

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revised March 2002

418621 / 723-005

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (as labeled) BATIK WAX, 1#
MANUFACTURER'S NAME Versatex
Address (complete mailing address) P.O. Box 150710
San Rafael, CA 94915
Phone Number for additional information: (510) 236 - 0949
Date prepared or revised June 2001 Name of preparer* Steve Rebello

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Numbers	Percent*	Exposure ACGIH TLV	Limits in Air OSHA PEL
WAX, Paraffin	64742-43-4	92%	2/mg/m ³	
WAX, Microcrystalline	64742-42-3	8%	N/A	N/A

This product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372: NONE.

Note: Exposure limit is for fumes.

III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity at 60 °F 0.91
Approx. Melting point 143 °F
Approx. Boiling Point >650 °F / 343 °C
% Solubility in water Negligible
Appearance and odor White translucent semi-solid. Hydrocarbon odor.
% Volatile Negligible.

*Not a required category.

NOTE: All required categories must be addressed. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

This voluntary form is provided by Cal/OSHA to assist MSDS preparers and users. Any format may be used as long as it contains the required information.

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION

NFPA: Hazard Class	Health Hazard:	0	Hazard Ranking		Flash Point 490 F (COC) 294 C
	Flammability:	1	0 - Least	3 - High	
	Reactivity:	0	1 - Slight	4 - Extreme	
			2 - Moderate		

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, foam, water or sand is recommended.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Stop spill/release if it can be done without risk. Move undamaged containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and cooling equipment exposed to heat and flame.

V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Eye Contact: Prolonged or repeated exposure to fumes or vapors emitted by the molten material may cause tearing. Contact with the molten material may cause thermal burns.

Skin Contact: This material may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness and burning. Contact with the molten material may cause thermal burns. No harmful effects are expected from skin absorption of this material.

Inhalation (breathing): Inhalation of the solid materials is unlikely. However, fumes from the molten material may cause irritation of the nose and throat.

Ingestion (swallowing): While this material has a low degree of toxicity, ingestion of excessive quantities may cause diarrhea.

Comments: This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness develops from exposure to fumes generated during hot melt processing operations, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If irritation or redness persists, seek medical attention. For contact with the molten material, gently open eyelids and flush affected eye(s) with cold water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: For contact with molten product, leave material on skin and flush or immerse the affected area(s) using cold water. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation (breathing): If respiratory symptoms develop from exposure to fumes emitted by the molten material, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (swallowing): No first aid is normally required, however, if swallowed, and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions affecting reactivity: Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products (including combustion products): Combustion may yield major amounts of oxides of carbon and minor amounts of oxides of sulfur and nitrogen.

Hazardous polymerization: _____ May occur XX Will not occur

Polymerization conditions to avoid: None known.

VII. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spill response procedures (include employee protection measures): This material is not expected to present any environmental problems in a solid state. If in liquid form, allow to cool and solidify before proceeding with disposal methods.

Preparing wastes for disposal (container types, neutralization, etc.): Place contaminated materials in disposal containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

NOTE: Dispose of all wastes in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION

Ventilation and engineering controls: Normal use of this product does not require special ventilation. When used hot, local exhaust ventilation bringing vapors away from the persons should be used.

Respiratory protection (type): When product is used hot, use appropriate approved protection. Negative pressure respirators must use organic vapor filter elements.

Eye Protection (type): When product is hot, use chemical goggles or face shield to protect eye.

Gloves (specify material): Normal use does not require glove use. When used hot, use chemical impervious gloves.

Other clothing and equipment: Suggested use of chemical impervious apron when used hot. Change contaminated clothing immediately. Provide emergency eyewash system.

Work practices, hygienic practices: Train employees as to the hazards of this product and the contents of this MSDS before they work with this product

Other handling and storage requirements: Store in a cool, isolated area. Keep away from ignition sources and heat. Post NO SMOKING signs in work area. Do not reuse containers.

Protective measures during maintenance of contaminated equipment: None known.