



Technical Data Sheet

Slack Wax

Product Name: Slack Wax

Product Type: Semi-refined petroleum wax / paraffin wax feedstock

Appearance: Solid or semi-solid wax

Color: Yellowish to brown, depending on grade

Origin: Petroleum refining process

Application: Industrial use

1. Product Description

Slack wax is a petroleum-derived wax material obtained during the lubricating oil refining process. It contains paraffin wax and a natural percentage of oil, which gives it flexible handling, good blending behavior, and wide industrial value.

Manufacturers use this product as a raw material for paraffin wax production, candles, polishes, coatings, waterproofing compounds, wood panels, rubber processing, and other industrial applications.

2. Key Features

- Cost-effective wax feedstock
- Suitable for further refining into paraffin wax
- Good blending ability with other waxes and oils
- Useful oil content for flexible industrial formulas
- Suitable for bulk industrial processing
- Available in different grades based on oil content and melting point
- Good water-resistance properties in coating applications

3. Typical Applications

Slack wax is commonly used in:

- Paraffin wax manufacturing
- Candle production



- Shoe polish and floor polish
- Waterproofing compounds
- Paper and cardboard coating
- Wood panels, MDF, and particle board
- Rubber and tire processing
- Textile and leather treatment
- Matches and fire starters
- Industrial lubricants and blends
- Construction material additives

4. Typical Technical Properties

Property	Typical Value	Test Method
Appearance	Solid / semi-solid	Visual
Color	Yellowish to brown	Visual / ASTM
Odor	Mild petroleum odor	Organoleptic
Oil Content	5% – 35%	ASTM D721
Melting Point	45°C – 65°C	ASTM D87 / ASTM D127
Congealing Point	40°C – 60°C	ASTM D938
Penetration at 25°C	Grade dependent	ASTM D1321
Kinematic Viscosity	Grade dependent	ASTM D445
Flash Point	Typically above 200°C	ASTM D92
Water Content	Max. 0.5%	ASTM D95
Solubility in Water	Insoluble	—
Density at 25°C	Approx. 0.80 – 0.90 g/cm ³	ASTM D1298
Mechanical Impurities	Max. 0.5%	ASTM / Internal Method

Note: The above values are typical ranges only. Final values may vary by refinery source, grade, oil content, and production batch.

5. Common Grades

Grade Type	Typical Oil Content	Common Use
Low Oil Slack Wax	5% – 10%	Paraffin refining, candles, polish
Medium Oil Slack Wax	10% – 20%	Coatings, waterproofing, wood panels
High Oil Slack Wax	20% – 35%	Industrial blends, soft wax formulas, lubricating



Grade Type	Typical Oil Content	Common Use
		applications

6. Performance Benefits

This product offers strong value for industrial users because it combines wax content with useful oil content. Lower oil grades can improve paraffin yield, while higher oil grades can support softness, flexibility, and easier blending.

Its hydrophobic nature also makes it useful in moisture-resistance applications such as board production, paper coating, and waterproofing compounds.

7. Packing Options

Available packing may include:

- 25 kg bags
- 25 kg cartons
- 50 kg bags
- Drums
- Jumbo bags
- Bulk shipment

Packing can be adjusted based on supplier capability, destination, and buyer requirements.

8. Storage Conditions

Store the product in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area. Keep away from direct sunlight, water, dust, open flames, and strong oxidizing agents.

Recommended storage conditions:

- Keep packaging closed when not in use
- Avoid contamination during handling
- Store away from heat sources
- Protect from moisture
- Use proper ventilation when melting or processing



9. Handling Guidelines

Use standard industrial hygiene and safety practices. When heating or melting the product, avoid overheating and provide proper ventilation. Workers should wear suitable gloves, eye protection, and protective clothing, especially when handling hot or molten material.

Refer to the product Safety Data Sheet before use.

10. Shelf Life

Recommended Shelf Life: 24 months from production date when stored in original sealed packaging under recommended conditions.

Quality should be checked before use if the product has been stored for a long time or exposed to heat, moisture, or contamination.

11. Quality Control

Each batch can be supplied with a Certificate of Analysis upon request. Typical quality control checks may include:

- Oil content
- Melting point
- Color
- Penetration
- Congealing point
- Flash point
- Water content
- Visual appearance