



THE INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	2000 Series Products (Polyset®, Acculin®)
Other means of identification	
SDS number	2000 Series (921277)_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	%
Polyethylene Wax		9002-88-4	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 (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. By heating and fire, irritating vapors/gases 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	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

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.
Environmental precautions	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

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

Material	Type	Value	Form
Polyethylene Wax (CAS 9002-88-4)	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Respirable particles.
		10 mg/m ³	Total particulate.

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

Material	Type	Value	Form
Polyethylene Wax (CAS 9002-88-4)	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m ³	Total dust.

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

Material	Type	Value	Form
Polyethylene Wax (CAS 9002-88-4)	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Respirable particles.
		10 mg/m ³	Inhalable

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

Material	Type	Value	Form
Polyethylene Wax (CAS 9002-88-4)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Total dust.

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 Slabs, prills, pastilles or granules
Color White.

Odor None.

Odor threshold No data available.

pH Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point 152.6 - 249.8 °F (67 - 121 °C)

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

Flash point > 302.0 °F (> 150.0 °C) ASTM D-93

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.

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

Vapor density > 5 (Air = 1)

Relative density 0.92 - 0.96

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 Negligible.

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 aldehydes 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.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Polyethylene Wax (CAS 9002-88-4) 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.
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 (Polyolefinic blend).

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)	No
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

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
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**

2003A
2004A
2007A
2008A
2009A
2010A
2011A
2012A
2015A
2016A
2017A
2025A
2053A
2054A
2054B
2056A
2056B
2056C
2057A
2059A
2061A
2063A
2068A
2071A
2071B
2073A
2074A