1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THECOMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Name of product: Hearth & Harbor Natural Soy Wax and DIY Candle Making Supplies - Supply Kit - Natural Soy Wax - Cotton Wicks, Centering Tools, Candle Wax Flakes and More - 10 Pounds

Recommended intended purpose(s)	SHIJIAZHUANG TABO CANDLES SEALS CO.,LTD 1708
Mainly used in candle industry.	Lecheng,Shijiazhuang.Hebei,China
Manufacturer/distributor	Phone: +86 311 67909064
	Fax: +86 311 67909825
	Email: michael@tbcandle.com
Emergency telephone number	+86 15932211838

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

This substance is not classified as hazardous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Label elements

Additional advice on labelling

none

Other hazards

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.

For this product a Safety Data Sheet under REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Article 31 is not require

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Prop'n	Risk Phrases as 100%
Palm oil	8002-75-3	10-50%	
Soy Wax	8016-70-4	10-50%	
Stearyl alcohol	67762-27-0	10-30%	none
Other none Hazardous ingredient	Confidential	< 3%	none
			none
This is a commercial product, and the exact ratio of components may vary.			none

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General information

Spillages make surfaces slippery.

In case of inhalation

In case of symptoms arising from inhalation of product fumes, mists or vapor: Remove casualty to a quiet and well ventilated place if safe to do so.

Obtain medical assistance if breathing remains difficult.

If casualty is unconscious and not breathing: Ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel.
If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice.
If casualty is unconscious and breathing, place in the recovery position. Administer oxygen if necessary.
Inhalation is unlikely because of the low vapor pressure of the substance at ambient temperature.
Symptoms: none expected at ambient temperature. Inhalation of fumes or oil mists produced at high temperatures may cause irritation of the respiratory tract
In case of skin contact
Remove contaminated clothing, contaminated footwear and dispose of safely.
Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists.
Do not put ice on the burn. Remove non-sticking garments carefully. DO NOT attempt to remove portions of clothing glued to burnt skin but cut round them.
For minor thermal burns, cool the burn. Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, or until the pain subsides. Body hypothermia must be avoided.
Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns.
Wash affected area with soap and water.
In case of eye contact
If hot product is splashed into the eye, it should be cooled down immediately to dissipate heat, under cold running water for at least 5 minutes.
Immediately obtain specialist medical assessment and treatment for the casualty.
Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist.
In case of ingestion
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Do not induce vomiting. Ask for medical advice.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
Foam (trained personnel only).
Water fog (trained personnel only).
Dry chemical powder.
Carbon dioxide
Other inert gases (subject to regulations).
Sand or earth.
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
Do not use direct water jets on the burning product， they could cause splattering and spread the fire.
Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide + unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate.

Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used.

Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use.

Work gloves (preferably gauntlets) providing adequate chemical resistance.

Work helmet. antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, if necessary heat-resistant.

Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.

If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.

Respiratory protection:

A half or full-face respirator with combined dust/organic vapor filter(s), or a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure.

Environmental precautions

Product in molten form: Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. Solidified product may clog drains and sewers.

If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. Let molten material cool naturally.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

In case of spillage in the water, the product will cool down rapidly and become solid.

Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.

Contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. Collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means.

Except in case of small spillages: The feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.

Collect solidified product with suitable means. (e.g. shovels).

When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. In case of solid product (e.g. flakes), avoid the generation and spreading of dust.

Collect recovered product and other materials in suitable tanks or containers for recovery or safe disposal.

Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel.

Stop or contain leak at the source if this possible without risk

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares).

If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations.

Additional Information

Dust clouds may present an explosion hazard.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material.

Local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice

of appropriate actions.
For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling
Advice on safe handling
Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed.
Avoid contact with the hot product.
Avoid release to the environment.
Precautions should be taken to avoid skin burns when handling hot product.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/vapours.
Avoid splash filling of bulk volumes when handling hot liquid product.
Prevent the risk of slipping.
Use adequate personal protective equipment as required. For more information regarding protective equipment see section "Exposure control/personal protection".
Use and store only in a well-ventilated area.
Hygiene measures
Use of personal protective equipment must be consistent with good occupational hygiene practices.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage rooms and vessels
If the product is supplied in containers: Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product.
Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation.
Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.
Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.
Protect drains from spills and prevent entry of molten material, since this may result in blockage on cooling.
Liquids: Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.
Recommended materials: pressboard boxes.
Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled.
Advice on storage compatibility
Store separately from oxidising agents.
Further information on storage conditions
Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.
Specific end use(s)
Recommendation(s) for intended use

Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets.
Keep away from food and beverages.
Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.
Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
No information available.
Respiratory protection
If necessary, approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used when handling hot product in confined spaces: enclosed
face mask with cartridge/filter type “A” or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used when handling product in confined spaces:
full-face mask with particulate filter(s) giving a sufficient protection factor for the dust level present.
If exposure levels cannot be determined or estimated with adequate confidence, or an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA’s should be used.
Hand protection
Hot/molten product: Heat resistant gloves with long cuffs, or gauntlets. Product at ambient temperature (dust):
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Gloves must be periodically inspected and changed in case of wear, perforations or contaminations.
Eye protection
Hot/molten product:
If splashing is likely, full head and face protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used.
Product at ambient temperature (dust): safety goggles.
Skin protection
Hot/molten product:
Wear protective clothing for operations with hot material:
heat resistant coveralls (with trousers legs over boots and sleeves over cuffs of gloves), heat resistant heavy duty antiskid boots (e. g. leather).
Product at ambient temperature (dust): Long-sleeved coveralls, work boots.
Coveralls should be changed at the end of the work shift and cleaned as necessary to avoid transfer of product to clothes or underwear.
For loading/unloading operations: wear safety helmet, if necessary integrated full face visor. In case of hot/molten product: with integrated full face visor.
Appropriate engineering controls
Material handled at elevated temperature may cause thermal burns by contact with molten product.
Waxes may give off irritant/flammable vapours if heated close to their boiling points.

Although these are unlikely to present a significant health hazard, to avoid respiratory tract irritation inhalation exposure should be kept to a minimum by observing good work practice and ensuring good ventilation around work areas.
Storage and handling temperatures should be kept as low as feasible to minimize fume production.
Minimise exposure to fumes. Where hot product is handled in confined spaces, effective local ventilation must be provided.
Do not enter empty storage tanks until measurements of available oxygen have been carried out.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Colour	Odour
solid	light yellow	almost odourless

	value	Temperature at	Method	Remark
Congealing point	55°C		ASTM D 938	
Solubility in water				insoluble
Kinematic viscosity	7.5mm2/s	100°C	ASTM D 445	
Flash point	>200°C		ASTM D 92	

Other information

The values provided may fluctuate within customary limits.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No information available.
Chemical stability
No information available.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
No information available.
Conditions to avoid
No information available.
Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid
Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.
A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass.
Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion (incomplete) will likely generate oxides of carbon, sulphur and nitrogen, as well as additional undetermined organic compounds of the same elements.
None under normal conditions at ambient temperatures.
Additional information
This substance is stable under all ordinary circumstances at ambient temperatures, and if released into the environment.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity/Irritability/Sensitization

Value/Validation	Species	Method	Remark
LD50 acute oral > 5000 mg/kg	rat	Equivalent to OECD 401	Based on key study test data.
LD50 acute dermal > 2000 mg/kg	rabbit	Equivalent to OECD 402	Based on key study test data.
Irritability skin non-irritant	rabbit	OECD 404	
Irritability eye non-irritant	rabbit eye	OECD 405	Based on key study test data.

12. ECOLOGICA INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological effects

	Value	Species	method	Validation
Fish	LC50 > 100 mg/l (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	OECD 203	Based on key studies
Daphnia	EC50 > 100 mg/l (48 h)	Daphnia magna	OECD202	Based on key study test data.
Algae	ErC50> = 100m g/l(72h)	Pseudokirchnerella Subcapitata	OECD 201	Based on key study test data.

Ultimate biodegradation
Readily and rapidly degradable
Bioaccumulative potential
No information available.
Mobility in soil
No information available.
Other adverse effects
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommendations for the product
Surplus (unused) or off-spec substance can be recovered or re-conditioned (according to specific characteristics and composition), or can be disposed of as waste. Consult local expert or handle according to local regulation.

Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended.
This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorizations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation.
Recommendations for packaging
Do not re-use emptied, unclean containers for other purposes.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land and inland navigation transport ADR/RID
No dangerous goods as defined by these transport regulations.
Marine transport IMDG
No dangerous goods as defined by these transport regulations.
Air transport ICAO/IATA-DGR
No dangerous goods as defined by these transport regulations.
Transport/further information
The product is not classified as a hazardous goods if the transport temperature lies below 100°C.
As some products are usually solid or semi-solid at room temperature, they can be transported at ambient temperatures or higher (above their pour point or melting point).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU regulatory information
Information according to 2012/18/EU
(SEVESO III): Not subject to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)
National regulatory information
Water contaminating class (D): Not water contaminating
Chemical safety assessment
For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%
Further information
Above information corresponds to our present knowledge and experience. It is not a guarantee that no errors or

incomplete data may be contained.