



Material Safety Data Sheet

Polyethylene Wax - PE Wax

Product Name: Polyethylene Wax

Common Name: PE Wax

Chemical Family: Polyethylene-based synthetic wax

Recommended Use: Industrial additive, lubricant, dispersing agent, processing aid, release agent, surface modifier

Appearance: White flakes, powder, granules, or beads

1. Identification

Product Identifier: Polyethylene Wax - PE Wax

Synonyms: PE Wax, Polyethylene Homopolymer Wax

Recommended Uses: Plastics, PVC processing, masterbatch, coatings, inks, adhesives, rubber, polishes, and industrial formulations

Restrictions on Use: For industrial use only

Supplier: [Basekim]

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Polyethylene Wax is generally not classified as hazardous under normal handling and storage conditions.

Main Hazards

- May form dust during handling.
- Dust may cause mild mechanical irritation to eyes, skin, or respiratory tract.
- Molten product can cause thermal burns.
- Dust accumulation may create a slipping hazard.
- Combustible at high temperatures.



Signal Word

Not applicable

Hazard Statements

- Not classified as hazardous under normal use.
- Heated or molten material may cause burns.
- Dust may irritate eyes and respiratory system.

Precautionary Statements

- Avoid breathing dust.
- Avoid contact with molten material.
- Use proper ventilation during processing.
- Keep away from excessive heat, sparks, and open flames.
- Wear suitable protective equipment when handling hot material.
- Wash hands after handling.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	Concentration
Polyethylene Wax	9002-88-4	100%

This product may contain trace additives or processing residues depending on grade and manufacturer.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact

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



Skin Contact

Wash skin with soap and water. If molten material contacts skin, cool the area with water. Do not remove solidified material from skin. Get medical attention for burns.

Inhalation

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

Ingestion

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

Most Important Symptoms

- Mild dust irritation
- Eye discomfort
- Respiratory irritation from dust
- Thermal burns from molten material

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

- Dry chemical powder
- Foam
- Carbon dioxide
- Water spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a strong direct water jet on molten material, as it may spread the burning product.



Specific Hazards

During fire, the product may release irritating smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other decomposition products.

Protective Equipment for Firefighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

Fire-Fighting Advice

Cool nearby containers with water spray. Avoid breathing fumes. Prevent fire water from entering drains or waterways.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions

- Avoid dust formation.
- Avoid breathing dust.
- Wear safety glasses, gloves, and dust mask if needed.
- Keep product away from ignition sources.
- Be careful because spilled material can create a slipping hazard.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent product from entering drains, soil, surface water, and sewers.

Cleaning Methods

Sweep or vacuum spilled material and place it in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Avoid creating airborne dust. Dispose of according to local regulations.



7. Handling and Storage

Handling

- Use in well-ventilated areas.
- Avoid dust generation.
- Avoid contact with molten material.
- Keep away from open flames, sparks, and high heat.
- Use proper grounding when handling powder in bulk systems.
- Wash hands after handling.

Storage

- Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area.
- Keep bags or containers tightly closed.
- Protect from moisture and direct sunlight.
- Keep away from oxidizing agents and ignition sources.
- Store away from food, drinks, and animal feed.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

No specific occupational exposure limits are established for polyethylene wax. Follow local regulations for nuisance dust or particulates.

Engineering Controls

Use local exhaust ventilation or general ventilation to control dust during handling and processing.

Personal Protective Equipment

Protection Type	Recommendation
Eye Protection	Safety glasses or goggles
Hand Protection	Protective gloves
Respiratory Protection	Dust mask or respirator when dust forms
Skin Protection	Standard industrial work clothing
Thermal Protection	Heat-resistant gloves and face shield when handling molten material



Hygiene Measures

Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling the product. Wash hands after use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Typical Value
Appearance	White flakes / powder / granules
Odor	Odorless to mild
Color	White to off-white
Melting Point	100 - 115°C
Boiling Point	Not applicable
Flash Point	Usually above 250°C
Density	0.92 - 0.96 g/cm ³
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Viscosity at 140°C	10 - 80 cps
Vapor Pressure	Negligible
pH	Not applicable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not determined
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
Explosive Properties	Not explosive under normal conditions
Oxidizing Properties	Not oxidizing

Values are typical and may vary by grade.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable at room temperature and under recommended storage conditions.



Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

No hazardous polymerization occurs.

Conditions to Avoid

- Excessive heat
- Open flames
- Sparks
- Dust accumulation
- Strong oxidizing conditions

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

11. Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure

- Eye contact
- Skin contact
- Inhalation of dust
- Accidental ingestion

Acute Toxicity

Not expected to be acutely toxic under normal use.

Skin Irritation

Dust may cause mild mechanical irritation. Molten material can cause burns.



Eye Irritation

Dust may cause mild mechanical irritation.

Respiratory Irritation

Dust may cause coughing or throat irritation in poorly ventilated areas.

Sensitization

Not expected to cause skin or respiratory sensitization.

Carcinogenicity

Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity

No known reproductive toxicity under normal industrial use.

STOT - Single Exposure

Dust may cause temporary respiratory irritation.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

No significant effects expected under recommended handling conditions.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

The product is not expected to be highly toxic to aquatic life. However, it should not be released into the environment.

Persistence and Degradability

Polyethylene wax is not readily biodegradable.



Bioaccumulative Potential

Not expected to show significant bioaccumulation due to its polymeric nature.

Mobility in Soil

Low mobility because the product is insoluble in water.

Other Adverse Effects

Avoid release into drains, waterways, and soil.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of product and packaging according to local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Preferred disposal methods:

- Reuse or recycle when possible
- Dispose through approved waste contractors
- Incinerate in approved facilities where permitted

Do not discharge into drains, waterways, or soil.

14. Transport Information

Polyethylene Wax is generally not regulated as dangerous goods for transport.

Transport Mode	Classification
UN Number	Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
Transport Hazard Class	Not regulated
Packing Group	Not regulated
Marine Pollutant	No



Transport Mode	Classification
Special Precautions	Avoid heat, moisture, and package damage

Applies generally to road, sea, air, and rail transport. Always confirm with local transport regulations.

15. Regulatory Information

This product is generally not classified as hazardous under normal industrial use. Regulatory status may vary by country and product grade.

Users should comply with applicable chemical safety, workplace safety, environmental, and transport regulations in their region.

16. Other Information

Recommended Use

For industrial use only.

Training Advice

Workers should receive training in safe handling, dust control, spill cleanup, fire prevention, and handling of molten material.