Material Safety Data Sheet

Enkaustikos! Wax Art Supplies

DBA Rochester Art Supply, Inc.
3 North Washington Street
Rochester New York 14614
Telephone 1-585-263-6931
Contact Michael Lesczinski, President

Date of Prep 8-16-2017

1. Material/Product Identity

Enkaustikos Wax Medium
Manufacture Code Numbers 70128, 70129, 70148, 70149, 70150, 02306-2, 06306-6
Enkaustikos XD Wax Medium 70130, 70131, 02306X-2, 06306X-6

Wax Medium and XD Wax Medium are blends of US Pharmaceutical Grade Beeswax and FDA approved damar gum.

2. Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Components: None
Physical Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep away from all sources of ignition
NFPA Hazard Class: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

3. Physical Data

Appearance: Solid
Color: Off white-light yellow
Solubility in water: negligible
Odor: none to slight-characteristic
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No data
Vapor Density (air+1): No Data
Boiling Point: >650 Deg. F, 343 Des C
Congealing Point: Typically 143 deg. C
Specific Gravity: approximately .96
Percent Volatile: Negligible
Bulk Density: approximately 5.5 pounds per gallon

4. Fire and Explosive Data

Flash Point: >400 deg. F
Flammable/Explosive limits (%) No Data
Auto ignition: No Data
Burn Rate (solids only) No Data
Flammable Properties: Flash Point: >400 Deg. F , OSHA
Flammable Class: Not regulated, LEL/UEL: No data, Auto ignition temperature: No data, Burn rate (Solids): No Data
Extinguishing Media: dry chemical, foam, water, sand, or earth is recommended
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Material may Burn, but will not ignite readily

5. Health Effects Data
Eye Effects: Solid material is not expected to be an eye irritant; however, contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. Vapors from molten wax may cause watering of the eyes. Skin effects: Solid material is not expected to be a skin irritant; however, skin contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected. Inhalations: Vapors emitted from molten wax are expected to have a low degree of irritation by inhalation. Ingestion: No Harmful effects expected. Human Effects of Overexposure: Effects of overexposure my include irritation of the nose and throat.

6. Emergency and first Aid Procedures
Eye Contact: if irritation or redness develops from exposure of 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 eyes with cold water, seek immediate medical attention. Skin contact: For contact with molten material, leave material on skin and flush or immerse affected areas using cold water. Seek medical attention. Ingestion: 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. See immediate medical attention

Employee Protection Recommendations
Eye Protection: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury is recommended. A Source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Skin Protection: Not normally required for solid material. The use of thermally-resistant gloves is recommended when there is a potential for exposure to molten wax. Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is required when working with the solid material. If airborne concentrations of wax fumes, generated from molten wax are expected, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with a dust/mist/fume filter should be used. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacture's respiratory selection guide). Use a positive-pressure-sir-supplied respirator if there is a potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory-protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.34 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

7. Reactivity Data
Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Polymerization: Will not occur
Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield major amounts of oxides of carbon and minor amounts of oxides of sulfur and nitrogen.
Conditions of Avoid all possible sources of ignition

8. Accidental Release Measures
This material may burn but will not ignite readily keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems and natural waterways. Sweep up and package appropriately for disposal.

9. Handling and storage
Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice. Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition.

10. Disposal Considerations
This material if discarded as produced is not a RCRA "listed" or "Characteristic" hazardous waste. Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to hazardous waste regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

11. Shipping data
Hazardous class of Division: Not classified as hazardous

12. Regulatory Information
This material contains no chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372. These materials contain no chemicals subject to proposition 65.
This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, OSHA.
No EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity

13. Toxicological information
Please refer to CIR review of fossil and synthetic waxes published in 1983

Notice to Reader
The information contained in this MSDS is based on data from sources considered to be reliable but we do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness thereof.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Enkaustikos! Wax Art Supplies

DBA Rochester Art Supply, Inc.
3 North Washington Street
Rochester New York 14614
Telephone 1-585-2636931
Contact Michael Lesczinski, President

Issue Date: August 16, 2017

1. Material/Product Identity
Enkaustikos White Bleached Beeswax
Product Name: 70111, 70112, 70113, 70114, 70115
Manufacture Code Numbers:
Chemical Family: Insect Wax

Hazards Identification
Health Hazards: None anticipated Physical Hazards: This material may burn but will not ignite readily. Keep away from all sources of ignition.

