Material Safety Data Sheet

Enkaustikos! Wax Art Supplies

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1. Material/Product Identity
Enkaustikos Carnauba Wax
Manufacture Code Numbers: 70120 and 70121
Chemical Family: Vegetable Wax

Hazards Identification
Health Hazards: None anticipated Physical Hazards: This material may burn but will not ignite readily. Keep away from all sources of ignition.
Physical Form: Flakes
NFPA Hazard Class: Health: 0 (Least)
Appearance: Yellow
Flammability: 1 (Slight)
Odor: None to slight - characteristic
Reactivity: 0 (Least)

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients
Hazardous Components: None Other Components 100% Volume CAS #8015-86-9
Potential Health Effects: Eye: Solid material is not expected to be an eye irritant; however, contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. Vapors from molten wax may cause watering of the eyes. Skin: Solid material is not expected to be a skin irritant; however, skin contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected. Inhalation (Breathing): Vapors emitted from molten wax are expected to have a low degree of irritation by inhalation. Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects expected Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat Cancer: No data available Target Organs: No data available Developmental: No data available Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: None known

3. First Aid Measures
Eye: If irritation or redness develops from exposure to fumes generated during hot-melt processing operations, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If irritation or redness persists, seek medical attention. For contact with the molten material, gently open eyelids and flush affected eye(s) with cold water. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin: For contact with molten material, leave material on skin and flush or immerse affected area(s), using cold water. Seek medical attention. Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms develop from exposure to fumes emitted by the molten material,
move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing

difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required for the solid material; however, if molten material is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. Note to Physicians: None

4. Fire-fighting Measures
Flammable Properties: Flash Point: 590 Degrees F (310.0 Deg. C) Minimum OSHA Flammability Class: Not regulated
LEL/UEL: No data
Autoignition Temperature: No data
Burn Rate (solids): No data

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily.
Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, water, sand, or earth is recommended.
Fire-fighting Instructions: Emergency responders in the danger area should wear bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus for fires beyond the incipient state (29CFR 1910.156). In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate danger area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk. With water, cool equipment exposed to fire if it can be done with minimal risk.

5. Accidental Release Measures
This material may burn but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill. Isolate danger area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways. Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Cleanup under expert supervision is advised. Minimize dust generation. Sweep up and package appropriately for disposal.

6. Handling and Storage
Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice.
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations, ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.
Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

7. Exposure Controls/Personal
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: No respiratory protection is required when working with the solid material. If airborne concentrations of wax fumes, generated from molten wax, are expected, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with a dust/mist/fume filter may be used. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive-pressure-air-supplied respirator if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory-protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.34 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.
Skin: Not normally required for solid material. The use of thermally-resistant gloves is recommended when there is potential for exposure to molten wax.
Eye/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended.
Other Protective Equipment: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

8. Physical and Chemical Properties
Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20 Degrees C (68 Degrees F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).
Flash Point: 590 Degrees F (310.0 Deg. C) Minimum Flammable/Explosive Limits (%): No data
Autoignition Temperature: No data
Burn Rate (solids only): No data
Appearance: Yellow
Physical State: Flakes
Odor: None to slight - characteristic
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No data
Vapor Density (air+1): No data
Boiling Point: >650 Deg. F/343 Deg. C
Melting Point: 80.0 – 86.0 Deg. C
Solubility in Water: Negligible Specific Gravity: Approximately 0.96 Percent Volatile: Negligible Bulk Density: Approximately 7 pounds per gallon

9. Stability and Reactivity
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling. Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (see Sections 5 and 7).
Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield major amounts of oxides of carbon and minor amounts of oxides of sulfur and nitrogen.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

10. Toxicological Information
Please refer to CIR Review of Natural Waxes published in 2005. FDA: GRAS (Generally Recognized As Safe) Title 21 CFR 184.1978 and 175.320

11. Disposal Considerations
This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" or "characteristic" hazardous waste. Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to hazardous waste regulations. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

12. Transport Information
Hazard Class or Division: Not classified as hazardous

13. Regulatory Information
This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372: None

WARNING
Material contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5)
---None Known
This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or
EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity: None

14. Documentary Information
Issue Date: February 1, 2012 Supersedes: April 9, 2009

15. Disclaimer of Expressed and Implied Warranties
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