

Safety Data Sheet

Product No. 892-20, 892-21, 892-22 Wax, Quartz Sticky, 70C

Issue Date (02-15-16)

Review Date (12-18-17)

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Wax, Quartz Sticky, 70C

Synonym: none

Company Name

Ted Pella, Inc., P.O. Box 492477, Redding, CA 96049-2477

Inside USA and Canada 1-800-237-3526 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)

Outside USA and Canada 1-530-243-2200 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)

CHEMTREC USA and Canada Emergency Contact Number 1-800-424-9300 24 hours a day

CHEMTREC Outside USA and Canada Emergency Contact Number +1-703-741-5970 24 hours a day

Section 2: Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Non-Hazardous: This product is not subject to GHS classification as a hazardous substance.

GHS Pictograms: NA

GHS Categories: NA

2.2 Label elements

Void

Hazard Pictograms: NA

Signal Word: NA

Hazard Statements: NA

2.3 Other hazards: ND

Health Effects:

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health: 1; Fire: 1; Reactivity: 0; Personal Protection, H

HMIS® Hazard Rating: Health: 1; Fire: 1; Reactivity: 0

(0=least, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=High, 4=Extreme)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

PBT: ND

vPvB: ND

Emergency overview

Appearance: Solid, color varies

Potential health effects

Primary Routes of entry: Eye, skin and inhalation.

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: ND

Eyes: Heated Wax fumes may be irritating.

Skin: Heated material may burn skin.

Ingestion: ND

Inhalation: Heated Wax fumes may be irritating.

Chronic Exposure: ND
Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen: No
See Toxicological Information (Section 11)
Potential environmental effects
See Ecological Information (Section 12)

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Principle Component(s) (chemical and common name(s)) (Cas. No)	%	OSHA PEL mg/m3	ACGIH TLV mg/m3	NTP Carcinogen	IARC Carcinogen	OSHA regulated Carcinogen
Waxes* (None)	100	ND	ND	No	No	No

*Proprietary mixture of waxes, no ingredients are hazardous according to OSHA criteria.

*No components need to be disclosed according to the applicable regulations.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

If accidental overexposure is suspected

Eye(s) Contact: As a precaution flush eyes with Water. Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably with an ophthalmologist. If a physician is not immediately available, eye irrigation should be continued for an additional 15 minutes. Hot fluid product: Cool burns with plenty of low-pressure water and get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately wipe excess material off skin with a dry cloth then wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 5 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and clean thoroughly before re-use. Hot Fluid: Immediately cool skin with water and cold packs for at least 15 minutes. Do not put ice directly on skin. Do not attempt to remove solidified wax from the skin as severe tissue damage may result. Get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove from immediate source of exposure and assure that victim is breathing. If not breathing, administer cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR). If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention immediately. Do not leave victim unattended. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay victim on side with head lower than waist. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. If vomiting occurs and the victim is conscious, give water to further dilute the chemical.

Note to physician

Treatment: ND

Medical Conditions generally Aggravated by Exposure: Inhalation of wax fumes may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 240 °C (465 °F)

Flammable Limits: ND

Auto-ignition point: ND

Fire Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray, dry chemical fire extinguishers, carbon dioxide fire extinguishers, Alcohol resistant foams are preferred.

Extinguishing media to avoid: Do not use direct water stream; this may spread fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect

personnel and minimize property damage. Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure breathing apparatus with full face piece and full chemical resistant protective clothing. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon monoxides, carbon dioxides.

DOT Class: None

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Personal protection: Wear chemical goggles, body-covering protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and rubber boots. Use NIOSH approved respirator where mist occurs. Hot wax can cause burns to eyes and skin.

Avoid breathing dust or fumes

Spill cleanup: Use vacuuming or sweeping compound for cleanup. Do not dry sweep or use methods that increase dusting. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways.

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of waste according to Federal, State and Local Regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage:

Handling: Use normal precaution when handling hot molten liquid solutions. Do not breathe fumes or vapor from heated material. Do not allow hot material to contact skin

Storage: Store at ambient temperatures in closed containers. This material can catch fire if overheated do not heat this material above the flash point. Keep away from flame and open electrical coils.
No Chemical incompatibilities.

Storage temperature: Room temperature

Storage Pressure: NA

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Ventilation required: Use with adequate ventilation. If vapor, mist or dust is generated appropriate personal protection equipment and local ventilation controls must be employed.
Wax fumes ACGIH STEL: 2 mg/m³ NIOSH TWA: 2 mg/m³

Personal Protection Equipment

Respiratory protection: Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, mist or dust is generated, appropriate personal protection equipment and local ventilation controls must be employed. If exposure limits are exceeded and local ventilation is unavailable, a supplied-air respirator or a self-contained NIOSH-approved dust and mist respirator is required.

Skin protection: Wear body-covering protective clothing and gloves. Use heat resistant clothing and gloves when working with heated material.

Eye protection: Wear chemical goggles.

Additional equipment: Safety shower and eyewash fountain.

Exposure Guidelines

See Composition/Information on Ingredients (Section 3)

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Physical State: Solid, color varies

Odor (threshold): Mild

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 0.9 +/-0.05

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): ND

Vapor Density (air= 1): ND

Percent Volatile by volume: 0

VOC Content: 0

Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1): ND

Boiling Point: ND

Melting point: ND

Ring and ball softening Point: 170 °F

pH: ND

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Molecular Weight: NA

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat and open flames

Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): None.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity: ND

Human experience: ND

This product **does not** contain any compounds listed by NTP or IARC or regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen.

No component of this product is present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable possible or confirmed human carcinogen.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity: ND

Persistence & Degradability: ND

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: ND

Bioaccumulative Potential: ND

Mobility in Soil: ND

Chemical Fate Information: ND

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: PBT: ND, vPvB: ND

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

RCRA 40 CFR 261 Classification: Not classified.

Federal, State and local laws governing disposal of materials can differ. Ensure proper disposal compliance with proper authorities before disposal.

Section 14: Transportation Information

US DOT Information: Not regulated.

IATA: Not regulated.

IMO: Not regulated.

Marine Pollutant: No

Canadian TDG: Not regulated.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

United States Federal Regulations

SDS complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Rule 29, CFR 1910.1200.

SARA (Section 311, 312): No hazard categories identified

SARA Title III (Section 302, 304, 313): No components were identified.

TPQ: None

RCRA: Not listed and classified.

TSCA: All ingredients of this material are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CERCLA: No CERCLA reportable quantity has been established for this material.

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: None listed

International Regulations

Canada WHMIS: ND

Canada (DSL) Status: ND

Europe EINECS Numbers: ND

Europe (EINECS/ELNCS) Status: ND

Australia (AICS) Status: ND

Japan (MITI) Status: ND

South Korea (KECL): ND

Section 16: Other Information

Label Information: See section 2

European Risk and Safety Phrases: ND

European symbols needed: ND

Canadian WHMIS Symbols: ND

Abbreviations used in this document

NE= Not established

NA= Not applicable

NIF= No Information Found

ND= No Data

Disclaimer

Ted Pella, Inc. makes no warranty of any kind regarding the information furnished herein. Users should independently determine the suitability and completeness of information from all sources. While this data is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, it should be considered only as a supplement to other information gathered by the user. It is the User's responsibility to assure the proper use and disposal of these materials as well as the safety and health of all personnel who may work with or otherwise come in contact with these materials.