SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

PARAFFINE50/52

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture

Industrial uses: Manufacture of Substances, Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures, Use of intermediate, Uses in Coatings, Use as release agents or binders:, Rubber production and processing, Use in polymer processing, Lubricants, Use as a functional fluids, Use in Laboratories
Professional uses: Uses in Coatings, Lubricants (Low environmental release), Lubricants (High environmental release), Use in agrochemicals, Use in road and construction applications, Use of fuels, Use as a functional fluids, Use as release agents or binders:, Use in polymer processing, Use in Laboratories, Explosives manufacture & use
Consumer uses: Uses in Coatings, Lubricants (Low environmental release), Lubricants (High environmental release), Use in agrochemicals, Use of fuels, Use as a functional fluids, Uses in cosmetics/personal care products, perfumes and fragrances

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	INTERCHIMIE
Street:	ZAC du Parc
Place:	13 rue Louis Blériot
Telephone:	FR- 77290 COMPANS
Responsible Department:	T T: +33 (0)1 64 77 76 27
	qualite@interchimie.fr - www.interchimie.fr

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

ORFILA +33 1 45 42 59 59

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

This substance is not classified as hazardous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

2.2. Label elements

Additional advice on labelling

none

2.3. Other hazards

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.
The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.
This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria. The aforementioned statement applies to substances contained in the product with a minimum content of 0.1%.
This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria. The aforementioned statement applies to substances contained in the product with a minimum content of 0.1%.
Product does not contain listed SVHC substances > 0,1 % according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Article 59 (REACH)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Chemical characterization

Mixture of paraffinic hydrocarbons

Relevant ingredients

none (according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH))

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Spillages make surfaces slippery.

After inhalation

In case of symptoms arising from inhalation of product fumes, mists or vapour: Remove casualty to a quiet and well ventilated place if safe to do so.
Obtain medical assistance if breathing remains difficult.
If casualty is unconscious and not breathing: Ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice.
If casualty is unconscious and breathing, place in the recovery position. Administer oxygen if necessary.
Inhalation is unlikely because of the low vapour pressure of the substance at ambient temperature.
Symptoms: none expected at ambient temperature. Inhalation of fumes or oil mists produced at high temperatures may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

After contact with skin

Remove contaminated clothing, contaminated footwear and dispose of safely.
Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists.
Do not put ice on the burn. Remove non-sticking garments carefully. DO NOT attempt to remove portions of clothing glued to burnt skin but cut round them.
For minor thermal burns, cool the burn. Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, or until the pain subsides. Body hypothermia must be avoided.
Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns.
Wash affected area with soap and water.
May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature.
Symptoms: dry skin, irritation in case of repeated or prolonged exposure.

After contact with eyes

If hot product is splashed into the eye, it should be cooled down immediately to dissipate heat, under cold running water for at least 5 minutes. Immediately obtain specialist medical assessment and treatment for the casualty.
Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
Symptoms: slight irritation. May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature.

After ingestion

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Do not induce vomiting. Ask for medical advice.
Symptoms: few or no symptoms expected. If any, nausea and diarrhoea might occur.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Individuals with pre-existing lung disorders may have increased susceptibility of the effects of exposure.
When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product can occur.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Monitor breathing and pulse rate. Treatment should be in general symptomatic to relieve any effects.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam (trained personnel only).

Water fog (trained personnel only).
Dry chemical powder.
Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Other inert gases (subject to regulations).
Sand or earth.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use direct water jets on the burning product; they could cause splattering and spread the fire.
Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.
When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation.
Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel.
If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations.

For non-emergency personnel

Work helmet. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots.
Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material.
Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use.
Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.
If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.
Respiratory protection: A half or full-face respirator with combined dust/organic vapour filter(s), or a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure.

For emergency responders

Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Product in molten form: Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. Solidified product may clog drains and sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stop or contain leak at the source, if this possible without risk.

For cleaning up

In case of spillage in the water, the product will cool down rapidly and become solid.
Collect solidified product with suitable means. (e.g. shovels).
Collect free product with suitable means. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.
Except in case of small spillages: The feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.

