



Material Safety Data Sheet

Semi Refined Paraffin Wax 1-1.5%

Also Known As: Paraffin Wax 1-1.5%

Product Type: Petroleum wax / hydrocarbon wax

Recommended Use: Candles, coatings, packaging, rubber, polishes, textiles, leather, plastics, and industrial formulations

1. Identification

Product Name: Semi Refined Paraffin Wax 1-1.5%

Synonyms: Paraffin wax, low oil paraffin wax, petroleum wax, solid paraffin, semi refined wax, hydrocarbon wax

Oil Content: 1.0% – 1.5% typical

Chemical Family: Saturated hydrocarbons

Physical Form: Solid wax at room temperature

Color: White to off-white

Odor: Mild characteristic odor

Supplier: Basekim

Recommended Use: Industrial raw material

Restrictions on Use: Not for medical, pharmaceutical, or food-contact use unless the product grade and compliance documents specifically confirm suitability.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS Classification

This product is generally **not classified as hazardous** under normal conditions of storage and handling.

However, processing the product at elevated temperatures may create physical and thermal risks.

Main Hazards

- Molten wax can cause skin burns.



- Overheated wax may release irritating fumes.
- Solid wax on floors may create a slip hazard.
- Product can burn if exposed to strong heat, sparks, or open flames.
- Dust, chips, or small wax particles may create housekeeping concerns.

Signal Word

Not required under normal classification.

Hazard Statements

- Not classified as hazardous in solid form under normal handling conditions.
- Hot molten material can cause thermal burns.
- Combustible at high temperatures.

Precautionary Statements

- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces.
- Use good ventilation during melting or hot processing.
- Wear heat-resistant gloves, safety glasses, and protective clothing when handling molten wax.
- Avoid overheating.
- Keep work areas clean and dry to prevent slipping.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	Typical Concentration
Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes	8002-74-2	98.5% – 99.0%
Mineral oil / residual oil content	Mixture	1.0% – 1.5%

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

Impurities: No hazardous impurities expected under normal commercial specification.



4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact

For solid wax particles, rinse eyes carefully with clean water. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing if irritation occurs. Get medical advice if discomfort continues.

For hot molten wax, cool the affected eye area with clean water and seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact

For solid wax, wash skin with soap and water after handling.

For hot molten wax, cool the affected area with water. Do not try to remove hardened wax from the skin. Cover the area with a clean dressing and seek medical attention.

Inhalation

Move the person to fresh air if fumes from overheated wax cause discomfort. Keep the person comfortable. Get medical advice if coughing, dizziness, or irritation continues.

Ingestion

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

Most Important Symptoms

- Thermal burns from molten wax
- Temporary irritation from fumes if overheated
- Mild skin dryness after repeated contact



5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use:

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a strong direct water jet on burning molten wax. It may spread the fire.

Specific Fire Hazards

This product can burn at high temperatures. Burning may produce smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and irritating hydrocarbon fumes.

Protective Equipment for Firefighters

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

Fire-Fighting Instructions

Cool nearby containers or packages with water spray. Remove material from the fire area if it can be done safely. Prevent melted wax and firefighting water from entering drains or waterways.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions

- Avoid contact with hot molten material.
- Use protective gloves and safety glasses.
- Remove ignition sources.
- Ensure proper ventilation if the material is hot.
- Prevent slips caused by solid wax on floors.



Environmental Precautions

Do not allow material to enter drains, sewers, soil, or natural waterways. Collect spilled material for reuse or disposal when possible.

Cleanup Methods

For solid wax:

1. Sweep, shovel, or collect the material mechanically.
2. Place it in a clean, labeled container.
3. Reuse if uncontaminated or dispose of according to local regulations.

For molten wax:

1. Allow it to cool and solidify.
2. Remove the solidified wax mechanically.
3. Clean the area to remove slip hazards.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Avoid unnecessary skin and eye contact.
- Avoid breathing fumes during hot processing.
- Do not overheat the product.
- Keep away from sparks, flames, and hot surfaces.
- Use clean equipment to prevent contamination.
- Wash hands after handling.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area.

Keep the product:

- Away from direct sunlight
- Away from heat sources
- Away from open flames



- Away from strong oxidizing agents
- Protected from dust, moisture, and contamination
- In closed or covered packaging when not in use

Storage Temperature

Store at ambient temperature. Avoid temperatures high enough to soften, deform, or melt the wax during storage.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Use general ventilation for normal handling. Use local exhaust ventilation when melting or processing at elevated temperatures, especially if fumes may form.

