SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC.

1. Identification

Product identifier **0300 Series Products (Petax®)**

Other means of identification

SDS number 0300 Series (921275)_Canada_English

Synonyms See page 8

Recommended use Various end uses e.g. pharmaceutical excipient, personal care/cosmetics, food contact coatings, additive for wax blends, use in adhesives etc.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name The International Group Inc.

Address 50 Salome Dr.
Toronto
ON, M1S2A8

Country Canada

Telephone 416-293-4151

E-mail -

Contact person -

Emergency phone number 416-293-4151

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Not classified.

Environmental hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol None.

Signal word None.

Hazard statement The product does not meet the criteria for classification.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response Wash hands after handling.

Storage Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Other hazards None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Petrolatum		8009-03-8	100

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Solid: No specific first aid measures noted. If fumes from heated product are inhaled: Move to fresh air. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact	Solid: No specific first aid measures noted. If burned by contact with hot material, cool molten material adhering to skin as quickly as possible with water, and see a physician for removal of adhering material and treatment of burn.
Eye contact	Solid: No specific first aid measures noted. Exposure to fumes, vapors or smoke of over heated product can result in irritation of eyes. Direct contact of molten material will cause injury and burns. When handling of molten product eye shield must be worn at all times. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Should an accident occur, flush eyes with generous amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Administer prompt first aid measures. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Solid: No specific first aid measures noted. Not acutely toxic by ingestion. If material is ingested, do not induce vomiting. Contact with hot product may cause severe burns. Get medical attention immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Eye and skin contact: When heated, contact with molten product can cause injury and burns.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	By heating and fire, irritating vapors/gases may be formed. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Handle as a thermoplastic. With molten spills, allow the material to solidify and cool. Keep material out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Recover and place into appropriate containers for recycling or disposal, according to prevailing local, regional and national laws. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Allow molten material to cool and solidify before disposal. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally. Scrape up. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

When kept in molten state, inert gas blanketing may be used to avoid material degradation. As a solid, avoid contamination by keeping in closed containers. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Heat only in areas with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe fume/mist/vapors. Avoid contact with molten material. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. The material is a solid at room temperature exhibiting elevated temperature softening characteristics. Above its softening point, the material liquefies and flows more readily as the temperature increases. The material may be used as a hot liquid for application purposes and requires caution in handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). When kept in molten state, inert gas blanketing may be used to avoid material degradation. As a solid, avoid contamination by keeping in closed containers.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Material	Type	Value	Form
0300 Series Products (PETAX®)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Components	Type	Value	Form
Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Material	Type	Value	Form
0300 Series Products (PETAX®)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

Components	Type	Value	Form
Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Material	Type	Value	Form
0300 Series Products (PETAX®)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Components	Type	Value	Form
Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Material	Type	Value	Form
0300 Series Products (PETAX®)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

Components	Type	Value	Form
Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Material	Type	Value	Form
0300 Series Products (PETAX®)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear approved safety goggles. Wear a face shield when working with molten material.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other The material may be utilized in molten form. Proper protective splash resistant clothing, thermal gloves, splash resistant shoes, and eye shields must be worn to prevent injury. Use molten material in well ventilated areas. When working in confined areas, use of appropriate respiratory gear is recommended.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid.

Form Soft solid.

Color White to amber

Odor None to slight petroleum odor.

Odor threshold No data available.

pH Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point 86 - 194 °F (30 - 90 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling range > 572 °F (> 300 °C)

Flash point > 329.0 °F (> 165.0 °C) ASTM D-92

Evaporation rate < 0.01 (Butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Will support a flame above flash point.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) No data available.

Flammability limit - upper (%) No data available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) 0.9 %

Explosive limit - upper (%) 7 %

Vapor pressure < 0.01 mm Hg (77 °F/25 °C)

Vapor density > 5 (Air = 1)

Relative density 0.85 - 0.92

Relative density temperature 77 °F (25 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) < 0.1 % (20 °C)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	No data available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Partition coefficient (oil/water)	< 0.01
Percent volatile	< 1 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition of this product can generate carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other products such as aldehyldes and ketones depending on conditions of oxidation.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Not relevant at normal room temperatures. When heated, irritating vapors may be formed. Wax fumes have been reported to be irritating to the respiratory tract, especially to sensitized persons.
Skin contact	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Molten material will produce thermal burns.
Eye contact	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Molten material will produce thermal burns.
Ingestion	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Eye and skin contact: Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Thermal burn hazard - contact with hot material may cause thermal burns.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not classified. Direct contact of molten product to the eyes will cause thermal burns and eye injury.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not classified.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

MINERAL OIL, EXCLUDING METAL WORKING FLUIDS, PURE, HIGHLY AND SEVERELY REFINED, INHALABLE FRACTION (CAS 8009-03-8)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Chronic effects	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria. Not expected to be hazardous. Exposure to vapors, fumes, or smoke from molten material handled in confined areas can produce irritation of respiratory tracts, and possible physical discomfort to sensitive individuals. In rats, chronic ingestion of paraffins has shown accumulation in target organs (liver, spleen) with associated nonspecific immune response. Exposure @100g/m3 oil mist produced some lung tissue changes (oil microgranulomas in animals).
Further information	None.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Mobility in soil	The product is insoluble in water.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

TDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
General information	This product is not regulated as dangerous goods for solid. Shipped hot molten product requires a class 9 “HOT” with statement: Elevated temperature material, liquid, N.O.S. 9, UN3257, III (WAX).

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other Information

Issue date 06-May-2016

Revision date -

Version # 01

Further information The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

List of abbreviations

TWA: Time weighted average.
STEL: Short term exposure limit.
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit.

References

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)

Disclaimer This material safety data sheet is offered for your information only. We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained here in are reliable, but are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind, expressed or implied. THE INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC. assumes no responsibility for any loss, damage or expense, direct or consequential, arising from the use of our material. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the suitability and completeness of such information for the required use or application. We do not assume any legal responsibility for nor do we give permission, inducement or recommendation to practice any patented invention without a license. Further, it is the user's obligation to utilize this material in full compliance with all health, safety and environmental regulations.

PRODUCT NUMBER
0302A
0303A
0305A
0305C
0307A
0310A
0313A
0316A
0320A
0321A
0322A
0323A
0324A
0328A
0329A
0330A
0330B
0331A
0331B
0386A
0387A
R-2915B
R-3571A
R-3571B
R-3606C
R-3869A
R-4322A
R-5728C
R-5965A
R-6145A
R-6181A
R-6261A
R-6269A
R-6441A
R-6452A
R-6539A
R-7037A
R-7042A
R-7042B