material safety data sheet

1 Product and company identification

Product name	**Sasolwax C**
Product code	1502
Manufacturer/Supplier	Sasol Wax (South Africa) a division of Sasol Chemical Industries Limited
Address	1 Klasie Havenga Rd Sasolburg 1947 South Africa
Telephone number	+27 16 960 2126 or 016 960 2126
Fax number	+27 16 960 2310 or 016 960 2310
National emergency number	0800 1128 90
International emergency number	+27 17 610 4444

2 Composition/information on ingredients

Generic name	Fischer-Tropsch waxy oil
Synonyms	Waxy oil, gatsch
CAS number	8002-74-2
EINECS number	232-315-6
Chemical characterisation	Substance, saturated hydrocarbons
Molecular formula	C_nH_{2N+2}
Hazardous ingredients	None

3 Hazards identification

Solid	Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation
Liquid(molten wax)	Can cause severe burns due to heat
Powder/ Vapour	May be irritating to respiratory tract and eyes
Explosion risk	None

4 First-aid measures

Solid	Wash with soap and water to remove wax
Liquid(molten wax)	Action as for burns. Cool affected parts with cold water. Do not remove solidified wax from skin. Seek medical attention.
Powder	Eyes – flush with plenty of water.
Vapours	Inhalation – take affected person to fresh air.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	Combustible at high temperature
Products of combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2)
Fire fighting media and instructions	
Small fire	Dry chemical powder
Large fire	Water spray, fog or foam
	Do not use water jet.
Protective equipment (fire)	Approved/certified respirator or equivalent
Specific hazards	Incomplete combustion produces fumes, flue gases, carbon monoxide
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. Do not allow solid or liquid to enter drains, sewers, surface water or confined spaces. Remove solid material mechanically.

7 Handling and storage

Handling	Avoid breathing dust. Pneumatic conveying of this product 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 al 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	Hands – PVC or oil-resistant gloves.
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

Colour	Colourless, off-white when solid
Physical Form	liquid, gel-like solid in drums
Odour	Practically odourless
Flash point (open cup)	>120°C (DIN-ISO 2592, ASTM D92)
Congealing point	>25°C (DIN-ISO 2207, ASTM D 938)
Density at 25°C	0.9 g/cm^3
Average molecular mass	approx. 400 g/mole
Solubility in water (20°C)	Insoluble
pH-value aqueous extract	Neutral
Physical state	Solid at 25°C, liquid above congealing point
Explosion properties	Hazard exists if in sub-micron form (dust)
Thermal Decomposition	approx. 250°C

10 Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid	Prolonged storage 50°C above congealing point may interfere with quality.
Incompatibility with substances	Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and soot in the case of incomplete combustion

11 Toxicological information

Not tested, chemically similar material has acute oral toxicity LD_{50} rat >2000 mg/kg/day
Irritant effect on human skin (patch test) – not tested but chemically similar material is irritant

12 Ecological information

The product is a water-insoluble, semiliquid 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 environment control regulations.

European waste catalogue (EWC) recommends disposal according to EWC 12 01 12 (spent waxes and fats).

Packaging

Pallets	Empty pallets may be returned to supplier
Drums	Drums may be returned to supplier.

14 Transport information

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT CONTROLLED UNDER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CLASSIFICATIONS DOT (United States), TDG (Canada), IMDG, IATA

Sea transport
Note that cargo of tank vessels according to SschStrO & 2 Abs. 1 No. 16 must be reported to the port authorities.

15 Regulatory information

HCS classification	Combustible
TSCA 8(b) inventory	Paraffin wax

This product is not classified according to the EU regulations.

16 Other information

NFPA 0,1,0

Literature – Ullman's Encyclopaedia for Industrial Chemistry 5th edition volume A28 "waxes" verlag Chemie GmbH 1996.

Kirk-Othmer encyclopaedia of Chemical Technology 4th Edition volume 25 "waxes" John Wiley & Sons 2004.

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