If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means.
If this not possible, control the spreading of the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means.
In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations.

Other information

Dust clouds may present an explosion hazard.
Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material.
Local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.
For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No information available.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with the hot product.
Precautions should be taken to avoid skin burns when handling hot product.
Avoid release to the environment.
Avoid splash filling of bulk volumes when handling hot liquid product.
Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.
Take precautionary measures against static electricity.
Use adequate personal protective equipment as required.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.
Apply skin care products after work.
Do not put any product-impregnated cleaning rags into your trouser pockets.
When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff.
Keep away from food and beverages.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

If the product is supplied in containers: Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product.
Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation.
Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.
Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.
Protect drains from spills and prevent entry of molten material, since this may result in blockage on cooling.
Liquids: Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.
Recommended materials: pressboard boxes.
Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled.

Hints on joint storage

Store separately from oxidising agents.

Further information on storage conditions

Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.

Fire class: B

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Additional advice on limit values

Recommendation; occupational exposure limit value: 2 mg/m³ (Limit value type (country of origin): TLV (USA))

Monitoring procedures should be chosen according to the indications set by national authorities or labour contracts.
In absence of such indications, direct exposure to fumes/dust can be assessed through active air sampling of personal breathing zone (e.g. NIOSH method 5042, UK HSE MDHS 14/3).
Any comparison should be made only between data obtained with the same procedure.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Material handled at elevated temperature may cause thermal burns by contact with molten product.
Waxes may give off irritant/flammable vapours if heated close to their boiling points.
Although these are unlikely to present a significant health hazard, to avoid respiratory tract irritation inhalation exposure should be kept to a minimum by observing good work practice and ensuring good ventilation around work areas.
Storage and handling temperatures should be kept as low as feasible to minimize fume production.
Minimise exposure to fumes. Where hot product is handled in confined spaces, effective local ventilation must be provided.
Do not enter empty storage tanks until measurements of available oxygen have been carried out.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Hot/molten product: If splashing is likely, full head and face protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used. Product at ambient temperature (dust): safety goggles.

Hand protection

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Suitable material: NBR (Nitrile rubber), CR (polychloroprene, chloroprene rubber), FKM (fluoro rubber) Index No.: 5-6, Category 2 (EN 388)
Hot/molten product: Heat resistant gloves with long cuffs, or gauntlets. Product at ambient temperature (dust): Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Gloves must be periodically inspected and changed in case of wear, perforations or contaminations.

Skin protection

Hot/molten product: Wear protective clothing for operations with hot material: heat resistant coveralls (with trousers legs over boots and sleeves over cuffs of gloves), heat resistant heavy duty antiskid boots (e. g. leather).
Product at ambient temperature (dust): Long-sleeved coveralls, work boots. Coveralls should be changed at

the end of the work shift and cleaned as necessary to avoid transfer of product to clothes or underwear.
For loading/unloading operations: wear safety helmet, if necessary integrated full face visor. In case of hot/molten product: with integrated full face visor.

Respiratory protection

aerosol or mist formation: Filtering device (full mask or mouthpiece) with filter: A2, A2/P2, ABEK

If necessary, approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used when handling hot product in confined spaces: enclosed face mask with cartridge/filter type “A” or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used when handling product in confined spaces: full-face mask with particulate filter(s) giving a sufficient protection factor for the dust level present.
If exposure levels cannot be determined or estimated with adequate confidence, or an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA’s should be used.

