



THE INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>1000, 2200 Series Products (Accumelt®, Interflo®, Synertive®)</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>SDS number</b>	1000, 2200 Series (921276)_Canada_English
<b>Synonyms</b>	See page 8
<b>Recommended use</b>	Various end uses e.g. pharmaceutical excipient, personal care/cosmetics, food contact coatings, additive for wax blends, use in adhesives etc.
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	The International Group Inc.
<b>Address</b>	50 Salome Dr. Toronto ON, M1S2A8
<b>Country</b>	Canada
<b>Telephone</b>	416-293-4151
<b>E-mail</b>	-
<b>Contact person</b>	-
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	416-293-4151

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Not classified.
<b>Health hazards</b>	Not classified.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Not classified.
<b>Label elements</b>	
<b>Hazard symbol</b>	None.
<b>Signal word</b>	None.
<b>Hazard statement</b>	The product does not meet the criteria for classification.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
<b>Response</b>	Wash hands after handling.
<b>Storage</b>	Store away from incompatible materials.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.
<b>Other hazards</b>	None known.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substances

<b>Chemical name</b>	<b>Common name and synonyms</b>	<b>CAS number</b>	<b>%</b>
Paraffin wax		8002-74-2	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.

<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Eye and skin contact: When heated, contact with molten product can cause injury and burns.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	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.
<b>General information</b>	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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water spray. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	By heating and fire, irritating vapors/gases may be formed. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	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.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	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.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	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.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. 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
1000, 2200 Series Products	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fume.
Components	Type	Value	Form
Paraffin wax (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fume.

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

Material	Type	Value	Form
1000, 2200 Series Products	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fume.
Components	Type	Value	Form
Paraffin wax (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fume.

#### Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Material	Type	Value	Form
1000, 2200 Series Products	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fume.
Components	Type	Value	Form
Paraffin wax (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fume.

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

Material	Type	Value	Form
1000, 2200 Series Products	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fume.
Components	Type	Value	Form
Paraffin wax (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fume.

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

Material	Type	Value	Form
1000, 2200 Series Products	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fume.
Components	Type	Value	Form
Paraffin wax (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fume.

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

Material	Type	Value	Form
1000, 2200 Series Products	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fume.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Paraffin wax (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fume.
<b>Biological limit values</b>	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).		
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.		
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>			
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear approved safety goggles. Wear a face shield when working with molten material.		
<b>Skin protection</b>			
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.		
<b>Other</b>	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.		
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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.		
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.		
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	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

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Form</b>	Slabs, prills, pastilles or granules.
<b>Color</b>	White to light gray or tan.

**Odor** None to slight petroleum odor.

**Odor threshold** No data available.

**pH** Not applicable.

**Melting point/freezing point** 99 - 212 °F (37.22 - 100 °C)

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

**Flash point** > 347.0 °F (> 175.0 °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** 0.90 - 0.93

**Relative density temperature** 77 °F (25 °C)

### Solubility(ies)

**Solubility (water)** < 0.1 % (20 °C)

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

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Molten material will produce thermal burns.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Molten material will produce thermal burns.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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

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

**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)	Yes
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**

<b>Issue date</b>	06-May-2016
<b>Revision date</b>	-
<b>Version #</b>	01
<b>Further information</b>	The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.
<b>List of abbreviations</b>	TWA: Time weighted average. STEL: Short term exposure limit. PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit.
<b>References</b>	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)
<b>Disclaimer</b>	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.

<b>PRODUCT NUMBER</b>	<b>PRODUCT NUMBER</b>	<b>PRODUCT NUMBER</b>	<b>PRODUCT NUMBER</b>
1070A	1260U	1342A	2289U
1070C	1263A	1343A	INTERFLO-
1208A	1263B	1343N	39
1210A	1266A	1345A	INTERFLO-
1212U	1266D	1346A	66
1216A	1266E	1347B	INTERFLO-
1221A	1266J	1350A	L6530B
1222A	1266P	1375A	R-6032A
1226A	1266R	1377A	R-6192A
1226F	1266S	1380A	R-6262A
1227A	1266T	1392A	R-6283A
1228A	1266W	1397U	R-6285A
1230A	1266X	1398A	R-6405A
1230C	1266Y	1430A	R-6427A
1230D	1266Z	1435A	R-6495A
1230E	1270A	1563B	R-6499A
1230F	1274A	1977A	R-6513A
1230G	1278A	1977B	R-6585A
1230H	1279A	1986A	R-6585C
1230J	1280A	2202A	R-6767A
1230K	1284A	2202F	R-6928A
1230L	1286A	2202N	R-6928B
1230P	1288A	2202U	R-7015A
1230S	1288B	2203U	R-7138A
1230U	1288C	2205A	(ACCUMELT 50)
1231A	1290A	2206A	R-7146A
1231B	1290B	2208A	R-7146B
1231D	1293A	2210A	R-7161A
1231U	1296A	2212A	R-7178A
1235A	1297A	2212M	
1235B	1297U	2214A	
1235C	1301A	2216A	
1236A	1302A	2221A	
1236B	1302B	2225A	
1236C	1302C	2225B	
1236U	1302D	2230A	
1239A	1302F	2234A	
1239B	1302H	2237A	
1239S	1302U	2243A	
1239U	1303A	2251A	
1240A	1303F	2251B	
1242A	1303U	2251C	
1245A	1304A	2251U	
1246A	1304B	2252A	
1246E	1304S	2260B	
1246F	1304U	2270A	
1246H	1308A	2281A	
1246U	1313A	2281F	
1248A	1314A	2281O	
1250A	1314B	2281S	
1250B	1325A	2281U	
1250P	1325B	2285A	
1250S	1325C	2285B	
1250U	1325D	2288A	
1252A	1330A	2289A	
1252U	1332A	2289B	
1260A	1339A	2289C	
1260D	1339B	2289E	
1260E	1339E	2289G	
1260F	1340A	2289N	