

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DATE: JANUARY 8, 2018

Dadant & Sons Inc.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: 100% Beeswax

Product Numbers: W00101, W00102, W00103, W00201, W00202, W00203,

CAS-Number: 8012-89-3 Yellow Beeswax, W00101, W00102, W00103

CAS-Number: 8006-40-4 White Beeswax, W00201, W00202, W00203

EINECS Number: 232-383-7

Chemical Family: Ester, Carboxylic, Aliphatic

Origin: (Honey Bee) Apis mellifera

Brand: Beeswax, Yellow Beeswax, White Beeswax:

Company Identification:

Dadant & Sons Inc.

51 South 2nd Street

Hamilton, IL. 62341

Telephone: 217-847-3324

Fax: 217-847-3660

Emergency Phone: #217-847-3324

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Candles, Honeycomb Foundations, Leather Protectant, Furniture Polish, Glazing Compound, Cosmetics.

Restrictions: None Available

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazard Classification: 2842 Specialty Cleaning, Polishing, and Sanitation Preparations.

Signal Word: Not Applicable

Symbol(s) (pictogram(s)) Not Applicable

Hazard statement(s) If Beeswax is heated it may cause burns, wear personal protective equipment as suggested in Section 8. Slightly hazardous in case of ingestion. Essentially Beeswax is non-irritating to eyes, skin and if inhaled. Contact physician as necessary.

Precautionary statement(s) Not Applicable

Hazards not otherwise classified: Not Available

HMIS Classification: Beeswax not considered by the HMIS as a substance having any classified hazards. Health Hazard 0, Flammability Hazard 0, Reactivity Hazard 0.

Health Hazard: Hazard Rating 0 (Substance not considered toxic under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard. Essentially non-irritating to the skin and eyes.

Chronic Effects: Possible Smoke or Fume inhalation from Overheated or Burning Material. Possible Skin Burns From Hot Or Overheated.

Flammability: Minimal Hazard 0

Physical hazards: No Category

NFPA Rating: health: 0; flammability: 1; reactivity: 0;

Reactivity Hazard: Minimal Hazard 0 (Normally stable materials that do not react with water. Substance not considered explosive under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard).

Special hazards: Not applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Beeswax, wax

Formula: $C_{15}H_{31}COOC_{30}H_{61}$

Molecular Weight: 415. MP: 61 - 65 °C (142-149 °F)

Components:	Concentration
Hydro Carbons	14%
Monoesters	35%
Diesters	14%
Triesters	3%
Hydroxy monoesters	4%
Hydroxy polyesters	8%
Acid Esters	1%
Acid polyesters	2%
Free fatty acids	12%
Free alcohols	1%
Unidentified	6%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: When Beeswax is heated above the human body temperature and depending on the length of time the heated Beeswax is exposed to the skin it will cause the skin to burn. In case of burns quickly immerse affected area in cold water for at least 20 minutes. Contact a Physician immediately.

Advice to Doctor: Treat Symptomatically. Note the nature of this product.

If inhaled: May cause respiratory tract irritation. The hazard is low for usual industrial handling. If overcome by fumes remove from exposure immediately and contact a physician if cough or other symptoms appear.

In case of skin contact: Beeswax normally not known as an irritant. Beeswax may cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material. The hazard is low for usual industrial handling. If an allergic reaction occurs wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Contact a Physician as necessary.

In case of eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Dust may cause a mechanical irritation. Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid if irritation persists.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Not Available.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if any: Skin burns occur from hot liquid Beeswax. Contact a physician immediately.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, dry Chemical and CO2 for small fires, Use foam for large fires.

Specific hazards from combustion: Potential combustible dust if near a heat source.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire Fighters should wear proper equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus along with full face plate.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Protective equipment: HMIS Personal Protective Index D, When handling heated material wear appropriate protective apron, eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN 149. Wear gloves when handling heated material.

Emergency procedures: Use appropriate tools to place the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Environmental precautions: Advise authorities if product enters sewers.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: If liquid, apply cold water to contain liquid. Material will solidify as it cools. If solid, sweep up solidified material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Use with adequate ventilation when heated. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in cool, dry place. Store away from oxidizing materials and acids.

Incompatibilities: Oxidants and Acids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL): No Data

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV) No Data

Any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available Not Available

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels when heated.

