

Safety Data Sheet

1 Product and company identification

Product name:	CireWax Spheres Green
Identified uses:	Cosmetic raw material. Contact us for more information on uses.
Manufacturer/Supplier:	Cirebelle Fine Chemicals (Pty) Ltd.
Address:	273 Saag Street, Robertville, Gauteng, 1709, South Africa
Telephone numbers:	+27 (0)11 473 1373 or +27 (0)11 473 1371
Fax number:	+27 (0)11 473 1358
e-mail:	sales@cirebelle.com
Emergency number:	+27 (0)82 802 2279

2 Hazards identification

This substance is not classified as dangerous according to EU legislation or UN GHS guidelines.

Labeling requirements (according to UN GHS guidelines and EU Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008): None

Other hazards:

Solid:	None
Liquid (molten wax):	Can cause severe burns due to heat
Powder/vapour:	May be irritating to respiratory tract and eyes

Explosion risk: Dust explosion class (coarse powder form) – St 1. Severity of dust explosion is weak to moderate.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

INCI name:	Synthetic Wax (and) CI 77288 / Chromium Oxide Greens
Generic name:	Fischer-Tropsch hard wax, pigmented exfoliating spheres
Chemical formula:	C_nH_{2n+2}
CAS Number:	8002-74-2, 1308-38-9
EINECS Number:	232-315-6, 215-160-9
Chemical characterisation:	Mixture, solid saturated hydrocarbons with pigments
Average molecular mass:	750

4 First-aid measures

Solid:	None
Liquid (molten wax):	Action as for burns. Cool affected parts with cold water. Do not remove solidified wax from skin. Seek medical attention.
Note to physician:	Support respiratory and cardiovascular function.
Powder:	Eyes – check for and remove any contact lenses, immediately flush with plenty of water.
Vapour:	Inhalation – take affected person to fresh air.
Potential health effects:	
Eyes:	Molten – may cause severe burns. Prills – may cause irritation.
Skin:	Molten – may cause heat burns. Not readily absorbed through the skin.
Inhalation:	Inhalation of paraffin wax vapours or powder particles may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion:	Molten – the high temperature may cause burns on contact with mouth/oesophagus/stomach.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product:	Combustible at high temperature
Products of combustion:	Carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂)
Suitable extinguishing media:	
Small fire:	Dry chemical powder
Large fire:	Water spray, fog or foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards:	Incomplete combustion produces fumes, flue gases, carbon monoxide.
Protective equipment (fire):	Approved/certified respirator or equivalent
Additional information:	Apply cold water in order to cool containers exposed to danger.

6 Accidental release measures

Small spill and leak:	Allow liquid to solidify. Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.
Large spill and leak:	Liquid – remove persons to safety. Allow liquid to solidify. Prevent solid or liquid from entering drains, sewers, surface water or confined spaces by capping or blocking with heat-resistant material. Remove solid material mechanically.

7 Handling and storage

Handling:	Avoid breathing dust. Pneumatic conveying of this material could lead to the production of fine material, which increases the risk of dust explosions. The pipes and ducts should be made from conductive material and properly earthed.
Storage:	Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limits (fumes):	NIOSH/ACGIH (United States, 2002) TWA: 2mg/m ³
Engineering controls:	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limits. Molten wax should not be exposed to water, as it causes violent steam explosions on molten wax.
Personal protective equipment:	
Solid:	Not required

Liquids:	Hands – heat resistant gloves Eyes – safety glasses, goggles or face shield Body – protective clothing Feet – safety boots
Dust/vapour:	Respiratory – approved dust mask or vapour respirator should be worn in areas of high concentrations of dust/vapour.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Solid, hard green spheres
Odour:	Practically odourless
Odour threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not applicable
Congealing point:	96-100 °C (DIN-ISO 2207, ASTM D938)
Drop melting point:	108-114 °C (ASTM D127)
Initial boiling point:	271 °C (ASTM D6352)
Flash point (open cup):	285 °C (DIN-ISO 2592, ASTM D92)
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable
Flammability:	Not classified
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable
Vapour density:	Not applicable
Relative density at 25 °C:	0.94-0.98 g/cm ³
Solubility in water (20 °C):	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (o/w):	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Approx. 250 °C
Viscosity:	Not applicable
Explosion properties:	Not explosive
Oxidising properties:	Not applicable

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Not available
Chemical stability:	The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature).
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Not available
Conditions to avoid:	Prolonged storage 50 °C above congealing point may interfere with quality.
Incompatible materials:	Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and soot in the case of incomplete combustion.

11 Toxicological information

Acute oral toxicity:	LD ₅₀ (rat) - >2000 mg/kg body weight/day (chemically similar material, wax) LD ₅₀ (rat) - >5000 mg/kg body weight/day (chromium (III) oxide)
Skin irritation (human, patch test):	Non-irritant (wax and chromium (III) oxide)

12 Ecological information

The product is a water-insoluble, inherently biodegradable solid long-chain hydrocarbon which, under environmental conditions, has no detrimental effect on plants, animals or micro-organisms.

13 Disposal considerations

Waste information:	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
European waste catalogue (EWC) recommends disposal according to EWC 12 01 12 (spent waxes and fats)	
Packaging:	Recyclable (carton boxes and plastic lining)

14 Transport information

UN number:	Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations
THIS PRODUCT IS NOT CONTROLLED UNDER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CLASSIFICATIONS:	ADR, ADN, RID (EU), DOT (USA), TDG (Canada), IMDG, IATA-DGR

15 Regulatory information

HCS classification:	Combustible solid
TSCA 8(b) inventory:	Paraffin wax
The product is not classified according to the EU regulations.	
Council Directive 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances does not apply as this material is not classified as dangerous	
For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.	
All ingredients are listed in AICS (Australia), ENCS (Japan, MITI 8-430), IECSC (China), DSL (Canada)	

16 Other information

Although the information contained herein is presented in good faith and to the best of our knowledge and experience, it is made without any warranty or guarantee whatsoever.