

# TM004.5 Wax Blast 6.0 oz Powder

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

*This SDS complies with REACH and GHS regulations as of the date revised.*

### ===== SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE AND MANUFACTURER =====

PRODUCT NAME: MP-22, MP-22C, MP-22VF, MP-22XF, MP-22XF-E, MP-22XXF

MSDS NUMBER : MP-22

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Micro Powders, Inc.  
ADDRESS : 580 White Plains Road  
Tarrytown, NY 10591

CHEMTREC PHONE : 800-424-9300 DATE PRINTED : 7/28/2008  
INFORMATION PHONE : 914-793-4058 NAME OF PREPARER : Warren Pushaw

### ===== SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION =====

#### \*\*\*\*\* EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

These products are micronized powders. Static charges on the powders may ignite flammable atmospheres. High levels of product dust in the atmosphere may present a dust explosion hazard.

No significant health hazard expected from exposure to products.

\*\*\*\*\*

HMIS CODES: H F R P  
1 1 0 E

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: The risk of exposure to hazardous concentrations of vapor under normal working conditions in a well ventilated space is minimal. However, conditions such as spraying, or sudden release of hot liquid, which generate an aerosol, mists or fog should be avoided. Inhalation of aerosol, mist or fog may cause harm if inhaled. Inhalation of dust may cause respiratory irritation.

EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Particulates may cause mechanical eye irritation. Flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.

SKIN CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Mild dermal irritant. Exposure may lead to itching, scaling, drying and irritation of skin.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Generally non toxic unless large quantities are ingested.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE & CHRONIC):

ACUTE EFFECTS: Not Determined.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: No delayed, subchronic or chronic test data are known.

N.T.P. CARCINOGEN: No I.A.R.C. CARCINOGEN: No OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: May irritate people with skin problems, asthma and lung diseases. Susceptible individuals may have an allergic reaction.

===== SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION =====

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL
-----		
Synthetic Paraffin CAS # 8002-74-2		5mg/m3 (dust)

AVOID HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF POLYMER FUMES WHEN MELTING.

Trace impurities and additional material names not listed above may also appear in Regulatory Information section (#15) towards the end of the MSDS. These materials may be listed for local "Right to Know" compliance and for other reasons.

===== SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES =====

IF IN EYES: Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

IF ON SKIN: If burned by hot wax, quench immediately with cold tap water. Dry burn area and loosely cover to protect against infection. Do not apply ointment or salves. For skin irritation, wash skin with soap and water and use emollient skin cream.

IF INHALED: Treat as a nuisance dust. Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult.

IF INGESTED: Induce vomiting if large quantities are ingested. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

INSTRUCTION FOR PHYSICIANS :

No specific advice. Treat according to symptoms present.

===== SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES =====

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT : 470 F 273 C  
METHOD USED : ASTM D-92 COC  
AUTO IGNITION : Not Determined

FLAMMABLE LIMITS BY VOLUME % IN AIR

LOWER : Not Determined  
UPPER : Not Determined

OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASS : Combustible solid.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or fine water spray. Avoid water stream on molten burning material as it may scatter and spread the fire.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing approved by NIOSH. Watch footing on floors and stairs because of possible melting and spreading of material. Use spray to keep containers cool.

#### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Flash point 470 F 273 C. Melts in proximity to fires causing slippery floors and stairs. When powder is suspended in air, these products could be FLAMMABLE/EXPLOSIVE. In these circumstances, keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Static charges on powders or powders in liquids may ignite flammable atmospheres. See Section 7 "HANDLING AND STORAGE" for suggestions on how to use these products under such conditions. Also refer to NFPA Bulletin 654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions in the Chemical, Dye, Pharmaceutical, and Plastics Industries", for safe handling procedures.

