

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 / Identification

Product Name: Carving Wax

Product Numbers: 2617500, 2617510, 2617512, 2617514, 2617520, 2617522, 2617524, 2617530, 2617532, 2617534, 2617540, 2617542, 2617544, 2617550, 2617555, 2617560, 2617650, 2617660, 2617700, 2617750, 2617800, 2617805, 2617810, 2617815, 2617820, 2617825, 2617826, 2617830, 2617845, 2617846, 2617855, 2617860, 2617865, 2617880, 2617882, 2617886, 2617888, 2617892, 2617896, 2617898, 2617900, 2617910, 2617912, 2652330, 2652338, 2652339, 2652341, 2652362, 2652363

Synonyms: Polyethylene; Ethylene Homopolymer; Ethene Polymer; Polyethylene Wax

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Plastic molding, film, laminating, coating.

Supplier Information

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Section 2: Hazards Identification

EU/EEC

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010]

According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Not classified

DSD/DPD Not classified

2.2 Label Elements

CLP Hazard No label element(s) required

DSD/DPD Risk phrases No label element(s) required

2.3 Other Hazards

CLP May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is not considered hazardous.

DSD/DPD May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
According to European Directive 1999/45/EC this material is not considered dangerous.

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

- Not classified

2.2 Label elements**OSHA HCS 2012****Hazard statements**

- No label element(s) required

2.3 Other hazards**OSHA HCS 2012**

- As shipped, product is not hazardous. Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is not considered hazardous.
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Canada**According to WHMIS****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****WHMIS**

- Not classified

2.2 Label elements**WHMIS**

- No label element(s) required.

2.3 Other hazards**WHMIS**

- May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
In Canada, the product mentioned above is not considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

See Section 12 for Ecological Information.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients**3.1 Substances****Composition**

Chemical Name	Identifiers (CAS)	%
Polyethylene	9002-88-4	100

3.2 Mixtures

- Material does not meet the criteria of a mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures****Inhalation**

- IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin

- For thermal burns, flush or submerge effected area in cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean bandage material. Do not peel material from skin. Get medical attention. For contact at ambient temperatures, wash with soap and water.

Eye

- If dust or molten material contacts the eye, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

- First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician • Burns should be treated as thermal burns. The material will come off as healing occurs; therefore, immediate removal from the skin is not necessary.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media • Water fog, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media • None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards • Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products • Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, irritating smoke.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions • Do not walk through spilled material. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact.

Emergency Procedures • Contain spill and monitor for excessive dust accumulation. Avoid unnecessary personnel and equipment traffic in the spill area. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- No special environmental precautions necessary.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures • Avoid generating dust.
• Use clean nonsparking tools to collect material.
• Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling • Avoid contact with molten material; do not breathe fumes, vapors, dust or sprays from molten or burning material. When processing at > 600°F (315°C), consider use of a respirator to avoid breathing decomposition products.
• Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.
• Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage**
- Keep container closed and in ventilated area, away from ignition sources, heat, open flames, and direct sunlight. Do not store with incompatible materials.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses

7.4 Other Information

- For prevention of fire and explosion, keep from contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Because product may accumulate a static charge, use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures prior to transfer. In the United States of America, refer to NFPA® Pamphlet No. 654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, 2006 edition."

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

- Exposure Limits/Guidelines**
- No applicable exposure limits available for product or components.

8.2 Exposure controls

- Engineering Measures/Controls**
- Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory and eye protection may be needed in special circumstances; such as poorly ventilated spaces, very hot processing, evaporation of liquids from large surfaces, spraying of mists, mechanical generation of dusts, drying of solids, etc.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

- For limited exposure use an N95 dust mask. For prolonged exposure use an air-purifying respirator with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

- Wear safety goggles.

Hands

- Wear thermally resistant gloves and long sleeves when handling molten product.

Skin/Body

- Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.

Environmental Exposure Controls

- Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	A translucent to whitish solid with an odorless to mild odor.
Color	Translucent to whitish.	Odor	Odorless to mild.
Odor Threshold	NDA		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	NDA	Melting Point	100 to 120 C(212 to 248 F)
Decomposition Temperature	>300 C (573 F) (estimated)	pH	NDA
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	0.90 to 0.92 Water=1	Water Solubility	Negligible.
Viscosity	NDA	Explosive Properties	Not Explosive.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not an oxidizer.		

Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	NDA	Vapor Density	NDA
Evaporation Rate	NDA		
Flammability			
Flash Point	343 C(649.4 F) (estimated)	UEL	NDA
LEL	NDA	Autoignition	NDA
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Flammable.		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	NDA		

9.2 Other Information

- No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization not indicated.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Heat, sparks, open flame.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents, fluorine.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- No data available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP•Acute Toxicity - Dermal - NDA; Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Inconclusive data OSHA HCS 2012•Acute Toxicity - Dermal - NDA; Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Inconclusive data
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP•Not relevant OSHA HCS 2012•Not relevant
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP•Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012•Classification criteria not met
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP•Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012•Classification criteria not met
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP•Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012•Classification criteria not met
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP•Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012•Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	EU/CLP•NDA OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
STOT-SE	EU/CLP•NDA OSHA HCS 2012•NDA
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP•Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012•Classification criteria not met

Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP•Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012•Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP•Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012•Classification criteria not met

Route(s) of entry/exposure • Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure • Disorders of the lungs.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate) • Exposure to dust may cause irritation. Processes such as cutting, grinding, crushing, or impact may result in generation of excessive amounts of airborne dusts in the workplace. Nuisance dust may affect the lungs but reactions are typically reversible.

Chronic (Delayed) • Prolonged exposure to the dust may cause wheezing, chest tightness, productive cough nasal irritation and symptoms of chronic respiratory disease.

Skin

Acute (Immediate) • Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic (Delayed) • No data available.

Eye

Acute (Immediate) • Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.

Chronic (Delayed) • No data available.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate) • Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may cause mechanical irritation to mucous membranes.

Chronic (Delayed) • No data available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

- NDA

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- NDA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- NDA

12.4 Mobility in Soil

- NDA

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- PBT and vPvB assessment has not been carried out.

12.6 Other adverse effects

- NDA

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Product waste** • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
- Packaging waste** • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
TDG	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	NDA	Not regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA

14.6 Special precautions for user • None known.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code • Not relevant.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications

- None

Inventories

- These products comply with the following inventories:

Australia AICS Canada DSL/NDSL China EU EINECS/ ELNICS
Japan ENCS Korea KECL New Zealand Philippines PICCS

USA TSCA

California Prop 65

- In compliance, no reportable substances

CERCLA

- In the event of a spill, the end user should verify whether reporting is required under local, state, and/or federal regulations.

CONEG

- These products are in compliance with the heavy metals requirements of the Coalition of Northeastern Governors and California Toxics in Packaging Prevention Act (AB2021).

Ozone Depleting Substances

- In compliance with 40 CFR 82, no reportable substances.

RCRA

- In the form delivered by Westlake, these products are not considered as hazardous waste, and are not subject to reporting under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

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