



## Safety Data Sheet

### Slack Wax

**Revision Date:** [2026]

**Version:** 1.0

**Prepared By:** [Basekim]

### 1. Identification

**Product Name:** Slack Wax

**Other Names:** Petroleum Slack Wax, Semi-Refined Petroleum Wax, Paraffin Feedstock Wax

**Recommended Use:** Industrial raw material for paraffin wax production, candles, polishes, coatings, waterproofing, wood panels, rubber processing, and industrial blends.

**Restrictions on Use:** Not recommended for food, pharmaceutical, cosmetic, or medical applications unless specifically tested and approved for those uses.

#### **Supplier Details:**

Company Name: [Insert Company Name]

Address: [Insert Address]

Telephone: [Insert Phone Number]

Email: [Insert Email Address]

Emergency Telephone: [Insert Emergency Number]

### 2. Hazard Identification

#### **GHS Classification:**

Not classified as hazardous under normal handling conditions, based on typical available information for petroleum wax materials. Final classification must be confirmed by supplier testing and local regulations.

#### **Signal Word:**

Not applicable.

#### **Hazard Pictograms:**

Not applicable.

**Hazard Statements:**

No specific GHS hazard statement assigned under normal conditions of use.  
 Molten product may cause thermal burns.  
 Heating may produce vapors, fumes, or smoke that can irritate the respiratory system.

**Precautionary Statements:**

Avoid breathing fumes from heated product.  
 Use with adequate ventilation.  
 Avoid contact with molten material.  
 Wear suitable protective gloves, eye protection, and protective clothing when handling hot product.  
 Keep away from open flames and strong oxidizing agents.

**Other Hazards:**

Product may create slippery surfaces if spilled.  
 Dust or small particles may form combustible mixtures under certain processing conditions.  
 Hot material can cause burns.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

**Substance/Mixture:** Petroleum-derived wax mixture

Component	CAS No.	Concentration
Petroleum waxes / hydrocarbon wax mixture	[Insert CAS if available]	100%
Oil content	Not applicable as separate ingredient	Typically varies by grade

**Note:** Slack wax is a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum refining. Exact composition varies depending on crude source, refining process, oil content, and grade.

### 4. First-Aid Measures

**Inhalation:**

Move the person to fresh air. Keep them comfortable and at rest. If irritation, coughing, dizziness, or breathing discomfort continues, seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

For solid product, wash skin with soap and water.

For molten product, cool affected area immediately with clean running water. Do not remove solidified wax from skin. Seek medical attention for burns.

**Eye Contact:**

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

**Ingestion:**

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

**Most Important Symptoms and Effects:**

Molten product can cause thermal burns. Fumes from heated material may irritate eyes, nose, throat, or respiratory system.

**Indication of Immediate Medical Attention:**

Treat symptomatically. Seek immediate medical help for burns from hot or molten product.

## 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, or water spray.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

Do not use a direct high-pressure water jet on burning material, as it may spread the fire.

**Specific Hazards:**

Product may burn when exposed to high heat, flame, or ignition sources. Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, irritating fumes, and other hydrocarbon decomposition products.

**Protective Equipment for Firefighters:**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

**Fire-Fighting Instructions:**

Cool nearby containers with water spray. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering drains, sewers, or waterways.



## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### **Personal Precautions:**

Avoid contact with hot or molten product. Use suitable protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation if the product is heated.

### **Environmental Precautions:**

Prevent material from entering drains, soil, surface water, or groundwater.

### **Methods for Cleanup:**

For solid material, collect mechanically and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal.

For molten material, allow it to cool and solidify before removal.

Clean affected surfaces to prevent slipping.

### **Reference to Other Sections:**

See Section 8 for personal protection and Section 13 for disposal guidance.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### **Handling:**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Avoid breathing fumes from heated material.

Avoid skin and eye contact with molten product.

Keep away from flames, sparks, and hot surfaces.

Use grounded equipment where static discharge may occur.

### **Storage:**

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

Keep away from heat, ignition sources, strong oxidizers, and direct sunlight.

Keep containers closed when not in use.

Protect from water, dust, and contamination.

### **Incompatible Materials:**

Strong oxidizing agents.



## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Occupational Exposure Limits:

No specific exposure limit established for the product as supplied. Exposure limits may apply to oil mist, wax fumes, or petroleum distillate components depending on local regulations.

### Engineering Controls:

Use adequate general or local ventilation when heating, melting, or processing the product.