Thermal hazards

Wear protective clothing for operations with hot material: heat resistant coveralls (with trousers legs over boots and sleeves over cuffs of gloves), heat resistant heavy duty antiskid boots (e. g. leather).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	solid
Colour:	white
Odour:	odourless

	Test method
Melting point/freezing point:	No information available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	No information available.
Flammability:	not applicable
Lower explosion limits:	No information available.
Upper explosion limits:	No information available.
Flash point:	>180 °CDIN/ISO 2592
Auto-ignition temperature:	No information available.
Decomposition temperature:	not determined
pH-Value:	not determined
Viscosity / kinematic: (at 100 °C)	3,3 mm²/sDIN EN ISO 3104
Water solubility:	practically insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	
not determined	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	2 - 6
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Vapour pressure:	ASTM D 323
Density (at 80 °C):	0,764 g/cm³DIN 51757
Bulk density:	not determined
Relative vapour density:	No information available.
Particle characteristics:	not applicable

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties

The product is not: Explosive.

Self-ignition temperature

Solid:	No information available.
Gas:	No information available.

Oxidizing properties

No information available.

Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate:	No information available.
Solvent separation test:	No information available.
Solvent content:	No information available.
Solid content:	No information available.
Sublimation point:	No information available.
Softening point:	No information available.
Pour point:	No information available.
Solidifying point::	51 °CDIN ISO 2207
Viscosity / dynamic:	No information available.
Flow time:	No information available.

Further Information

No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

No information available.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heating above the maximum recommended handling and storage temperature may cause degradation of the substance and evolution of irritant vapours and fumes.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid:
Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.
A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass. Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion (incomplete) will likely generate oxides of carbon, sulphur and nitrogen, as well as additional undetermined organic compounds of the same elements. None under normal conditions at ambient temperatures.

Further information

This substance is stable under all ordinary circumstances at ambient temperatures, and if released into the environment.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity (oral):
LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (Species: Rat; Source: ECHA)

Acute toxicity (dermal):
LD50: > 2000 mg/kg (Species: Rabbit; Source: ECHA)

Irritation and corrosivity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation: non-irritant. (Rabbit, Method: OECD 404)
Serious eye damage/irritation: non-irritant. (Rabbit, Method: OECD 405)

Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation: not sensitising. (Guinea pig, Method: OECD 406)

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction): none

STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion / Inhalation / Skin contact / Eye contact

Additional information on tests

The substance is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The product is not: Ecotoxic.

Acute (short-term) fish toxicity:
Test duration: 96 h
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
LL50: > 100 mg/L (Source: ECHA)

Acute (short-term) toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
Test duration: 48 h
Species: Daphnia magna (Big water flea)
EL50: > 10000 mg/L (Source: ECHA)

Acute (short-term) toxicity to algae and cyanobacteria:
Test duration: 72 h
Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
ErC50: > 100 mg/L (Source: ECHA)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product has not been tested.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The product has not been tested.

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product has not been tested.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.
The aforementioned statement applies to substances contained in the product with a minimum content of 0.1%.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

Further information

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Surplus (unused) or off-spec substance can be recovered or re-conditioned (according to specific characteristics and composition), or can be disposed of as waste.
Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended.
Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers.
National legislation may identify a specific organization, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal.
This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorizations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation.
These codes can be given only as a suggestion, according to the original composition of the product, and its intended (foreseeable) use(s).
The final user has the responsibility for the attribution of the most suitable code, according to the actual use(s) of the material, contaminations or alterations.
Other national or local legislation may require additional identification or other measures for this product, may also limit or exclude the use of generic (n.o.s.) codes.

List of Wastes Code - contaminated packaging

150106 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste); mixed packaging

Contaminated packaging

Disposal of emptied containers: Contact the original supplier or deliver to a qualified disposal organization. Do not cut, weld, bore, burn or incinerate emptied containers, unless they have been cleaned and declared safe.
Empty containers may contain combustible product residues.
Do not re-use emptied, unclean containers for other purposes.

General information:

In the absence of relevant alterations to the material or presence of contaminants, disposal of this substance as surplus (unused) or off-spec material, or waste resulting from the foreseeable use(s), does not present a specific hazard, or require special handling measures other than those indicated in Sect 7.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No information available.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Information according to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	Not subject to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

National regulatory information

Water hazard class (D):	- - non-hazardous to water

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 1,2,3,9,11,14,15.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%

Further Information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.
Based on supplier information.