

# 971 Cerita® Casting Wax

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 971 Cerita® Casting Wax

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Wax for use in the precision investment casting industry.

Uses advised against : None known

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/supplier : M. Argüeso & Co., Inc. (D.B.A. Paramelt)

2817 McCracken Street Muskegon, MI 49441, USA Tel: (+1) 231 759 7304 Fax: (+1) 231 759 7570

Manufacturing facility : Paramelt

2817 McCracken Street Muskegon, MI 49441, USA Tel: (+1) 231 759 7304 Fax: (+1) 231 759 7570

SDS prepared by : Quality Manager E-mail : EHS@argueso.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For emergency advice : CHEMTREC (Tel: 800 424 9300)

Availability : 24 hours

2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification : Not classified as dangerous under GHS/OSHA criteria

Hazard summary:

Inhalation : None known

Eye contact : Molten material will produce thermal burns. Skin contact : Molten material will produce thermal burns

Ingestion : None known
Other health effects : None known
Environmental hazards : None known

2.2 Label elements : None known

2.3 Other hazards : None known

3. Composition information

Description : Mixture of waxes, polymers, resins & oil soluble dye

Classification : As supplied, the component(s) listed below can present

physical or health hazards;

CAS No	%, w/w	Name	Classification according to 21 CFR 1910.1200		
The following are included because of country workplace exposure limits – see section 8.1.					
8002-74-2	20-100	Paraffin wax	Not classified		

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#### First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

: Exposure to fumes, vapors or smoke of overheated molten product handled in confined areas can result in irritation of the respiratory tracts, and possible discomfort to sensitive individuals. Move to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get

medical attention if symptoms persist.

Eye contact : Exposure to fumes, vapors or smoke of overheated product

> can result in irritation to eyes. Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. If molten material contacts the eye, immediately flush with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelid open. Do not remove adhering

material. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : Wash with soap and water. Molten product - Cool affected

areas with running water to remove heat. In general, do not remove adhering material - it may be necessary to cut through material surrounding a limb to prevent a tourniquet

effect. Seek medical attention urgently.

Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Burns should be treated as thermal burns. The material will come off as healing occurs; therefore, immediate removal from skin is not necessary

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards : Contact with molten product may cause severe burns to

skin and eyes.

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

### Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water mist, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and

spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Watch footing on floors and stairs because of possible spreading of molten material. Material can create slippery conditions. In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and complex hydrocarbons. As with most solid organic compounds, a high dust concentration of this product may form an explosive atmosphere, subject to ignition by heat and static discharge. This is an unlikely scenario but users should be aware of the risk.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

### Accidental release measures

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
- 6.2 Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Prevent product from entering drains.

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6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Solid product

: Sweep up the spilled material. If it is clean, place in a suitable container for use. If it is contaminated, collect in a suitable container for disposal. Note that pelletized product can travel some distance when spilled. Prevent the spillage entering drainage channels.

Molten product

: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment – boots, eye protection & heat resistant gloves. Attempt to contain the spill by making dams with sand or earth. A water mist can be used to cool a spill but take extreme care when doing so. Allow the spill to solidify before collecting the material for disposal. Do not let molten product enter drainage channels.

Notification procedures

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use only in a well ventilated area and avoid breathing fumes and dust (dust is unlikely). Avoid skin and eye contact, especially with the molten material. Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst using this product.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep product closed in its original packaging until used. Keep dry; avoid temperature extremes (keep between 5 & 30°C / 41 & 86°F) and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition, oxidizing agents and other chemicals.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Avoid heating above 100°C (212°F) during the normal investment casting process (excepting dewax operations). Do not let molten product stand unused in melt tanks.

### 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values : The following may be released from the product in the

molten state.

Workplace exposure limits : The following values were obtained from:

http://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de

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Country	Long term exposure limit (8 hr. TWA reference period)	Short term exposure limit (15 minute reference period)	Notes			
Substance:	Paraffin Wax Fume					
CAS #:	8002-74-2					
Australia	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
Canada - Ontario	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
Canada - Québec	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
New Zealand	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
People's Republic of china	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL 15 minute average value			
Singapore	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
South Korea	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
USA - NIOSH	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
Exposure to the following is unlikely given that the product form and its intended application.						
Substance:	Dust – respirable, Or, Particulates, not otherwise regulated (respirable fraction)					
CAS #:						
USA - OSHA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Nuisance dust			
USA - NIOSH	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
Exposure to the following is unlikely given that the product form and its intended application.						
Substance:	Dust – Total					
CAS #:						
USA - OSHA	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Nuisance dust			

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be used. If applicable, use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels of dust (solid product), fume or vapor (molten product) below recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eyes & Face

: Appropriate eye protection should be worn when handling slabs and pellets, when injecting the product and when assembling patterns. A full face shield is recommended for operations involving the transfer of molten product, i.e. refilling press reservoirs

Skin

: Solid product – cotton gloves. Molten product – Impervious

heat protective gloves.

