

Section 1 – Product and Company Identification

Product Identifiers

Name PureAffin® R56 DMSO
Number EEPAR56D
Category Paraffin

Recommended Use Ultra-Purified Paraffin wax with additives to enhance infiltration, impart elasticity, and provide cutting ease.

Supplier Details

Cancer Diagnostics, Inc
116 Page Point Circle, Durham, NC 27703 - 877-846-5393 - www.cancerdiagnostics.com

Emergency Telephone 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREK) 703-527-3887 Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222

Date Prepared/Revised September 5, 2019

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture: Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements and precautionary statements: Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Hazards not otherwise classified or not covered by GHS: During use, molten product can cause skin burns and fumes may irritate eyes and cause mild respiratory irritation.

HMIS Rating: Health hazard: 0 Chronic Health Hazard: Flammability: 0 Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating: Health hazard: 0 Fire Hazard: 0 Reactivity Hazard: 0

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes

Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1-methylethenyl) benzene, hydrogenated

Dimethyl sulfoxide

CAS No.

8002-74-2

68441-37-2

67-68-5

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice: Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

In case of eye contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

In case of skin contact: Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

If inhaled: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

If swallowed: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: See Sections 2 and 11.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No data available.

Section 5 – Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Product will not burn. Use media appropriate of surrounding fire. Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (FOG) or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Avoid solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Use water spray to cool fire exposed container surfaces and to protect personnel. Thermal decomposition can produce carbon monoxide (highly toxic) and carbon dioxide (an asphyxiant at enough concentrations).

Advice for firefighters: As in any fire, fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent).

Further information: If employees are expected to fight fires, they must be trained and equipped as stated in the OSHA Fire Brigades Standard (29 CFR 1910.156).

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use appropriate safety equipment. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. For large spills, warn public of downwind explosion hazard.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.

Reference to other sections-resources

For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection, Section 7, Handling, Section 12, Ecological Information and Section 13, Disposal Considerations. If employees are required to clean-up spills, they must be properly trained and equipped. The OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard (29 CFR 1910.120) may apply.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Specific end use

See Section 1.

Section 8 – Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits are for air levels only. Skin contact can cause over exposure even with the following limits are met.

Components with workplace control parameters

Paraffin waxes (8002-74-2): TWA 2 mg/m³ ACGIH (TLV) TWA 2 mg/m³ NIOSH TWA 2 mg/m³ ACGIH

Dimethyl sulfoxide (67-68-5): TWA 250 ppm USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be enough for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good practices. Wash and dry hands.

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

General: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Form: Solid
 Color: White (Clear in Molten State)
 Odor: Mild Hydrocarbon
 Odor Threshold: Not Determined

Health, Safety and Environment Information

pH: Not Determined
Freezing Point/Melting Point: 130-135°F
Initial Boiling Point/Range: Not Determined
Flash Point: 415°F
Evaporation Rate (Water=1): Not Determined
Flammability: Not Determined
Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit: Not Determined
Upper Flammability or Explosive Limit: Not Determined
Vapor Pressure: Not Determined
Vapor Density: Not Determined
Specific Gravity (Water=1): Nil
Solubility (Water): Not Determined
Partition Coefficient: Not Determined
Auto Ignition Temp: Not Determined
Decomposition Temp: Not Determined
Viscosity: Not Applicable

Other Safety Info: Volatility (% wt.): Not Determined

Physical Data is typical values based on material tested but may vary based on composition. Values should not be accepted as guaranteed for every lot or as specifications for this product.

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: When in contact with incompatible materials.

Conditions to avoid: Contact with sparks, incompatible materials and temperature extremes.

Incompatible materials: Acid chlorides, Phosphorus halides, Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Does not decompose under normal conditions. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides

Other decomposition products: During fire, thermal decomposition can produce carbon monoxide (highly toxic) and carbon dioxide (an asphyxiant at enough concentrations).

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Component toxicity

Paraffin and Hydrocarbon Waxes (8002-74-2): Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 > 3600 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Dimethyl sulfoxide (67-68-5): LD50 Oral - Rat - 14,500 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 40250 ppm LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg

Mixture Toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation – Inhalation - Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Respiratory or skin sensitization - Germ cell mutagenicity - Reproductive toxicity - Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Aspiration hazard: All no data available.

Carcinogenicity: Product not classified as a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Additional Information: None known.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Component ecotoxicity

Dimethyl sulfoxide (67-68-5): Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 34,000 mg/l - 96 h - LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 35,000 mg/l - 96 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 24,600 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202) Toxicity to algae EC50 -Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 17,000 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201) Biodegradability Result: 31 % - According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301D)

Mixture ecotoxicity

No data is available.

Other adverse effects: None known.

Section 13 – Disposal Consideration

Waste treatment methods

Product: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

Section 14 – Transport Information

DOT: Not Regulated – **IATA:** Not Regulated – **IMDG:** Not Regulated

Section 15 – Regulatory Information



US Federal

TSCA: Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CERCLA: Product is not found in "List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities" (40 CFR 302.4

SARA TITLE III: (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act)

302 Components: None are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 302.

313 Components: None that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by Section 313.

311/312 Hazards: Acute, Health

States

State Right to Know Components: PA and NJ: Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes 8002-74-2 Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1-methylethenyl) benzene, hydrogenated 68441-37-2 Dimethyl sulfoxide 67-68-5

California Prop. 65 Components: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Canada

DSL: This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

WHMIS: This product is not a controlled product under WHMIS.

Section 16 – Other Information

Revision Date: 2019-09-05

Disclaimer:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product regarding appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product