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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: PROWAX 561

Product Description: Petroleum Hydrocarbons **Product Code:** 401010109030, 761114-80

Recommended Use: Wax

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: ExxonMobil Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. (Company No.: 196800312N)

1 HarbourFront Place

#06-00 HarbourFront Tower One 096833 Singapore

24 Hour Health Emergency (1) 609-737-4411 / +1-703-527-3887

Supplier General Contact (65) 6885 8000 **FAX** (65) 6885 8938

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

Other hazard information:

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Thermal burn hazard - contact with hot material may cause thermal burns.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. When heated, the vapors/fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.



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SECTION 3

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Substance or Mixture Identification

This material is defined as a complex substance.

No Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure.

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If burned by contact with hot material, molten material adhering to skin should be cooled as quickly as possible with water, and see a physician for removal of adhering material and treatment of burn. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

None

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from



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entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides, Wax fumes

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 232° C (450° F) [ASTM D-92]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

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

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with combined dust/organic vapor filter(s) or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that provide chemical resistance and, when necessary, heat-resistance and/or thermal insulation are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic and, if necessary, heat resistant and thermal insulated material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Allow spilled material to solidify and scrape up with shovels into a suitable container for recycle or disposal.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Skim from surface.



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Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING (Technical Measures; Safety Handling Precautions; Contact Avoidance)

When heated, the vapors/fumes given off may cause respiratory tract irritation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. In liquid state, material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material in the liquid state is a static accumulator.

STORAGE (Safe Storage Conditions; Safe Containers and Packaging Materials)

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit /	Standard	NOTE	Source
Wax fumes	Fume.	TWA	2 mg/m3		ACGIH

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: For dusty conditions, ACGIH recommends for insoluble and poorly soluble particles not otherwise specified an 8-hour TWA of 10 mg/m3 (inhalable particles), 3 mg/m3 (respirable particles).



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Biological limits

No biological limits allocated.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation. Particulate

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves. Nitrile, Viton

Eye Protection: If contact with material may occur, safety glasses and face shield are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:



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If product is hot, thermally protective, chemical resistant apron and long sleeves are recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Solid

Color: Yellow
Odor: Mild
Melting Point: N/A
Freezing Point: N/D

Initial Boiling Point / Range: > 316° C (601° F) [Estimated]

Flammability: Ignitable

Lower and Upper Explosion Limit/Flammability Limit: Lower: N/D Upper: N/D

Flash Point [Method]: 232° C (450° F) [ASTM D-92]

Autoignition Temperature: N/DDecomposition Temperature: N/D

pH: N/A

Kinematic Viscosity: [N/A at 40 ° C] | 9 cSt (9 mm2/sec) at 100° C

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/water (log value): > 6 [Estimated] Vapor Pressure: < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 ° C [Estimated]

Relative Density (at 15 ° C): 0.9Relative Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/D

Particle Characteristics: Median Size: N/D Size Range: N/D

OTHER INFORMATION

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D



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Congealing Point: 65° C (149° F) [ASTM D938]

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>		
Inhalation			
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for	Not determined.		
material.			
Irritation: No end point data for	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors,		
material.	mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose,		
	throat, or lungs.		
Ingestion			
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally		
	similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD		
	Guideline 401 420		
Skin			
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally		
mg/kg	similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD		
	Guideline 402		
Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Rabbit):	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures.		
Data available.	Based on test data for structurally similar materials.		
	Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404		
Eye			
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Rabbit):	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on		
Data available.	test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s)		
	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405		
Sensitization			
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.		



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data for material.			
Skin Sensitization: Data available.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406		
Aspiration: Data available.	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.		
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476		
Carcinogenicity: Data available.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453		
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 421		
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)			
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.		
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 410 411 453		

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself: Petroleum wax: Not carcinogenic in lifetime animal skin painting or oral feeding studies. Did not cause mutations in vitro. High oral doses in one rat strain (F-344) resulted in microscopic inflammatory changes (microgranulomas) in liver, spleen, and lymph nodes, some increased organ weights, inflammation of the cardiac mitral valve, and accumulation of saturated mineral hydrocarbons in certain tissues. Non-sensitizing in animal tests and human subjects.

See Section 16 for a description of sources for reference data.

IARC Classification:

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1 2 = IARC 2A 3 = IARC 2B

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.



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ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Hydrocarbon component — Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Hydrocarbon component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Hydrocarbon component — Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

Hazard to the Ozone Laver

Not Applicable

See Section 16 for a description of sources for reference data.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Information on Safe and Environmentally Desirable Disposal or Recycling of Chemicals, Contaminated Containers and Packaging

DISPOSAL METHODS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Suitable routes of disposal are supervised incineration, preferentially with energy recovery, or appropriate recycling methods in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristics at the time of disposal.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.



