated packaging according to local waste rules. Empty packaging may contain residue.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number

Not regulated as dangerous goods under normal transport conditions.

UN Proper Shipping Name

Not applicable.

Transport Hazard Class

Not applicable.

Packing Group

Not applicable.

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as a marine pollutant under normal classification.

Special Precautions

Protect from heat, contamination, physical damage, and direct sunlight during transport. Keep packaging secure and dry.

Transport Modes

Suitable for road, sea, rail, and air transport when packaged correctly and shipped according to applicable regulations.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

The product is generally treated as a non-hazardous industrial wax under common GHS/CLP-style classifications, but the final classification depends on composition, refining history, additives, and local regulations. Confirm compliance with the

destination country's chemical inventory, workplace safety, transport, and environmental requirements.

Possible regulatory references to check:

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
- GHS classification rules
- EU CLP Regulation
- REACH requirements
- Local chemical inventory requirements
- Workplace exposure limits for fumes, mist, or mineral oil fractions
- Waste disposal rules

Section 16: Other Information

Recommended Training

Workers should receive training in safe handling, molten wax burn prevention, fire safety, spill control, PPE use, and ventilation requirements.

Abbreviations

SDS: Safety Data Sheet
MSDS: Material Safety Data Sheet
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
EC: European Community Number
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
COA: Certificate of Analysis
TDS: Technical Data Sheet