

# Safety Information Lucowax® 1761

### 1. Identification of substance

Trade name:

Lucowax® 1761

Manufacturer/Supplier: LUCOBIT AG  $\cdot$  Brühler Straße 60  $\cdot$  BasellPolyolefine GmbH  $\cdot$  B100  $\cdot$  D-50389 Wesseling  $\cdot$ 

Tel.: +49 (0)2236/3 78 59 0

Emergency information:

Basell Fire Brigade Wesseling · Tel.: +49 (0)2236/72 25 55

#### 2. Hazards identification

Hazard description: Not applicable.

Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment: Heating could emit traces of hydro-carbons which might cause ignition or exlosion. Danger of burns when handling the hot Produkt. Heightened danger of slipping when the product is spilled on the floor. GHS label elements Void.

### 3. Chemical characterization

CAS No. Description 9002-88-4 Polyethylene waxes Identification number(s) CAS No.: 9002-88-4

# 4. First aid measures

General information: At room temperature the produkt is neighter an irritant nor gives off hazardous vapors.

# After inhalation:

Not applicable at room temperatur. At process temperature iritating fumes may be produced. Inhalating polyethylene wax dust is considered a nuisance. Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

### After skin contact:

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product. If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor. Danger of burns when handling the hot product. After contact with the molten product, cool rapidly with cold water. Do not pull solidified product off the skin. Seek medical treatment.

# After eye contact:

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor. Seek medical treatment.

### After swallowing:

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist. Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately. A person vomiting while laying on their back should be turned onto their side. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

Information for doctor: Treatment of symptome After skin contact: Wash away immediately with water and mild soap and rinse with water again. In case of skin irritation – contact doctor.

# 5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing agents:

Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions. Use CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam. For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet.

Special hazards caused by the substance, its products of combustion or resulting gases: Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire. Carbon monoxide (CO) Hydro-carbons vapours may cause an inflammable or explosive mixture with air. Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.

Protective equipment: Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

### Additional information

Cool endangered receptacles with water spray. Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system. Wear appropriate protective clothing.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

# 6. Accidental release measure

Person-related safety precautions: Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. Particular danger of slipping on leaked/spilled product.

Keep away from ignition sources. Avoid formation of dust. Do not inhale gases/fumes/aerosols. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Measures for environmental protection: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course. Prevent seepage into sewage system, workpits and cellars. Inform



respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

Measures for cleaning/collecting: Pick up mechanically. Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles.

# 7. Handling and storage

Information for safe handling:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Heating or melting the product while processing could emit vapors which might cause ignition or explosion. Danger of burns when handling the hot product. While handling the hot material, wear heat-resistant gloves, protective work clothing and face protection, which are able to bear up the temperature of the molten product. Extractors are required on all machines used for thermal processing.

Any unavoidable deposit of dust must be regularly removed. Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Information about fire - and explosion protection: Avoid dust-formation

Dust can combine with air to form an explosive mixture. Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke. Protect against electrostatic charges.

Traces of flammable substances may collect in the steam chamber of enclosed systems. Keep clear of ignition sources. When heated the product forms flammable fumes. Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

### Storage:

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Store in cool, dry conditions in well-sealed receptacles. Store only in unopened original receptacles.

Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from food-stuffs. Further information about storage conditions: Store receptacle in a well-ventilated area.

Storage class: 11

# 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Technical measures and the use of suitable working methods, how in chapter 7 performed, have priority before the application of personal protective equipment.

Personal protective equipment is in the implementation as a function of danger material concentration and mixes to select specifically for job. Breath protection is not necessary with good ventilation.

With aerosol education or formation of fog: Breath protection (combination filter A / P2)

Hand guard: Protective gloves from, e.g. hydrated nitrile rubber, Viton (ask suitable material with the manufacturer). Ocular protection: Thight-fitting protective glasses with side protection.

Body protection: Suitable, long sleeved protective clothes. Safety shoes or boots. With designated use no body protection is necessary.

Information to the hygiene at the workplace: At work do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from food, drinks and others. Before the breaks and at work end wash hands. Wear suitable protective clothes.

Limitation and supervision the environmental exposition: See chapter 6 and 7. No measures going out about that necessarily.

# 9. Exposure controls/personal protection

Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7 Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: Not required.

Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Ensure adequate ventilation

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals. Danger of burns when handling the hot product.

