1. Chemical products and company identification

Identification of the substance or preparation	
Product name	Wax Conditioner
Product code	DPW-000020
Use	Base component for candle making
Identification of the supplier	
Company	Gildewerk B.V. Jan van Geunsweg 10A NL-2031 BD Haarlem The Netherlands Tel. +31 - (0)23 - 532 22 55 Fax +31 - (0)23 - 534 09 65 E-mail holland@gildewerk.com www.gildewerk.com

2. Composition/information on ingredients

This chemical product is a preparation :	
common chemical name	Alpha Olefin
formula	N/A
generic name	olefins
CAS number	68527-08-2
synonym(s)	Polymerised Alkene C 10+
ingredients contributing to the hazard	none

3. Hazards identification

The most important hazards are :

Health Hazard	Specific Hazards	Main Symptoms
Lung Toxin	When / if inhaled, fines may causes mechanical irritation of the respiratory tract	Coughing
Skin Hazard	Material is unlikely to cause irritation but if contact with molten material occurs, treat as for thermal burn	Thermal burns (see section 4)
Eye Hazard	Fines can cause mechanical irritation	Red eyes
Ingestion	No hazard	N/A

The material is not classified as being a dangerous preparation according to EC Directive 88/379 and the subsequent amendments.
See also Section 15.

R(isk) phrases N/A

4. First aid measures

Inhalation	When fumes of molten material have been inhaled : • move person to fresh air • rest in half upright position • loosen clothing • keep warm In case of respiratory problems move person to first aid station or hospital for medical treatment.
Skin contact	Any molten material on the skin or any burns should be cooled (off) as quickly as possible by means of cold water. Cover the wound with sterile cloth and move person to first aid station or hospital for medical treatment. Attention : never pull off the molten material from the wound.
Eye contact	Any material entering the eye should be flushed out with copious volumes of water.
Ingestion	No danger of toxicity, the material is biologically inactive.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media : Water, water/foam, CO2, ABC fire extinguishing powder.

On fire		**Extinguishing medium**	**Method**
Processing plant	Polymer	Water/foam	Spray cooling
	Equipment	CO2	CO2 snow extinguisher
		ABC powder	ABC powder extinguish
Storage	Bags	Water or water/foam	Spray cooling
	Bulk silo	Cooling with water	Firehose jet
Transport	Lorry/pallets	Water or water/foam	Spray cooling
	Bulk car	Water/foam	Cover fire side

Not to be used for reason of safety : N/A

Specific hazards :

Solid :	Treat the material as a solid that can burn. Moulded parts or blocks burn slowly with a low smoke density and flaming drips, carbon monoxide and irritating oxygen containing organic substances are released.
Product fines	A spark can ignite an explosive concentration of product fines in air (see Sections 7 and 9).
Vapours	Hot vapours - from heated material - plus air can be extremely inflammable in the case of stoichiometric mixtures.
Combustion products	In any case of fire, carbon monoxide and/or irritating oxygen containing organic substances are released.
Protection of fire-fighters	Do not approach fire in confined space without positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus and full bunker gear i.e. : bunker coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots. Note : cool fire exposed containers with water.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	Apply ample grounding with respect to dust explosion dangers caused by released dust from block supply (filters). See Section 7.1. Protect skin, eyes and/or hands (see Section 8).
Environmental precautions	For disposal considerations see Section 13.
Cleaning-up methods	Shovel or sweep up released material. Suck up fines or dust with special industrial vacuum cleaner. Avoid the generation of dust clouds. Put into containers for reclaiming or disposal.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling

Precautions :

General precautions	For safe polymer processing the material should be completely dry.
Personal protection	For more information on personal protection when handling the material see Section 8.
Hygienic precautions	Adequate washing facilities, with supplies of mild soap and hand cleansers should be available at all working locations. Solvents should never be used as hand cleansers. Smoking, eating and drinking in working and storage areas should be prohibited.

Advice on technical measures :

Ventilation : general mechanical	A ventilation system should be installed where : a) melt processing of the material is carried out. b) solid material is being ground or machined. c) any high temperature processing is carried out (e.g. sealing)
Ventilation : local exhaust	It is advised to install local exhaust ventilation in the vicinity of the processing machines.
Prevention of dust generation	**Suppression :** optimise the piping system used for pneumatic transport (surface, corners, length, velocities). **Filtering** : take extreme care of dust explosion danger and apply ample local grounding where the presence of fines plus static electricity in or near the pneumatic transport lines is very likely. **Note** : when handling the blocks normally dust will not be a problem with respect to breathing. During regrinding operations however, the use of a dust mask is advised.

Prevention of fire and explosion	See information on static discharges in Section 7.2.