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SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND - Precautionary Transportation Measures & Conditions:

NOTE: Comply with applicable laws and regulations.

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention - Annex II)

Product Name: HYDROCARBON WAX

Ship type: 2

Pollution category: X

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not considered hazardous according to the Classification of Chemicals based on Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) (JIS Z 7252-2019).

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AIIC, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, ISHL, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

National Laws and Regulations:

Chemical Substances Control Law: Existing Chemicals

Fire Service Law: Combustible Solids

ISHL: Notified Substances ISHL: Labeling Substances

Mariners Labour Safety and Health Regulation: Regulated

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law (PDSCL): Not Regulated

Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR): Not Regulated

Waste Treatment Law: Controlled Industrial Waste

JAPANESE COMPOSITION INFORMATION



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Industrial Safety and Health Law: Article 57, Chemical substances to be labelled:

Name	Concentration	
140F M.P. SLACK WAX	90-100 wt%	

Industrial Safety and Health Law: Article 57-2. Chemical substances to be notified:

Name	ISHL Ordinance Number	Concentration
140F M. P. SLACK WAX	170	90-100 %weight

ISHL Enforcement Order, Table 3-1, Manufacturing Permit Chemical Substances: None.

PRTR Class 1 Designated Chemical Substances: None.

PRTR Class 2 Designated Chemical Substances: None.

PDSCL Chemical Substances: None.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

SOURCE OF REFERENCE MATERIAL: Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: results from in house or supplier toxicology studies, CONCAWE Product Dossiers, publications from other trade associations, such as the EU Hydrocarbon Solvents REACH Consortium, U.S. HPV Program Robust Summaries, the EU IUCLID Data Base, U.S. NTP publications, and other sources, as appropriate.

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Section 01: Product Code information was modified.

Section 09: Decomposition Temp C(F) information was added.

Section 09: Decomposition Temp C(F) information was deleted.

Section 09: Flammability (Solid, Gas) information was deleted.

Section 09: Flammability information was added.

Section 09: Flammable Limits - LEL information was added.

Section 09: Flammable Limits - UEL information was added.

Section 09: Particle Characteristics information was added.

Section 09: Particle Range information was added.

Section 09: Physical State information was deleted.

Section 10: Reactivity information was added.

Section 11: Aspiration Conclusion information was added.

Section 11: Aspiration Test Data information was added.

Section 11: Carcinogen Conclusion information was added.

Section 11: Carcinogen Test Comment information was added.

Section 11: Carcinogen Test Data information was added.



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Section 11: Carcinogen Test Guideline information was added.
Section 11: Dermal Irritation Test Data information was added.
Section 11: Dermal Irritation Test Data information was deleted.
Section 11: Dermal Lethality Test Data information was added.
Section 11: Dermal Lethality Test Data information was deleted.
Section 11: Dermal Lethality Test Guideline information was added.
Section 11: Eye Irritation Test Data information was added.
Section 11: Eye Irritation Test Data information was deleted.
Section 11: Eye Irritation Test Guideline information was added.
Section 11: Inhalation Lethality Test Data information was added.
Section 11: Inhalation Lethality Test Data information was deleted.
Section 11: Lactation Conclusion information was added.
Section 11: Lactation Test Data information was added.
Section 11: Mutagen Conclusion information was added.
Section 11: Mutagen Test Comment information was added.
Section 11: Mutagen Test Data information was added.
Section 11: Mutagen Test Guideline information was added.
Section 11: Oral Lethality Test Data information was added.
Section 11: Oral Lethality Test Data information was deleted.
Section 11: Oral Lethality Test Guideline information was added.
Section 11: Reproductive Conclusion information was added.
Section 11: Reproductive Test Comment information was added.
Section 11: Reproductive Test Data information was added.
Section 11: Reproductive Test Guideline information was added.
Section 11: Respiratory Sensitization Conclusion information was added.
Section 11: Respiratory Sensitization Test Data information was added.
Section 11: Skin Irritation Test Guideline information was added.
Section 11: Skin Sensitization Conclusion information was added.
Section 11: Skin Sensitization Test Comment information was added.
Section 11: Skin Sensitization Test Data information was added.
Section 11: Skin Sensitization Test Guideline information was added.
Section 11: Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Conclusion information was added.
Section 11: Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Test Comment information was added.
Section 11: Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Test Data information was added.
Section 11: Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Test Guideline information was added.
Section 11: Target Organ Toxicity - Single Conclusion information was added.
Section 11: Target Organ Toxicity - Single Test Data information was added.
Section 15: Japan Hazard Statement information was modified.
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