Occupational Exposure Limits

No specific exposure limit is established for paraffin wax in solid form. Follow applicable limits for oil mist, wax fumes, or mineral oil mist where relevant under local regulations.

Personal Protective Equipment

Protection Type	Recommendation
Eye Protection	Safety glasses or goggles
Hand Protection	Protective gloves; heat-resistant gloves for molten wax
Skin Protection	Long sleeves and protective clothing when handling hot material
Respiratory Protection	Not normally required; use approved respiratory protection if ventilation is poor or fumes are present
Foot Protection	Safety shoes with slip-resistant soles

Hygiene Measures

Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling the product. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep work areas clean to reduce slip hazards.



9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Typical Value
Appearance	Solid slabs, blocks, pellets, or granules
Color	White to off-white
Odor	Mild characteristic
Odor Threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Melting Point	58°C – 62°C typical
Boiling Point	Not applicable / not available
Flash Point	>200°C typical
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability	Combustible at high temperature
Upper / Lower Flammability Limits	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature
Vapor Density	Not available
Relative Density	Approx. 0.80 – 0.95 at elevated temperature
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Soluble in many hydrocarbons and chlorinated solvents
Partition Coefficient	Not available
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Viscosity	4 – 6 cSt at 100°C typical
Oil Content	1.0% – 1.5% typical
Penetration at 25°C	12 – 18 dmm typical

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal storage and handling conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended conditions.



Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

No hazardous polymerization or dangerous reaction is expected under normal use.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid:

- Excessive heat
- Open flames
- Sparks
- Strong oxidizing conditions
- Overheating during processing

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents may react with the product.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

11. Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure

- Skin contact
- Eye contact
- Inhalation of fumes during hot processing
- Accidental ingestion

Acute Toxicity

Not expected to present acute toxicity under normal industrial handling conditions.



Skin Corrosion / Irritation

Solid wax is not expected to irritate skin. Repeated contact may cause mild dryness. Hot molten wax can cause burns.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation

Solid particles may cause mechanical irritation. Hot molten wax can cause serious thermal injury.

Respiratory Sensitization

Not expected.

Skin Sensitization

Not expected.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No known significant risk under normal product use.

Carcinogenicity

Paraffin wax is not generally classified as a carcinogen when properly refined and used as intended. Classification may depend on refining history, impurity profile, and regional regulation.

Reproductive Toxicity

No known significant risk under normal handling conditions.

STOT — Single Exposure

Fumes from overheated wax may irritate the respiratory system.

STOT — Repeated Exposure

No known significant risk under normal handling conditions.



Aspiration Hazard

Not expected in solid form.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

The product is not expected to be highly toxic to aquatic organisms in solid form, but it may cause physical contamination if released into the environment.

Persistence and Degradability

Paraffin wax is expected to persist in the environment because it has low water solubility and slow biodegradation.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not fully available. Hydrocarbon waxes may show limited mobility due to solid form and low solubility.

Mobility in Soil

Low mobility in soil because the product is solid and insoluble in water.

Other Adverse Effects

Large releases may create physical coating on soil, water surfaces, plants, or aquatic habitats. Prevent release into drains and waterways.

13. Disposal Considerations

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

Recommended disposal methods:



- Reuse or recycle uncontaminated material when possible.
- Send contaminated material to an approved waste facility.
- Do not discharge into drains, sewers, or waterways.
- Empty packaging may retain residues and should be handled safely.

Waste classification may depend on contamination, local regulations, and final use.

14. Transport Information

Transport Item	Information
UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
Transport Hazard Class	Not regulated
Packing Group	Not regulated
Environmental Hazard	Not classified as marine pollutant under typical conditions
Transport Form	Solid slabs, blocks, granules, or pellets
Special Precautions	Keep away from heat and direct sunlight

This product is generally transported as non-dangerous goods under normal solid wax shipping conditions. Always check local transport rules and shipment documentation.

15. Regulatory Information

Regulatory status may vary by country and region. Users must review local chemical control laws, workplace safety rules, environmental regulations, and transport requirements before handling or selling the product.

Possible regulatory references include:

- GHS classification rules
- REACH requirements, where applicable
- CLP Regulation, where applicable
- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, where applicable
- Local occupational exposure regulations
- Waste disposal regulations
- Transport regulations



This MSDS does not replace country-specific compliance documents.

16. Other Information

Document Type: Material Safety Data Sheet

Product: Semi Refined Paraffin Wax 1-1.5%

Revision: 1.0

Prepared For: Industrial information use

Recommended Review: Before purchase, handling, processing, storage, and shipment