### Respiratory Protection:

Not normally required under ambient conditions. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate or fumes are generated during heating.

### Hand Protection:

Wear chemical-resistant gloves for normal handling. Use heat-resistant gloves when handling hot or molten product.

### Eye Protection:

Wear safety glasses. Use goggles or face shield when handling molten material.

### Skin and Body Protection:

Wear protective clothing suitable for industrial handling. Use heat-resistant protective clothing when working with molten product.

### Hygiene Measures:

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

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Typical Value
Appearance	Solid or semi-solid wax
Color	Yellowish to brown
Odor	Mild petroleum odor
Odor Threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Melting Point	Typically varies by grade



Property	Typical Value
Initial Boiling Point	Not available
Flash Point	Typically above normal handling temperatures; confirm by test
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability	Combustible at high temperature
Vapor Pressure	Negligible at ambient temperature
Vapor Density	Not available
Relative Density	Typically less than water
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Soluble or partly soluble in many hydrocarbon solvents
Partition Coefficient	Not available
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Grade dependent
Oil Content	Grade dependent
Penetration	Grade dependent

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity:

Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

### Chemical Stability:

Stable at ambient temperature and pressure.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

No hazardous polymerization expected.

### Conditions to Avoid:

Excessive heat, open flames, sparks, and ignition sources.

### Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

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



## 11. Toxicological Information

### **Likely Routes of Exposure:**

Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation of fumes from heated product, accidental ingestion.

### **Acute Toxicity:**

Expected to have low acute toxicity under normal handling conditions.

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation:**

Solid product is not expected to cause significant irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dryness or mild irritation. Molten product can cause thermal burns.

### **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:**

Dust, particles, or fumes may cause temporary irritation.

### **Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:**

Not expected to be a sensitizer based on typical petroleum wax properties.

### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:**

No data available.

### **Carcinogenicity:**

Classification depends on refining history, oil content, and impurity profile. Supplier-specific data should confirm whether the product meets applicable criteria.

### **Reproductive Toxicity:**

No data available.

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure:**

Fumes from heated material may irritate the respiratory tract.

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure:**

No data available.

### **Aspiration Hazard:**

Not expected for solid product. Risk may differ if mixed with low-viscosity solvents or oils.



## 12. Ecological Information

### **Ecotoxicity:**

No product-specific data available. Product is expected to have low water solubility.

### **Persistence and Degradability:**

Expected to degrade slowly in the environment.

### **Bioaccumulative Potential:**

No data available.

### **Mobility in Soil:**

Low mobility due to low water solubility.

### **Other Adverse Effects:**

Avoid release to the environment. Product may physically coat soil, sediment, or aquatic organisms.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of product and contaminated packaging in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Do not discharge into drains, sewers, or waterways.

Where possible, recover or recycle unused material.

Empty packaging may contain residue and should be handled with care.

## 14. Transport Information

**UN Number:** Not regulated, unless otherwise classified by local transport rules.

**UN Proper Shipping Name:** Not regulated.

**Transport Hazard Class:** Not regulated.

**Packing Group:** Not applicable.

**Environmental Hazards:** Not classified as marine pollutant unless supplier data indicates otherwise.

**Special Precautions:** Protect from heat and contamination. Avoid transport with strong oxidizing agents.

**Note:** Transport classification must be confirmed using supplier data and applicable transport regulations such as ADR, IMDG, IATA, or DOT.



## 15. Regulatory Information

Regulatory status depends on product composition, refining history, oil content, intended use, and country of sale.

Possible regulatory frameworks may include:

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

GHS classification and labeling rules

REACH / CLP regulations in the European Union

National chemical inventory requirements

Local occupational health and environmental regulations

The supplier or importer should confirm registration, notification, labeling, and SDS language requirements for the target market. SDSs in the EEA follow REACH Annex II and must generally be supplied in the official language of the relevant Member State market.

## 16. Other Information

**Prepared By:** [Basekim]

**Revision Date:** [2026]

**Version:** 1.0

### **Recommended Training:**

Workers should receive training on safe handling, storage, spill response, fire response, personal protective equipment, and risks from molten material.

### **Disclaimer:**

The information in this SDS is based on typical knowledge of petroleum wax materials and is provided as a general guide. It does not replace supplier-specific testing, legal review, or regulatory classification. The manufacturer, importer, or distributor must verify all data before commercial distribution.