

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Victory Brown Wax

Date of Preparation: 8/23/06

Revision:

### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Product/Chemical Name:** Victory Brown Wax

**Manufacturer:** BARECO PRODUCTS 140 East Main Street, Suite 400, Rock Hill, SC 29730  
Phone (814) 677-1333, Emergency Phone Number 800-424-9300.

**Distributed By:** Freeman Manufacturing and Supply Company, 1101 Moore Road, Avon, OH 44011,  
Phone (440)934-1902, FAX (440)934-7200, Hours of Operation 8-5, Emergency Phone Number 800-424-9300

<b>HMIS</b>
<b>H</b> 1
<b>F</b> 1
<b>R</b> 0
<b>PPE</b> <sup>†</sup>
<sup>†</sup> Sec. 8

#### ☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

WARNING! Hot wax may cause burns to eyes and skin. Use appropriate protective equipment when handling hot wax.

### Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
Hydro-treated Microcrystalline Wax	64742-60-5	50%-99%
Microcrystalline Paraffin and Hydro	63231-60-7	1% - 50%

### Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Solid

**Appearance and Odor:** Brown to black solid, slight odor.

**Vapor Pressure:** <1 mm HG @ 68F

**Vapor Density (Air=1):** No data

**Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1, at 4 °C):** 0.93

**Water Solubility:** Insoluble

**Boiling Point:** No data available

**Melting Point:** 170F

**% Volatile:** 0

**Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate = 1):** No data

**pH:** Not determined

### Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

**Flash Point:** >347F

**Flash Point Method:** COC

**LEL:** No data

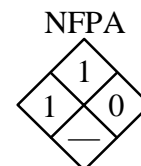
**UEL:** No data

**Extinguishing Media:** CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, or foam.

**Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards:** Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other oxides may be generated as products of combustion.

**Fire-Fighting Instructions:** Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

**Fire-Fighting Equipment:** Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.



## Victory Brown Wax

### Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

**Stability (Thermal, Light, etc.):** Stable

**Conditions to Avoid:** None

**Polymerization:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Chemical Incompatibilities:** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Conditions to Avoid:** None

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** CO<sub>2</sub>, (CO with incomplete combustion)

### Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

#### Potential Health Effects

**Eye Contact:** This product is minimally irritating to the eyes upon direct contact based on testing of similar products and/or components.

**Skin Contact:** This product is minimally irritating to the skin upon direct contact based on testing of similar products and/or components.

**Inhalation:** Avoid inhalation of fumes. Caution should be taken to prevent generation of fumes. Paraffin wax fumes, if generated are considered hazardous according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. This product has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation hazard at ambient conditions. Caution should be taken to prevent aerosolization or melting of this product. The threshold limit value (TLV) for this product as paraffin wax fumes is 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Exposure to vapors generated under unusual conditions may be mildly irritating to the nose and throat. See Health Data below.

**Ingestion:** Do not ingest. This product has laxative properties and may result in abdominal cramps and diarrhea.

**Health Data:** Paraffin waxes are mixtures of high molecular weight (C<sub>20</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>) solid hydrocarbons. They are comprised mostly of N-Alkanes. But some Iso and Cycloalkanes are also present. Physiologically paraffin waxes are inert and are considered nontoxic. Working with molten paraffin is reported to be uncomfortable and nauseating. Use of paraffin spray has been reported to be objectionable because of its physical properties and not due to its toxicity. Based on this data the ACGIH threshold limit value (TLV) for paraffin wax fumes is recommended to prevent irritation of the respiratory tract and other unpleasant effects. Petroleum waxes studies were not found to be carcinogenic in mouse skin painting or in rat lifetime feeding studies. This product is not carcinogenic according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

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#### Emergency and First Aid Procedures

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water and continue flushing until irritation subsides. If material is hot, treat for thermal burns and take victim to hospital immediately.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. If material is hot, submerge injured area in cold water. If victim is severely burned, remove to a hospital immediately.

**Inhalation:** This material has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation exposure at ambient conditions. If fumes are generated when the material is heated or handled, remove victim from exposure.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting.

### Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

#### Spill /Leak Procedures:

Consult Health Effect Information in Section 6, Personal Health Protection Information in Section 8, Fire Protection Information in Section 4, and Reactivity Data in Section 5. Notify appropriate authorities of spill. Contain spill immediately. Do not allow spill to enter sewers or watercourses. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb with appropriate inert material such as sand, clay, etc. Large spills may be picked up using vacuum pumps, shovels, buckets, or other means and placed in drums or other suitable containers.

**Waste Disposal Method:** All disposals must comply with federal, state, and local regulations. The material, if spilled or discarded, may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. CAUTION! If regulated solvents are used to clean up spilled material, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply for transporting this material when spilled. Waste material may be landfilled or incinerated at an approved facility. Material should be recycled if possible.

#### Regulatory Information:

**SARA Title III Section 313:** This product is not known to contain any SARA Title III, Section 313 reportable chemicals at or greater than 1.0% (0.1% for carcinogen).

**TSCA Inventory Status:** This substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

**California Proposition 65 (The Safe Drinking Water and Toxics Enforcement Act):** This material does not contain any component(s) known to the State of California to be carcinogenic or teratogenic.

**Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection****Engineering Controls:**

**Ventilation:** If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practice must be provided to maintain concentrations below the specified exposure or flammable limits.

**Eye Protection:** Eye protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, wear plastic face shield or splash-proof safety goggles.

**Skin Protection:** Skin protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If handling hot material, use insulated protective clothing (Boots, gloves, aprons, etc.).

**Respiratory Protection:** Respiratory protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If fumes are generated when the material is heated or handled, use an organic vapor respirator with a dust and mist filter. All respirators must be NIOSH certified. Do not use compressed oxygen in hydrocarbon atmospheres.

**Other:** Consumption of food and beverage should be avoided in work areas where hydrocarbons are present. Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking.

**Section 9 - Special Precautions and Comments**

**Storage/Handling Requirements:** Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Store in closed containers away from heat, sparks, open flame, or oxidizing material. This product is not classified as hazardous under DOT regulations. Fire extinguishers should be kept readily available. See NFPA 30 and OSHA 1910.106 –Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

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**DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):****Shipping Name:** Not Regulated**Shipping Symbols:****Hazard Class:****ID No.:****Packing Group:****Packaging Authorizations****a) Exceptions:****b) Non-bulk Packaging:****c) Bulk Packaging:****Quantity Limitations****a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:****b) Cargo Aircraft Only:****Vessel Stowage Requirements****a) Vessel Stowage:****b) Other:**

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**Prepared By:****Revision Notes:**

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