



## Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS): Microcrystalline Wax

General reference template · 15-section format

Important: This is a general MSDS/SDS template for microcrystalline wax, not an official manufacturer's document. The final version must reflect the exact grade, supplier, and applicable hazard classification. Do not publish it as Securea's official SDS without verification.

### Section 1. Identification

| Item            | Information                                                                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product name    | Microcrystalline Wax                                                              |
| Recommended use | Industrial wax, rubber compounds, adhesives, coatings, and specialty formulations |
| Supplier        | Basekim                                                                           |

### Section 2. Hazard identification

The classification depends on the specific grade, additives, impurities, and applicable regulations.

- Solid wax may cause burns when handled in molten form.
- Molten material can cause serious thermal burns to the skin and eyes.
- Spilled wax may create a slipping hazard.
- Heating may produce fumes that irritate the respiratory tract.

Classification and labeling: Verify against the manufacturer's current SDS before use. Do not assume every grade has the same hazard classification.



### Section 3. Composition / information on ingredients

| Component     | Information                                     |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Substance     | Microcrystalline petroleum wax                  |
| CAS number    | 63231-60-7                                      |
| Composition   | Mixture of predominantly saturated hydrocarbons |
| Concentration | Grade-specific; obtain from manufacturer        |

### Section 4. First-aid measures

- Inhalation: Move the affected person to fresh air if fumes cause discomfort. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
- Skin contact: For molten wax, cool the affected area with cool running water. Do not forcibly remove solidified wax from the skin. Obtain urgent medical attention for burns.
- Eye contact: If molten wax enters the eye, seek emergency medical care immediately. Do not attempt to remove solidified wax.
- Ingestion: Rinse the mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by medical personnel. Contact a poison center or medical professional for advice.

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Suitable extinguishing media: Select according to the manufacturer's SDS and the surrounding fire; dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide may be suitable.
- Specific hazards: Heated or molten wax may burn. Combustion can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other irritating combustion products.
- Protective equipment: Firefighters should use appropriate protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus where required.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Allow spilled solid wax to cool before collecting it.
- Avoid walking on spilled material because it can create a slipping hazard.
- Prevent molten wax from entering drains and waterways.
- Collect material using suitable tools and place it in an appropriate container for disposal.
- Wear protective equipment appropriate to the temperature and exposure conditions.



## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Avoid direct contact with hot or molten wax.
- Use suitable ventilation when heating the material.
- Avoid overheating and follow the manufacturer's processing temperature limits.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location.
- Keep away from incompatible materials and sources of ignition as indicated by the actual SDS.

## Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

| Control                | Recommendation                                                                      |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Engineering controls   | Adequate ventilation, especially during heating                                     |
| Eye protection         | Safety glasses; use a face shield when molten splashes are possible                 |
| Hand protection        | Heat-resistant gloves for molten wax; suitable protective gloves for solid material |
| Body protection        | Protective clothing appropriate to the task                                         |
| Respiratory protection | Assess based on measured exposure and the manufacturer's guidance                   |
| Exposure limits        | Check applicable occupational limits for wax fumes or relevant constituents         |



### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Property                | Description                                                          |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Physical state          | Solid at normal ambient temperatures                                 |
| Appearance              | White, off-white, or yellowish, depending on grade                   |
| Odor                    | Typically mild                                                       |
| Water solubility        | Insoluble                                                            |
| Melting characteristics | Grade-dependent                                                      |
| Density                 | Grade- and temperature-dependent                                     |
| Flash point             | Must be obtained from the specific grade's SDS                       |
| Boiling point           | Not generally represented by a single value for this complex mixture |
| Vapor pressure          | Low at ambient temperature; grade-dependent                          |
| pH                      | Not applicable to the nonaqueous solid                               |
| Viscosity               | Depends on grade and temperature                                     |

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability: Generally stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
- Conditions to avoid: Excessive heating, uncontrolled molten-wax handling, and ignition sources.
- Incompatible materials: Confirm with the manufacturer's SDS.
- Hazardous decomposition products: Combustion may generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other combustion products.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

The toxicological profile depends on the product's refining level, composition, impurities, and exposure conditions.

Potential exposure routes include inhalation of heated fumes, skin contact, eye contact, and accidental ingestion. Hot wax presents a thermal-burn hazard. Obtain the manufacturer's toxicological data before making claims about acute toxicity, chronic effects, carcinogenicity, or aspiration hazards.



## Section 12. Ecological information

- Avoid uncontrolled release into soil, drains, and waterways.
- Environmental persistence, biodegradability, bioaccumulation, and aquatic toxicity must be assessed using grade-specific data.
- Prevent spills from entering the environment.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of unused material, contaminated packaging, and collected spills according to local regulations and the product-specific SDS. Do not discharge wax into drains or waterways.

## Section 14. Transport information

| Item                    | Information                                     |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| UN number               | Must be verified for the actual product         |
| UN proper shipping name | Confirm with supplier                           |
| Transport hazard class  | Confirm with supplier                           |
| Packing group           | Confirm with supplier                           |
| Environmental hazards   | Verify product-specific classification          |
| Special precautions     | Prevent package damage and uncontrolled heating |

Do not assume a transport classification without reviewing the applicable shipping rules and supplier documentation.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

The supplier must determine the applicable chemical inventory, workplace safety, labeling, and transport requirements for the destination market. For EU supply, classification and labeling should comply with the applicable CLP requirements, alongside relevant REACH obligations.