

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - BEESWAX BLOCK

**Origin:** (Honey Bee) *Apis mellifera*

**Manufacturer's Name of refined beeswax:**

CAMDEN GREY ESSENTIAL OILS  
3579 NW 82 Avenue, Doral, FL 33122  
Tel: 305-500-9630

**Substance Identification**

Substance: Beeswax                      Cas--Number 8012-89-3  
Trade Names/Synonyms: Yellow Beeswax: Beeswax, White: White Wax

**Chemical Family:**

Ester, Carboxylic, Aliphatic

Cercia Rating (Scale 0-3):                      Health-0                      Fire-0                      Reactivity-0  
Persistence-0

**Components:**

16%	Hydro Carbons
31%	Straight Chain Monohydric Alcohol
3%	Diols
31%	Acids
13%	Hydroxy Acids
6%	Other Including Propolis Pigments And Unidentified Exposure Limits: None Established

**Physical Data**

**Description:** Yellow To Brownish-Yellow, Soft To Brittle Wax With A Honey And Balsamic Taste. Melting Point: 62-65 C.

**Specific Gravity:** .95

Solubility In Water: Insoluble

Solvent Solubility: Chloroform, Ether, Fixed Or Volatile Oils, Partly Soluble In Benzene And Carbon Disulfide

**Fire And Explosion Data**

**Fire And Explosion Hazard:** Fire Hazard When Exposed To Heat Or Flame

**Flash Point:** 470 F Cleveland Open Cup (Astm D-92)

Autoignition Temp.: 520 F

**Firefighting Media:** Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Water Spray Or Foam (1984 Emergency Response Guidebook, Dot P 5800.3)

**Unusual Hazards:**

Do Not Mix Or Store With Strong Oxidants

**Toxicity**

**Carcinogen Status:** None

Beeswax In A General Purpose Food Additive Which May Be A Mild Allergen.-No Health Effects Have Been Reported In Humans

**Health Effects And First Aid**

**Inhalation**

Acute Exposure - No Known Hazard For Conl Material

Chronic Exposure - Possible Smoke Or Fume Inhalation From Overheated Or Burning Material

First Aid - Remove Person From Exposed Area To Fresh Air. If Breathing Has Stopped, Give Artificial Respiration. Keep Person Warm. Get Medical Attention.

**Skin Contact**

Acute Exposure - No Known Hazard For Cold Material

Chronic Exposure - Possible Skin Burns From Hot Or Overheated.

First Aid - If Hot Material Contacts Skin, Cool As Rapidly As Possible With Water. Do Not Attempt To Remove. Seek Medical Aid Immediately

**Eye Contact**

Acute Exposure - Cold Material May Be as Irritant as A Foreign Object. Hot Material Will Cause Burns.

**Ingestion**

Acute Exposure - No Effects Have Been Reported To Humans

First Aid - If Victim Is Conscious, Immediately Give 2 To 4 Glasses Of Water. Induce Vomiting by Touching Finger To Back Of Throat. Get Medical Attention Immediately Reactivity.

**Reactivity** - Stable Under Normal Temperatures And Pressures

**Incompatibilities** - Avoid Strong Oxidants

**Decomposition Products** - None Known

**Polumerization** - Not Known To Occur

**Conditions To Avoid** - Avoid Strong Oxidants

Disposal, Spill And Leak Procedures

Aquatic Toxicity - No Data

**Waste Disposal Method** - Sweep Up Spilled Material And Place In Suitable Container For Recycling Or Disposal. Consult An Expert On Disposal Of Recovered Material. Conform To Local Disposal Regulations. Allow Hot Material To Use or Cool With Water. When Cool, Dispose As Previously Instructed.

**Neutralizing Chemicals** - N/A

Chronic Exposure - No Data Available

First Aid-Wash Eyes With Water Immediately. Remove Cold Material If Possible. Consult A Physician Immediately. If Hot Material Gets In Eyes, Cool With Water And Consult A Physician Immediately

**Skin Absorption** -No Information

**Gloves** - Not Required For Cold Material. Use Rubber Or Plastic Covered Gloves To Handle Hot Material.

**Eye Protection** - Employees Must Wear Splash-Proof Or Dust-Resistant Safety To Prevent Eye Contact With This Substance.

**Authorized by Camden Grey Essential Oils**

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