### ===== SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Remove ignition sources. Sweep up with a minimum of dusting. Keep away from heat or flame. Collect in containers (e.g. fiberboard drums or cartons). If hot liquid, attempt to confine spill and let the polymer solidify. Once solid, it may be recovered as the powder. Report major leaks and spills to the appropriate local, state and federal government agencies.

See the Regulatory Information section (#15) regarding reporting requirements.

### ===== SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE =====

#### SPECIAL HANDLING AND STORAGE:

NORMAL HANDLING: (Always wear recommended personal protective equipment.)

Avoid breathing fumes from heating operations. Avoid spillage which can cause very slippery conditions on floors. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping.

#### \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*STATIC ELECTRICITY AND FINE PARTICLE SIZE WAXES\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*

Electrostatic charges of non-conductive materials is a natural phenomenon ranging from harmless to a nuisance to a hazard, depending on the degree of charging and the environment where the discharge takes place. In the case of micronized polymers and waxes, very high levels of static electricity develop in their manufacture, transportation and handling. These products, being poor conductors of electricity, can and will hold a static charge for long periods of time. With this in mind, a great deal of care should be exercised when handling this type of product in or around flammable liquids, particularly if the liquid is at or near its flashpoint. The generation of static electricity cannot be prevented because its intrinsic origins are present at every particle interface. Some common sense approaches to the hazards involved with static electricity are as follows:

- Use only conductive equipment and keep all components grounded and bonded to the same vessel in order to equalize any potential charge.
- Avoid projections and probes that could lead to discharge between the charged polymer and a probe.
- Avoid a flammable condition by the use of inert gases in the container or by providing sufficient exhaust so as to prevent a buildup of flammable solvent vapors.
- Never pour micronized polymers or waxes from a drum or large container directly into hot flammable solvents.
- Add micronized polymers or waxes slowly and in small quantities to hot flammable solvents.
- Do not permit the product to free fall directly into the solvent. Use a pipe or chute that leads down to the level of the solvent. Make sure the pipe or chute is grounded and/or bonded.
- If mechanical equipment must be used, a slow-turning screw feeder that is grounded and/or bonded is preferred.
- Good housekeeping is of prime importance. The building and equipment should be designed to eliminate shelves and ledges and similar places where materials can accumulate.

The above are only suggestions and should not be taken as recommended practices in your establishment. A more detailed discussion and recommended practices can be found in NFPA 77 issued by the National Fire Protection Association Inc. in 1988.

**STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Avoid excessive heat. Do not store near strong oxidizing agents and amines.

===== SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION =====

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Use adequate ventilation during heating processes or if dusty conditions prevail when handling powdered materials. For storage and ordinary handling, general ventilation is adequate.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Use a NIOSH approved dust respirator with powdered wax. During melting or conveying in molten state, use organic vapor respirator.

**VENTILATION:** Face velocity greater than 60 cfm (adequate to capture wax dust or fumes).

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Use heat resistant, impervious gloves to avoid repeated/prolonged skin contact with molten material and powder. Other protective garments as necessary.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Chemical goggles around molten material and in dusty conditions.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT OR CLOTHING:** As needed to prevent repeated/prolonged contact.

**WORK / HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Wash skin thoroughly with soap and warm water after handling and before smoking, eating or applying makeup. If clothes become contaminated, change to clean clothing. Do not wear contaminated clothing until properly laundered.

**EXPOSURE GUIDELINES**

Powdered forms may generate nuisance particulates upon handling: ACGIH TLV = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OSHA PEL 5mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

===== SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES =====

APPEARANCE : White  
PHYSICAL STATE : Solid  
ODOR : Typical Wax Odor  
VAPOR PRESSURE : NIL  
VAPOR DENSITY : Heavier than air.  
BOILING POINT : Not Applicable  
MELTING POINT : 208 F 98 C  
FLASH POINT : 470 F 273 C  
DENSITY : 0.94 - 0.96 g/cc  
PH : Not Applicable  
VISCOSITY : Not Applicable  
% VOLATILES : Zero

===== SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY =====

**STABILITY:** Stable at normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Extreme heat, sparks, and open flame.

**INCOMPATABILITY (AVOID CONTACT WITH):** Strong oxidizing agents and amines.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS AND/OR BY PRODUCTS:**

Fumes, smoke, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and combustible gases may be generated.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Should Not Occur

===== SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION =====

IMMEDIATE (ACUTE) EFFECTS:

No data developed.

