

ANW-W110

Synthetic Fischer-Tropsch Wax / Paraffin Waxes and Hydrocarbon Waxes

Trade name	ANW-W110
Product family	Fischer-Tropsch wax
Chemical name	Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes
CAS number	8002-74-2
EC number	232-315-6
REACH registration number	01-2119488076-30-0203
Revision date	22 March 2026
Document status	Supplier-neutral commercial SDS draft

Important completion note: By request, company name and supplier identity are not displayed in this edition. Before external customer issue, the issuing supplier should complete Section 1.3 and Section 1.4 with the legally responsible supplier details and emergency contact.

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

1.1 Product identifier	ANW-W110
Product description	Solid wax; white fine solid wax
1.2 Relevant identified uses	For industrial and professional use as a wax raw material / processing aid. Typical identified uses for this grade include: Casting wax; Ink / coating; PVC; Filler masterbatch; Color masterbatch.
Uses advised against	Any use other than the identified industrial / professional uses. Direct food, feed, pharmaceutical, medical, or cosmetic market placement is not covered by this document unless separately supported by applicable regulatory, quality, and customer-specific approvals.
1.3 Supplier details	To be completed by the issuing supplier / distributor before external issue.
1.4 Emergency telephone number	To be completed with the supplier emergency number and destination-market emergency contact before external issue.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

Parameter	Value
2.1 Classification	Not classified as hazardous according to available substance-family data under EU CLP / GB CLP criteria.
2.2 Label elements	No pictogram, signal word, or hazard statement required for the supplied product under normal supply conditions.
2.3 Other hazards	Molten product can cause severe thermal burns. Processing at elevated temperature may generate irritating wax fumes. Fine particles generated by grinding or aggressive handling may present a combustible dust hazard. The substance is not considered PBT / vPvB and no endocrine-disrupting properties are known based on available data.

SECTION 3. Composition / information on ingredients

Substance	Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes (Fischer-Tropsch wax grade)
-----------	------------------------------------------------------------------

CAS / EC	8002-74-2 / 232-315-6
REACH registration	01-2119488076-30-0203
Composition	>= 95 % substance-family wax hydrocarbons; this product is supplied as a substance grade, not as a hazardous mixture.
Impurities / additives	No hazardous impurity requiring disclosure is known in this supplier-neutral draft at the time of preparation.

SECTION 4. First-aid measures

Eye contact	If solid particles enter the eye, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice. If hot / molten material contacts the eye, cool immediately with clean water and seek urgent medical attention.
Skin contact	For cold material: wash with soap and water. For molten material: cool immediately with plenty of water. Do not forcibly remove solidified material from the skin. Seek medical attention for burns.
Inhalation	Move the affected person to fresh air. If heated fumes cause irritation, keep at rest and obtain medical advice if symptoms persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice if unwell or if a large quantity has been swallowed.
Most important symptoms / effects	Thermal burns from hot product; temporary mechanical irritation from dust / particles; possible respiratory irritation from hot-process fumes.
Advice to physician	Treat symptomatically. Thermal-burn management may be required for contact with molten material.

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water spray / fog.
Unsuitable media	Do not use a direct high-pressure water jet on burning molten wax.
Specific hazards	Product is combustible and will burn if strongly heated, although it is generally not classified as flammable under GHS / CLP family data. Fire may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and irritating hydrocarbon fumes.
Advice for firefighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool exposed containers with water spray. Prevent fire-fighting runoff from entering drains and waterways.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	Avoid slips. Avoid dust generation and contact with hot material. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection. Provide ventilation if the product is handled hot.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry to drains, surface water, and soil where practicable.
Methods for clean-up	For solid material: sweep or shovel into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. For molten spills: allow to cool and solidify if safe, then collect mechanically. Clean residues with suitable absorbent material.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

Safe handling	Avoid unnecessary dust formation and avoid breathing heated fumes. Use good industrial hygiene. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. Use heat-resistant equipment and PPE when processing molten material.
----------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Storage conditions	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from ignition sources and strong oxidizing materials. Keep containers closed when not in use. Protect from direct sunlight and contamination.
Molten storage guidance	Where handled in molten form, avoid prolonged overheating. Good practice for this substance family is to keep molten storage temperature under close process control and generally not more than about 20 C above the grade congealing point.
Specific end use(s)	See Section 1.2 and the customer-approved technical data / application specification.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure guideline	For heated operations generating paraffin wax fume, use applicable workplace exposure guidance. UK EH40 lists paraffin wax fume at TWA 2 mg/m ³ and STEL 6 mg/m ³ .
Engineering controls	Use local exhaust ventilation where hot wax fumes, dust, or aerosols may be generated.
Eye protection	Safety glasses with side shields; face shield for molten operations.
Hand protection	Protective gloves suitable for the task; heat-resistant gloves for hot material.
Skin / body	Long-sleeved protective clothing and safety footwear. Use thermal-protective equipment where splash from molten material is possible.
Respiratory protection	Not normally required under ambient conditions. If ventilation is insufficient during hot processing, use suitable respiratory protection selected under a workplace risk assessment.
Hygiene measures	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using the product. Wash hands after handling.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

