204234





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# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING 1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER Product Name: Wax ring Code: Family:

				anny.	
Ingredient Name:	EC number:	<b>REACH registration number:</b>	CAS number:	INCI Name:	
Slack wax	265-165-5	No data available	64742-61-6	No data available	

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST		
Identified uses:	Plumbing (liquids and odor sealing for toilets).	

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET		
Manufacturer:	Aztec Plumbing S.A. de C.V.	
Address:	Rectángulos # 100. Arco Vial. Garcia, Nuevo León. 66023. Mexico	
For more information:	+52 (81) 8121-0133 (M-F 8:00 a 17:30 h) / www.aztec-plumbing.com	
Emergency Phone	+52 (81) 8121 0100	
Number		

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		
2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE		
Physical hazards:	Not Classified	
Health hazards:	Carcinogenicity category 1B	
	Reproductive toxicity category 2	
	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure category 1	
Environmental hazards:	Not Classified	

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS	
Pictograms:	
Signal word:	Danger.
Hazard statements:	H350 May cause cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child by dermal route.



	H372 Causes damage to organs (adrenals, bone marrow, liver, lymph nodes, kidney, stomach and thymus through prolonged or repeated exposure by oral and dermal route)
	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
Precautionary statements:	P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
	P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

## 2.3 OTHER HAZARDS WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN CLASSIFICATION

Contact with the molten material can cause thermal burns.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS	
Chemical name or Family:	Slack Wax
Common name/ Synonyms:	-
%:	99
<b>REACH registration number:</b>	No data available
EC number:	265-165-5
CAS number	64742-61-6

4. FIRST AID MEASURES		
4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AIDS		
General advice:	This material is a solid wax. Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. At elevated temperatures well above the melting point, the generation of hydrocarbon vapors may be- expected.	
Skin:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops, contact a physician. If burned by hot product, submerge injured area in cold water. Do not attempt to remove material adhering to the skin. Get immediate medical attention.	
Eyes:	Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Consult a physician.	
Inhalation:	For inhalation of vapors, remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention.	
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer fluids and get medical attention.	
Advice to physician:	Treat according to symptoms present get medical attention. Burns from molten material can be treated as normal thermal burns.	

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTIMS/EFFECTS		
Skine	Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns. It is not expected to cause skin	
Skin:	irritation	
Eyes:	Exposure to wax fumes may cause irritation.	
Inhalation:	Fumes may cause irritation. Exposure to wax fumes may cause irritation.	



Ingestion:	It can be harmful to health.
Delayed effects:	Not adverse effects known.

5. FIRE FIGHTENING MEASU	RES	
Flammable properties		
Flash point:		>180°C
Flash point method:		Open cup (ASTM D-92).
Autoignition temperature:		Not known.
Upper flame limit (volume %	6 in air):	Not known.
Lower flame limit (volume % in air): Not known.		Not known.
Extinguishing media:	Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or fine water spray. Avoid water stream on molten	
	burning material because it may sca	tter and spread the fire.
Unusual fire and explosion	Melts in proximity to fires causing slippery floors and stairs. Dense smoke may be	
hazards:	generated while burning.	
Special firefighting	Evacuate the area at a safe distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus	
precautions/instructions:	approved by NIOSH. Watch footing on floors and stairs because of possible melting and	
	spreading of material. Use water sp	ray to keep containers cool.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURE

This is a solid material, there are no unusual precautions. In accidents where the material is in a liquid state: Always use the necessary protective equipment (See Section 8 for more information). Eliminate any source of flame or ignition, always keeping spilled material away from them. Material leaks or spills should be reported to the applicable local or federal authorities.

## 6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using appropriate barriers.

## 6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Collect in container, fiberboard drum or carton. If molten material is spilled, allow it to cool and solidify before scraping it up.



7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Normal handling:	Always wear recommended personal protective equipment. Avoid prolonged or
	repeated contact with vapor, and breathing fumes from heating operation. Avoid
	spillage which can cause very slippery conditions floors. Follow good manufacturing
	practices and personal hygiene.
Storage recommendations:	Do not store near strong oxidizing agents. Do not store the product at temperatures
	above 40 ° C, since at these temperatures the product may show deformation in its
	presentation, but its physicochemical properties will remain unchanged.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION		
Control parameters	No data available.	
Engineering controls	Use adequate ventilation during heating processes/situations. For storage and ordinary handling, general ventilation is adequate.	CAUTION WEAR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Skin protection:	Insulated gloves with long sleeves, when handling molten material.	
Eye protection:	Wear safety glasses or chemical goggles if eye contact may occur.	6
Respiratory protection:	During melting or conveying in molten state, use an organic vapor respirator.	
Additional recommendations:	Heat-protective clothing as needed for handling hot material.	0