Personal protective equipment: HMIS Personal Protective Index D, When handling heated material wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN 149. Wear gloves when handling heated material. An apron should be worn when handling heated material.

Respiratory protection: No special respiratory protection is normally required unless exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced, then follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 – NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149.

Hand protection: Protective gloves to prevent burns from heated material.

Eye protection: When handling liquid or heated material, wear appropriate protective face shield/eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN 149.

Skin and body protection: Wear standard industrial clothing or apron when working with liquid wax.

Hygiene measures: Not Available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

Appearance: Yellow to Brownish-Yellow, Soft to Brittle Wax.

Odor: A Honey Balsamic Odor.

Odor threshold: Not Available

pH: 7.35 to 7.45

Melting point/freezing point: 62-65 C. / 143.6-149 F.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: @760mmHg > 260 Deg. C or 500 F

Flash point: Open cup: 204 deg. C or 399.2 F

Evaporation rate: Not Available

Flammability: Hazard ratings are from HMIS (Hazardous Materials Information System) - FLAMMABILITY 0

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No Data

Vapor pressure: (mm Hg): No data

Relative density: (air+1): No data

Solubility (ies): Insoluble in cold water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not Available

Auto-ignition temperature: Not Available

Viscosity: Solid material unless heated above melting point (62-65 C. / 143.6-149 F.) viscosity varies by temperature.

Specific Gravity: 0.92 – 0.97

Safety data: Not Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Minimal Hazard 0

Chemical stability: Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Not Available

Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat and store away from oxidants or acids.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidants and strong acids will mildly alter product chemically.

Hazardous decomposition products: Combustion can yield major amounts of oxides of carbon and minor amounts of oxides of sulfur and nitrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure: Not Available

Inhalation: No known hazard but may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion: Expected low hazard. Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal tract disturbances/irritation.

Skin: Repeated or prolonged skin contact especially when heated may cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction.

Eye contact: No known hazard. Not expected to cause eye irritation in the cake and granular free-flowing forms.

Symptoms of exposures: Not Available.

Delayed and immediate effects: Not Available

Chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure: Not Available

Numerical measures of toxicity: Not Available

Potential or suspected carcinogen based upon listing on NTP, IARC, or by OSHA: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or Prop 65. No definitive information available on carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, target organs or developmental toxicity.

Bees Wax: LD50 [oral, rat]; N/A; LC50 [rat]; N/A; LD50 Dermal [rabbit]; N/A Material has not been found to be a carcinogen nor produce genetic, reproductive, or developmental effects.

Epidemiology: No information found.

Reproductive Effects: No information found.

Teratogenicity: No information found.

Neurotoxicity: No information found.

Mutagenicity: No information found.

Other Studies: No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION*

Ecotoxicity (Aquatic and terrestrial): No Data

Persistence and degradability: No Data

Bioaccumulative potential: No Data

Mobility in soil: No Data

PBT and vPvB assessment: No Data

Other adverse effects: No Data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS*

Waste & Handling of residue: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local Environmental Control Regulations.

Methods of disposal: In accordance with Federal, State, and Local Environmental Control Regulations.

Disposing of contaminated packaging: Contaminated packaging must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local Environmental Control Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION*

UN number: Not Available

UN proper shipping name: Not Restricted

Transport hazard class(es): Not Restricted

Packing group, if applicable: Not Applicable

Environmental hazards (e.g., Marine pollutant): No Data

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not Available.

Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises: No Special Precautions.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION*

Safety, health and environmental regulations which apply to this chemical:

Warning Statements: Not Allocated.

Safety Directions: Avoid contact with eyes. Wear eye/face protection along with hand protection when mixing or using especially when heated. Store under cover in a dry, clean, cool place away from sunlight.

FDA Approved Under Regulations 21CFR 184.1973 and 21 CFR 184.1975

CTFA/INCI Name: Beeswax

CAS#: 8006-40-4 White Beeswax

CAS#: 8012-89-3 Yellow Beeswax

EEC Number: 901

Classification according to the Directive 67/548/EEC:

This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation: January 20, 2014

SDS Version: 1

Other Special Considerations: None

Document Prepared By: Gary Stansbery

Printed: January 20, 2014

Call: (217-847-3324)

The information is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses or damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Employees must ensure that SDSs are readily accessible to employees.

See Appendix D of 1910.1200 for a detailed description of SDS contents.