Parameter	Value
Physical state	Solid wax
Appearance	White fine solid wax
Colour	White to off-white / water-white, depending on grade
Odour	Practically odourless
Drop melting point	> 110 C
Congeaing point	> 99 C
Penetration	<= 1 (100 g, 25 C, 1/10 mm)
Oil content	< 0.3 wt%
Colour, Saybolt	Not reported
Kinematic viscosity	Report at 100 C
Water solubility	Insoluble
Relative density	Not determined for the specific grade in this draft
Flash point	Typically > 190 C for paraffin / Fischer-Tropsch wax family data; the grade-specific value is not stated in the uploaded product brochure.
Flammability	Combustible solid / wax; not generally classified as flammable under available family data
Explosive properties	Not expected under normal conditions; finely divided dust may form combustible mixtures with air
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing

VOC	Not applicable / not determined
-----	---------------------------------

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity / stability	Stable under recommended storage and normal handling conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Excessive heat, open flame, prolonged overheating, and dust accumulation near ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and irritating hydrocarbon decomposition fumes if strongly heated or burned.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	Based on available substance-family data, low acute toxicity is expected and classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion / irritation	Not expected to be corrosive. Cold material is generally of low irritation concern; hot material causes thermal burns.
Serious eye damage / irritation	Not expected to cause serious eye damage from the solid product; dust may cause mechanical irritation. Hot material can cause severe eye injury / burns.
Sensitisation	No evidence of skin or respiratory sensitisation is known from available family data.
CMR / STOT / aspiration	No evidence supporting classification for germ cell mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, STOT single / repeated exposure, or aspiration hazard based on available family data.
Likely routes of exposure	Skin / eye contact, inhalation of dust or hot-process fumes, and ingestion.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not classified for environmental hazards on available family data.
Persistence / degradability	Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable based on substance-family information.
Bioaccumulation	No product-specific value available in this draft. Avoid release to the environment.
Mobility in soil	Poorly soluble in water. Solidified product is expected to adsorb to soil particles and have low mobility.
PBT / vPvB / endocrine disruption	Not considered PBT or vPvB; no known endocrine-disrupting properties identified from available data.
Other adverse effects	Avoid uncontrolled discharge to drains, sewers, soil, or surface water.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	Recover or recycle where practical. Dispose of product, contaminated absorbent, and packaging in accordance with local / national regulations via an authorised waste contractor.
Packaging	Completely emptied packaging may be recycled or disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

SECTION 14. Transport information

ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods for transport in supplied form.
UN number / proper shipping name	Not applicable

Environmental hazards	Not assigned as a marine pollutant in this draft.
Special precautions	Protect from excessive heat during transport. For molten transport, maintain temperature under controlled operating procedures.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

Framework used	Prepared in a REACH Annex II / UK REACH SDS style for industrial supply-chain communication.
CLP / GB CLP status	Based on available family data, this product grade is not classified as hazardous under EU CLP / GB CLP criteria.
REACH / UK REACH note	The issuing supplier remains responsible for final market-specific legal compliance, language, poison-centre / emergency details, and any customer- or sector-specific annexes.
Authorisation / restriction status	No Annex XIV authorisation listing or SVHC candidate-list status is identified for the wax substance family in the reference SDS consulted.

SECTION 16. Other information

Revision	Version 1.0
Prepared date	22 March 2026
Abbreviations	ADR, IMDG, IATA, PBT, vPvB, CLP, GB CLP, REACH, STEL, TWA, PPE, VOC.
Document basis	Basis used in preparing this draft includes the uploaded grade brochure and REACH certificate, the uploaded third-party SDS for structural formatting reference, public UK HSE and REACH legal guidance, public major-company paraffin / Fischer-Tropsch wax safety information, and public supplier SDS examples for CAS 8002-74-2. This document is intended as a high-standard commercial draft for wax grades within the same substance family and is not a certificate of analysis or a contractual product specification.
Disclaimer	The information is believed to be accurate for safe handling, storage, transport, and disposal of the identified product family at the revision date. It does not replace user-specific risk assessment, sector-specific regulatory review, or product specification approval.