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
Appearance:	Brown solid
Odor:	Characteristic
Odor threshold:	Characteristic
pH:	Not Applicable (applicable to liquids and aqueous solutions)
Melting point/freezing	158-203 °F (Melting point)
point:	



Initial boiling point and	>905°F (Boiling point)
boiling range:	
	× 707 %r
Flash point:	>737 °F
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable (solid material)
Flammability:	Not available (material melts)
Upper/lower flammability	Not applicable (it does not apply to solids)
or explosive limits:	
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable (solid material)
Vapor density:	Not applicable (solid material).
Density and/or Relative	Not applicable (solid material)
density:	
Relative vapor density	Not applicable (solid material)
Solubility(ies):	Insoluble in water, soluble in non-polar solvents.
Partition coefficient	Not available due to the nature of the material.
n-octanol/water:	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable (applicable to gases and liquids)
Decomposition	Not applicable (applicable to substances that react spontaneously)
temperature:	
Viscosity/ Kinematic	Not applicable (applicable only to liquids)
viscosity:	
Explosive properties:	It does not contain chemicals that could be explosive
Oxidizing properties:	It is not a oxidizing substance
Molecular weight:	≈350-600 g/mol
Characteristics of the	Not applicable (applies only to liquids)
particles:	
Other information:	-

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Reactivity:	No data available for specific assays related to reactivity for this product
Chemical stability:	Stable at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous	Under normal conditions of storage and use, the production of dangerous reactions is
reactions:	not expected. At elevated temperatures above the melting point the generation of
	hydrocarbon vapors can be expected
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition	Depending on conditions of fire, CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , and combustible gases may be generated.
products:	
Hazardous polymerization	Will not occur.

#### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**



Information on likely routes of exposure:	Skin, eyes and ingestion are the main routes of exposure. Inhalation of
	vapors can occur when working at elevated temperatures.
Potential acute health effects	Eye contact: No data available
	Inhalation: No data available
	Skin contact: No data available
	Ingestion: No data available
Symptoms related to the physical,	Eye contact: No data available
chemical and toxicological	Inhalation: No data available
characteristics	Skin contact: No data available
	Ingestion: No data available
Delayed and immediate effects and also	Short term exposure
chronic effects from short and long term	Immediate and Delayed effects: There is no evidence of adverse effects
exposure	
	Long term exposure
	Immediate and Delayed effects: There is no evidence of adverse effects
	<u>Chronic health effects:</u> There is no evidence of adverse effects
Acute toxicity	Oral (Rats) LD50 >5000 mg/kg bw
	Dermal (Rabbits) LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw
Skin corrosion/irritation	It is not considered a skin irritant
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	It is not considered an eye irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No respiratory sensitization data. No skin sensitization is observed.
Germ cell mutagenicity	It is not considered mutagenic in germ cells
Carcinogenicity	It has a weak carcinogenic potential that is probably based on the
	aromatic content of the wax
Reproductive toxicity	Toxic for the development by the dermal route of exposure
Specific target organ systemic toxicity-	No specific toxicity of organs in single exposure.
single exposure	
Specific target organ systemic toxicity-	It is likely that oral and dermal exposure causes toxicity in target organs
repeated exposure	(adrenal, bone marrow, liver, lymph nodes, kidney, stomach and
	thymus) at repeated exposures.
Aspiration toxicity	No data available
Numerical measures of toxicity	No data available
Further information	-

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Toxicity	Acute toxicity (Fish)- 96h LL50: >1,000 mg/L
	Acute toxicity (Invertebrates)-48h EL50: >10,000 mg/L
	Algae- 72h EbL50: >1,000 mg/L
	72h ErL50:>1,000 mg/L



	(Based on read-across from studies with lubricating oil basestocks)
Persistence and degradability	No readily biodegradable
Bioaccumulative potential	Considered potentially bioacomulative
Mobility in soil	Releases to the environment will result in little mobility, but the wax
	will eventually be incorporated into the soil.
Other adverse effects	-

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal considerations:** discard as non-hazardous organic solid waste. Incinerate or landfill in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations. The waste collected from spills can be reused, subjecting them to a filtering process

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

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations. The above product is not regulated by IATA and it is free to be transported by any mean.

For additional information on shipping regulations affecting this material, contact the information number found on the first.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

<u>U.S. -</u>

TSCA Inventory: Listed

Prop. 65: This product can expose you to chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<u>Canada. -</u> Domestic Substances List (DSL): Listed

Europe. -

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): Listed

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Keep bags closed. Store in a cool place (less than 40 °C), because the product could present deformation. The information is believed to be correct but is not exhaustive and is intended for guidance only, which is based on current knowledge of the chemical or mixture and is applicable to the appropriate safety precautions for the product.



Users should make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials, the safety and health of employees and customers, and the protection of the environment.