

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
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PRODUCT

Product Name: PROWAX 561
Product Description: Petroleum Hydrocarbons
Product Code: 401010109030, 761114-00, 97V192
Intended Use: Wax

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION
22777 Springwoods Village Parkway
Spring, TX 77389 USA

24 Hour Health Emergency 609-737-4411
Transportation Emergency Phone 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC
Product Technical Information 800-662-4525
MSDS Internet Address www.exxon.com, www.mobil.com

SECTION 2	HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
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This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Thermal burn hazard - contact with hot material may cause thermal burns.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. When heated, the vapors/fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health: 1	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health: 1	Flammability: 1	Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

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SECTION 3	COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
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This material is defined as a complex substance.

No Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure.

SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
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INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If burned by contact with hot material, molten material adhering to skin should be cooled as quickly as possible with water, and see a physician for removal of adhering material and treatment of burn. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
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EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides, Wax fumes

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 232°C (450°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
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NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with combined dust/organic vapor filter(s) or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that provide chemical resistance and, when necessary, heat-resistance and/or thermal insulation are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic and, if necessary, heat resistant and thermal insulated material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Allow spilled material to solidify and scrape up with shovels into a suitable container for recycle or disposal.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Skim from surface.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

When heated, the vapors/fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. In liquid state, material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404

(Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material in the liquid state is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
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EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard		NOTE	Source
Wax fumes	Fume.	TWA	2 mg/m3	N/A	ACGIH

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: For dusty conditions, OSHA recommends for particulates not otherwise regulated an 8-hour TWA of 15 mg/m3 (total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction); ACGIH recommends for insoluble and poorly soluble particles not otherwise specified an 8-hour TWA of 10 mg/m3 (inhalable particles), 3 mg/m3 (respirable particles).

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions.

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Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

Eye Protection: If contact with material may occur, safety glasses and face shield are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant apron and long sleeves are recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Solid

Color: Yellow

Odor: Mild

Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.9

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: 232°C (450°F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

Boiling Point / Range: > 316°C (601°F) [Estimated]

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/D

Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Estimated]

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

pH: N/A

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 6 [Estimated]

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: [N/A at 40 °C] | 9 cSt (9 mm²/sec) at 100°C

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

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Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Congeaing Point: 65°C (149°F) [ASTM D938]

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Not determined.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401 420
Skin	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Rabbit): Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for

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	structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476
Carcinogenicity: Data available.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 421
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 410 411 453

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself: Petroleum wax: Not carcinogenic in lifetime animal skin painting or oral feeding studies. Did not cause mutations in vitro. High oral doses in one rat strain (F-344) resulted in microscopic inflammatory changes (microgranulomas) in liver, spleen, and lymph nodes, some increased organ weights, inflammation of the cardiac mitral valve, and accumulation of saturated mineral hydrocarbons in certain tissues. Non-sensitizing in animal tests and human subjects.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

2 = NTP SUS

3 = IARC 1

4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B

6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Hydrocarbon component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Hydrocarbon component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Hydrocarbon component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
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Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Suitable routes of disposal are supervised incineration, preferentially with energy recovery, or appropriate recycling methods in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristics at the time of disposal.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. **DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.**

SECTION 14	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
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LAND (DOT): Not Regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention - Annex II)

Product Name: HYDROCARBON WAX

Ship type: 2

Pollution category: X

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AIIIC, DSL, ENCS, IECSC,

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ISHL, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE GHS HAZARD CLASSES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION
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N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Section 09: Congealing Point information was added.
Section 09: Decomposition Temp - Header information was added.
Section 09: Melting Point C(F) information was modified.

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Internal Use Only

MHC: 0B, 0B, 0, 0, 0, 1

PPEC: A

DGN: 2012048XUS (1016141)

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