Avoid skin contact with the liquefied material. Be sure to clean skin thoroughly after work and before breaks. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Respiratory protection: In case of dust formation: Filter P2

Use suitable respiratory protective device for thermal processing in case of insufficient ventilation.

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

# Protection of hands:

Protective gloves: Protective gloves for thermal processing

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to x product/ the substance/ the preparation.

# Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and

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varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

Eye protection: Safety glasses Face protection

Body protection: Protective work clothing

While handling the hot material, wear heat-resistant gloves. protective work clothing and face protection, which are able to bear up the temperature of the molten product.

#### 10. Physical and chemical properties

General Information

Form:

Melted

Solid material

Colour: Odour:

White

Like wax

Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range: 70 - 120°C (158 - 248°F)

Boiling point/Boiling range: Undetermined.

Flash point:

> 100°C (> 212°F) (closed cup)

Ignition temperature:

230°C (446°F)

Danger of explosion:

Product is not explosive.

However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are

possible.

Density:

0,877 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility in / Miscibility with water: Insoluble.

traces (of

Organic solvents:

hydrocarbons/n hexane)

Solids content:

100.0 %

# Toxicological information

The toxicological classification of the preparation became on account of the results of the analysis of its general preparation directive (in 1999/45/EC) carried out. After experiences of the manufacturer it is not to expect to be dangerous.

#### 11. Stability and reactivity

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

Dangerous reactions

Toxic fumes may be released if heated above the decomposition point. Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

Dangerous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide Hydrocarbons. No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

#### 12. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:

LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

9002-88-4 Polyethylene waxes

Oral LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (rat)

Primary irritant effect:

on the skin: No irritant effect. on the eye: No irritating effect.

Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Additional toxicological information:

When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects to our experience and the information provided to us.

The substance is not subject to classification according to

the latest version of the EU lists.

#### 13. **Ecological information**

Information about elimination (persistence and degradability):

This product is according to previous experiences inert and non-degradable.

Ecotoxical effects:

Other information:

According to current knowledge adverse effects on water purification plants are not expected. Can be removed mechanically from waste water.

Due to the consistence and the low watersolubility of the product a bioavailability is not probable. At present there are no ecotoxicological assessments. Generally not hazardous for water

#### 14. Disposal consideration

Product recommendation:

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Can be burned with household garbage after consulting with the waste disposal facility operator and the pertinent authorities and adhering to the necessary technical regulations.

Uncleaned packaging - recommendation:

Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. They may be recycled after thorough and proper cleaning. Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

#### 15. Transport information

Land transport ADR/RID (cross-border)

ADR/RID class:

3 Flammable liquids.

Danger code (Kemler): 30 **UN-Number:** 

3256

Packaging group:

III

Hazard label:

3

Description of goods: 3256 ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (low-molecular polyethylene, melted)



Remarks: This product is transported at temperatures above it's flash point.

Maritime transport IMDG:

IMDG Class: 3
UN Number: 3256
Label 3
Packaging group: III

EMS Number: F-E,S-D Marine pollutant: No

Proper shipping name: ELEVATED TEMPERATURE

LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.

Air transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR:

ICAO/IATA Class: 3 UN/ID Number: 3256 Label 3 Packaging group: III

Proper shipping name: ELEVATED TEMPERATURE

LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.

Remarks: Passenger and Cargo Aircraft:

Quantity limitation: Forbidden

Cargo Aircraft Only:

Quantity limitation: Forbidden

UN "Model Regulation": UN3256, ELEVATED

TEMPERATURE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., 3, III.

# 16. Regulatory information

Labelling according to EU guidelines:

Observe the general safety regulations when handling chemicals.

The substance is not subject to classification according to EU lists and other sources of literature known to us.

# 17. Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

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)

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the

International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association

Advices for occupation restrictions:

Sturgeon case order:

Directive in 1999/13/the EC (VOC-RL): <220 g/l VOC

Advices for occupation restrictions:

See 36 carry protective clothes suitable at work See 45 tighten immediately, call doctor (if possible, show

label)

See 51 use only in well ventilated areas

Water hazard class: 1 (weakly hazardous to waters)

according to VwVwS, appendix

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA) ICAO:

International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO) GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

Sources The statements are based on informations of upstream-suppliers: E