DELAYED (SUBCHRONIC & CHRONIC) EFFECTS:

No data developed.

OTHER DATA:

No other data developed.

===== SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION =====

ECOLOGICAL PROFILE:

No data have been developed on this subject. These polymeric products are not soluble in water. They are not considered biodegradable.

===== SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS =====

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Assume conformity with applicable disposal regulations. Dispose of absorbed material at approved incineration or chemical landfill waste disposal site.

RCRA:

Is the unused product a RCRA hazardous waste if discarded? No.

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

===== SECTION 14 - SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION =====

Printing Ink Components Class 55. DOT Regulated: Non-Hazardous.

===== SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION =====

REACH: Registration and compliance pending.

Micro Powders is aware of the REACH legislation and is actively pursuing registration of the raw materials purchased and used in our products as "Downstream Users." Action items that take effect on June 1, 2007 include the entry into force of REACH. The REACH Articles that go into force on this date are Article 32, Article 67 and Article 115. This product or its components comply with these articles.

T.S.C.A: This product or its components are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

This product or its components do not contain any chemicals subject to any rules or orders under TSCA sections 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8(d).

CONFORMS TO THE FOLLOWING FDA SECTIONS:

21 CFR 175.250

CALIFORNIA PROP65 INFORMATION: Not Regulated.

STATE RIGHT TO KNOW INFORMATION:

NJRTK or CAS # : 8002-74-2

Synthetic Paraffin CAS # 8002-74-2

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION (CANADA): Not subject to WHMIS regulations.

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS: This product or its components appear on the following international inventories:

EINECS (monomers); AICS; NICNAS; TCCL; ECL; MITI; PICCS; IECSC; TSCA; DSL

SARA TITLE III: This product is subject to SARA Title III reporting?

Section 311/312 - Immediate/Acute Health (irritant): YES

Section 302 - Contains an extremely hazardous substance: NO

Section 313 - This product does not contain any toxic chemical listed under Sec. 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986.

CLEAN WATER ACT - Priority Pollutants: Contains no known priority pollutants at concentrations greater than 0.1%.

HEAVY METAL ANALYSIS (Typical) in PPM

Pb	Cd	Ba	Ag	Sb	Hg	Cr	As	Se	Al	Cu	Ni	Zn
0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	N/D	0.0	0.1	0.1

===== SECTION 16 - DISCLAIMER =====

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM CERTIFIED TO ISO-9001:2000

THE DATA SET FORTH IN THIS SDS ARE TYPICAL VALUES (NOT SPECIFICATIONS) BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE SUPPLIERS OF THE RAW MATERIALS AND CHEMICALS USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF THE AFOREMENTIONED PRODUCT. MICRO POWDERS, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THEIR SUPPLIERS AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY OF RELIANCE THEREOF.

MICRO POWDERS, INC. WARRANTS ONLY THAT ITS PRODUCTS CONFORM WITH THEIR PUBLISHED SPECIFICATIONS AND NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY IS MADE WITH REGARD THERETO. WE DO NOT GUARANTEE FAVORABLE RESULTS AND WE ASSUME NO LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THESE PRODUCTS. THEY ARE ALL INTENDED FOR USE BY PERSONS HAVING TECHNICAL SKILL AND KNOWLEDGE, AT THEIR OWN DISCRETION AND RISK.

ISSUE DATE : 7/28/2008

SUPERCEDES : 6/1/2007

REASON FOR CHANGE: Added MP-22XF-E