Respiratory

: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: Airpurifying respirator with an appropriate air-purifying filter,

cartridge or canister.

Hygiene

: A good standard of industrial hygiene should be practiced when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking or smoking. Contaminated clothing should

be laundered before reuse.

Environmental

: Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters

to reduce environmental contamination.

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### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state at 20°C. : Waxy solid

Color : Red

Odor : Waxy, characteristic
Odor threshold : Not determined

pH : No data available
Boiling point : No data available

Melting point (DMP) : approx. 79.1°C. (174.3°F.)

Flash point : >185°C (365°F), Cleveland Open Cup.

Evaporation rate : Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
Upper/lower flammability : No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available
Vapor density : No data available

Specific gravity : approx. 0.937 (20°C.)

Solubility in water : Insoluble Solubility in common organic solvents : Soluble

Partial coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available Auto-ignition temperature : No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity (RS6000) : approx. 175 cPs (170°F.)

Explosive properties : No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : None known.

Stability : Stable as supplied

Possibility of hazardous reactions : None known

Conditions to avoid : The product is organic, however, and will be subject to

surface oxidation. Avoid holding the product in the molten state when not in use. Excessive thermal exposure will

degrade the product.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Exposure

Inhalation : Wax fumes have been reported to be irritating to the

respiratory tract, especially to sensitized persons.

Eye contact : Molten product will cause thermal burns on contact with the

eyes.

Skin contact : Molten product will cause thermal burns on contact with the

skin.

Ingestion Use : No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation : No data available.

Serious eye damage/irritation : No data available.

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Respiratory or skin sensitisation : No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity : No data available.

Carcinogenicity : No data available.

Toxicity for reproduction : No data available.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties : No data available.

STOT – single exposure : No data available.

STOT – repeated exposure : No data available.

Aspiration hazard : No data available

### 12. Ecological information

No specific ecological information has been determined for this product. However, the product is insoluble in water and should not pose a serious threat to the environment.

12.1 Toxicity : No data available

12.2Persistence and degradability : No data available

12.3Bioaccumulative potential : No data available

12.4Mobility in soil : No data available

12.5Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : No data available

12.6Other adverse effects : No data available

Users of the product should, however, ensure that it is stored, handled and disposed of in such a manner that it is not released to the environment. Spent material from the flash fire furnace or autoclave must therefore be stored in such a manner as to prevent environmental contamination, either by solid product or rain water run-off from it.

### 13. Disposal considerations

13.1Waste treatment methods

General information : Dispose of used product, unwanted product and related

packaging in strict accordance with waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.

Disposal methods : Wherever possible, spent material should be returned to

the manufacturer, or other qualified reprocessor, for

reclamation

14. Transportation information

ADR/RID : Solid forms of this product are not regulated.

IMDG : Solid forms of this product are not regulated.

IATA : Solid forms of this product are not regulated.

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### 15. Regulatory information

### 15.1 US Federal regulations

TSCA : All components of this product are listed or exempted from

listing on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

CWA : Plastic pellets are defined by the US EPA under the Clean

Water Act (40CFR122.26) as a "significant material" which requires any industrial plant that may expose pellets to storm water to secure a storm water permit. Violations of the rule carry the same penalties as other Clean Water Act violations. Pellets found in storm water runoff are subject to EPA regulations with the potential for substantial fines and

penalties.

EPCRA section 302 : This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA 313 : No reportable chemicals.

SARA 311/312 : Not applicable

15.2 US State regulations

California Proposition 65 : Carcinogens: None

Adverse reproductive effects: None

### 16. Other information

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association

NFPA health hazard : 1
NFPA fire hazard : 1
NFPA reactivity : 0

**HMIS III Rating** 

Health : 1
Flammability : 1
Physical Hazard : 0

Personal Protection : See section 8 of SDS

Revision information : New SDS

Key literature references and sources for data

Supplier MSDS

ECHA -Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets, Version 2.0, Dated December 2013

GESTIS - International limit values for chemical agents database (English)

GESTIS – database on hazardous substances (English)

21 CFR 1910

ANSI Z400.1/Z129.1-2010 Other internet sources.

Full text of the H-statements referred to under section 3:

Not classified.

Training information : No data available.

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#### Disclaimer

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