

Product Name: Yellow Beeswax NF Page 1 of 4

Product Code: SP-6 NF, SP-6P NF

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Yellow Beeswax NF
 Product Code: SP-6 NF, SP-6P NF
 Generic Name: Beeswax
 INCI/CTFA Name: Beeswax
 EU INCI: Cera Flava
 Chemical Family: Insect Wax

Responsible Party: STRAHL & PITSCHE INC.
 230 Great East Neck Road
 West Babylon, NY 11704

For further information, contact
 631 587-9000
 8 AM - 5 PM Eastern Time
 Monday thru Friday

Health Hazards: None anticipated

Physical Hazards: This material may burn but will not ignite readily. Keep away from all sources of ignition.

* Physical Form: Slab, Pastilles

* Appearance: Yellow

* Odor: None to slight - characteristic

NFPA Hazard Class: Health: 0 (Least)
 Flammability: 1 (Slight)
 Reactivity: 0 (Least)

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components: None

Other Components 100% Volume

CTFA CAS # 8006-40-4 / EU CAS #8012-89-3

3. Hazards IdentificationPotential Health Effects:

Eye: Solid material is not expected to be an eye irritant; however, contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. Vapors from molten wax may cause watering of the eyes.

Skin: Solid material is not expected to be a skin irritant; however, skin contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected.

Inhalation (Breathing): Vapors emitted from molten wax are expected to have a low degree of irritation by inhalation.

Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects expected

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat

Cancer: No data available

Target Organs: No data available

Developmental: No data available

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: None known

4. First Aid Measures

Eye: If irritation or redness develops from exposure to fumes generated during hot-melt processing operations, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If irritation or redness persists, seek medical attention. For contact with the molten material, gently open eyelids and flush affected eye(s) with cold water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: For contact with molten material, leave material on skin and flush or immerse affected area(s), using cold water. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms develop from exposure to fumes emitted by the molten material, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): First aid is not normally required for the solid material; however, if molten material is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention.

Note to Physicians: None

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammable Properties: Flash Point (ASTM 1321): 400 Degrees F (COC) Minimum
OSHA Flammability Class: Not regulated
LEL/UEL: No data
Autoignition Temperature: No data
Burn Rate (solids): No data

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, water, sand, or earth is recommended.

Fire-fighting Instructions: Emergency responders in the danger area should wear bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus for fires beyond the incipient state (29CFR 1910.156). In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate danger area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk. With water, cool equipment exposed to fire if it can be done with minimal risk.

6. Accidental Release Measures

This material may burn but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill. Isolate danger area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways. Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Cleanup under expert supervision is advised. Minimize dust generation. Sweep up and package appropriately for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice.

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally-safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations, ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

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8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: No respiratory protection is required when working with the solid material. If airborne concentrations of wax fumes, generated from molten wax, are expected, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with a dust/mist/fume filter may be used. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive-pressure-air-supplied respirator if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory-protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.34 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Skin: Not normally required for solid material. The use of thermally-resistant gloves is recommended when there is potential for exposure to molten wax.

Eye/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended.

Other Protective Equipment: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20 Degrees C (68 Degrees F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).

Flash Point (ASTM 1321): 400 Degrees F Minimum

Flammable/Explosive Limits (%): No data

Autoignition Temperature: No data

Burn Rate (solids only): No data

Appearance: Off white

Physical State: Solid

Odor: None to slight - characteristic

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No data

Vapor Density (air+1): No data

Melting Point: 62 - 65 Deg. C

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Specific Gravity: Approximately 0.96

Percent Volatile: Negligible

Bulk Density: Approximately 7 pounds per gallon

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (see Sections 5 and 7).

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield major amounts of oxides of carbon and minor amounts of oxides of sulfur and nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Please refer to CIR Review of Natural Waxes published in 2005.

FDA: GRAS (Generally Recognized As Safe)

Title 21 CFR 184.1973

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12. Disposal Considerations

This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" or "characteristic" hazardous waste. Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to hazardous waste regulations. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

13. Transport Information

Hazard Class or Division: Not classified as hazardous

14. Regulatory Information

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:

- --None--

WARNING:

This material contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5)

---None Known---

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity:

- --None--

15. Documentary Information

ISSUE DATE: April 1, 2009
 Supersedes : February 18, 2009

16. Disclaimer of Expressed and Implied Warranties

The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued.

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