7.2. Storage

Technical measures	Owing to the electrostatic properties of the material and its fines a grounding installation for storage silos and pneumatic transport is obligatory. Other ways of prevention with respect to electrostatic are : inerting i.e. lowering oxygen concentrations by means of nitrogen supply, control of transport speed, etc....
Storage conditions	Avoid prolonged storage in open sunlight, high temperature and/or high humidity as this could well speed up alteration and consequently loss of quality of the material and this could lead to unforeseen dangers. Keep polymer completely dry for good processing (in spite of increased static danger). Stack pallets only two high when storing, in order to prevent collapsing.
Incompatible products	Peroxides.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters	Threshold Limit Value (TLV) : a provisional TLV (TWA 8 hours) is advised in accordance with the TLV of non-toxic nuisance dust : - 10 mg/m^3 for total dust, - 5 mg/m^3 for respirable dust.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	When the threshold limit value (TLV) is accidentally exceeded see "Prevention of dust generation" in section 7.1.
Hand protection	When handling a hot melt (e.g. during purging of a processing machine) heat resistant gloves should be worn.

Eye protection	When handling a hot melt (e.g. during purging of a processing machine) heat resistant face shields should be worn.
Skin and body protection	The use of apron, boots and/or full protective suit is not prescribed here, it is up to the decision of the processor.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Polymer properties :

physical state	solid (at +20°C)
form	pellets
colour	white
odour	odourless
pH value	N/A
specific gravity	N/A
melting point/range	71-77°C
softening point/range	N/A
viscosity	N/A
penetration @25°C	3-7 dmm
vapour pressure	N/A
vapour density	N/A
evaporation rate	N/A
solubility in water	insoluble
solubility in other substances	soluble only in some aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons and/or n-paraffin's (>C14) at high temperatures.
partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	N/A
miscibility	N/A
volume conductivity	low, danger of static charges.

Safety properties :

decomposition temperature	> 200°C
flash point	> 180°C
auto ignition temperature	> 200°C

Dust explosive properties :

lower explosion limit (LEL)	N/A
minimum ignition temperature	N/A
dust explosion class	N/A

10. Stability and reactivity

The material is chemically stable, however under certain conditions hazardous reactions can take place.

Conditions to avoid :

Material fines	Material fines - accidentally released in air - can result in an explosive concentration (see section 6 and 7.1.).
Electrostatic loading	For information on safety measures regarding electrostatic loading see : Section 7.1. "Prevention of dust generation and Section 7.2. "Technical measures".
Gas/vapour air mixtures	At high temperatures (local hot spots) inerting should possibly be applied, in order to strongly reduce oxygen concentrations. Stabilisation of the polymer results in inflammable gases being formed only at higher temperatures.
Processing temperatures	Do not exceed 180°C.
Long term exposure	Do not expose during long terms to temperatures above 60°C and/or UV light (see also Section 7.2.).
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	At processing temperatures some degree of thermal degradation will occur. Although highly dependent on temperature and environmental conditions a variety of decomposition products may be present in small amounts, ranging from simple hydrocarbons (e.g. methane, propane) to toxic and/or irritating gases (e.g. carbon monoxide, acids, ketones, aldehydes).
Changes in physical appearance	Dust fines can cause extremely dangerous situations compared with base material (see sections 5,6,7 and 9). There is no possibility of degradation to unstable products under normal circumstances. Only at extreme temperatures (above the decomposition temperature) degradation will occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	None (LD_{50} oral rat > 5000 mg/Kg)
Local effects	None
Chronic short and long term toxicity	None
Sensitisation	None
Specific effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, teratogenicity, narcosis)	None

12. Ecological information

Mobility	None
Persistence/degradability	Very low UV degradability
Bioaccumulation	There is no indication that this material is a risk to the environment.
Aquatic toxicity	This material is a water insoluble non-toxic solid material.

13. Disposal considerations

The disposal of this material - as well as the used packaging thereof - presents no danger regarding toxicological and/or ecological considerations. It can be burnt in a controlled way or be disposed of via landfill, or it can be recycled for less critical on-food applications.

Note : Additional national or regional provisions may be in force relevant to this matter.

14. Transport information

General precautions	Keep the material dry during transport.
Special precautions	No special precautions have to be met as the material is not classified regarding the transport of dangerous goods.
GGVSee/IMDG-Code	N/A
ICAO/It	N/A
IATA-DGR	N/A
RID/ADR	N/A
UN-Nr (7^{th} edition)	N/A
GGVE/GGVS	N/A
ADNR	N/A

15. Regulatory information

Labelling	No labelling required under EC-Directive 88/379/EEC.
EEC classification	No dangerous preparation.

Note : Additional national legislation may be in force relevant to this matter.

16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this sheet is correct at the time of issue. However, we cannot accept responsibility or liability for any consequences arising from its use.