Physical Form: Pastilles
NFPA Hazard Class: Health: 0 (Least)
Appearance: Off White
Flammability: 1 (Slight)
Odor: None to slight - characteristic
Reactivity: 0 (Least)

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients
Hazardous Components: None Other Components 100% Volume CAS #8012-89-3
Potential Health Effects: Eye: Solid material is not expected to be an eye irritant; however, contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. Vapors from molten wax may cause watering of the eyes. Skin: Solid material is not expected to be a skin irritant; however, skin contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected. Inhalation (Breathing): Vapors emitted from molten wax are expected to have a low degree of irritation by inhalation. Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects expected Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat Cancer: No data available Target Organs: No data available Developmental: No data available Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: None known

3. Hazards Identification
Potential Health Effects: Eye: Solid material is not expected to be an eye irritant; however, contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. Vapors from molten wax may cause watering of the eyes. Skin: Solid material is not expected to be a skin irritant; however, skin contact with molten wax may causethermal burns. No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected. Inhalation (Breathing): Vapors emitted from molten wax are expected to have a low degree of irritation by inhalation. Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects expected Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat Cancer: No data available Target Organs: No data available Developmental: No data available Pre-Existing

Medical Conditions: None known

4. First Aid Measures

Eye: 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 per¬sists, 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: For contact with molten material, leave material on skin and flush or immerse 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): First aid is not normally required for the solid material; however, if molten material is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. Note to Physicians: None

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammable Properties: Flash Point: 400 Degrees F (COC) Minimum OSHA Flammability Class: Not regulated

LEL/UEL: No data

Autoignition Temperature: No data

Burn Rate (solids): No data

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

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

Fire-fighting Instructions: Emergency responders in the danger area should wear bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus for fires beyond the incipient state (29CFR 1910.156). In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate danger area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk. With water, cool equipment exposed to fire if it can be done with minimal risk.

6. Accidental Release Measures

This material may burn but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill. Isolate danger area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways. Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Cleanup under expert supervision is advised. Minimize dust generation. Sweep up and package appropriately for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice.

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. All containers should

be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations, ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.
Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
Respiratory: No respiratory protection is required when working with the solid material. If airborne concentrations of wax fumes, generated from molten wax, are expected, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with a dust/mist/fume filter may be used. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive-pressure-air-supplied respirator if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory-protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.34 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.
Skin: Not normally required for solid material. The use of thermally-resistant gloves is recommended when there is potential for exposure to molten wax.
Eye/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended.
Other Protective Equipment: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties
Flash Point (ASTM 1321): 400 Degrees F Minimum Flammable/Explosive Limits (%): No data Autoignition Temperature: No data Burn Rate (solids only): No data Appearance: Off white
Physical State: Solid
Odor: None to slight - characteristic
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No data
Vapor Density (air+1): No data
Melting Point: 62 - 65 Deg. C
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Specific Gravity: Approximately 0.96 Percent Volatile: Negligible
Bulk Density: Approximately 7 pounds per gallon

10. Stability and Reactivity
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling. Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (see Sections 5 and 7). Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield major amounts of oxides of carbon and minor amounts of oxides of sulfur and nitrogen. Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information
Please refer to CIR Review of Natural Waxes published in 2005. FDA: GRAS (Generally Recognized As Safe) Title 21 CFR 184.1973

12. Disposal Considerations This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" or "characteristic" hazardous waste. Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to hazardous waste regulations. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

13. Transport Information Hazard Class or Division: Not classified as hazardous.

14. Regulatory Information This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372: None

WARNING Material contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5) ---None Known This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity: None

15. Documentary Information Issue Date: August 16, 2017 Supersedes: April 16, 2016

16. Disclaimer of Expressed and Implied Warranties The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.

This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assumes the risk of his use thereof.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Enkaustikos! Wax Art Supplies

DBA Rochester Art Supply, Inc.
3 North Washington Street
Rochester New York 14614
Telephone 1-585-263-6931
Contact Michael Lesczinski, President

Issue Date: 8-16-2017

1. Material/Product Identity
Enkaustikos USP White Beeswax
Product Name: Enkaustikos USP White Beeswax
Manufacture Code Numbers: 70101, 70102, 70103, 70104, 70105
Chemical Family: Insect Wax

Hazards Identification
Health Hazards: None anticipated Physical Hazards: This material may burn but will not ignite readily. Keep away from all sources of ignition.
Physical Form: Prills
NFPA Hazard Class: Health: 0 (Least)
Appearance: Yellow
Flammability: 1 (Slight)
Odor: None to slight - characteristic
Reactivity: 0 (Least)

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients
Hazardous Components: None Other Components 100% Volume CAS #8012-89-3
Potential Health Effects: Eye: Solid material is not expected to be an eye irritant; however, contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. Vapors from molten wax may cause watering of the eyes. Skin: Solid material is not expected to be a skin irritant; however, skin contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected. Inhalation (Breathing): Vapors emitted from molten wax are expected to have a low degree of irritation by inhalation. Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects expected Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat Cancer: No data available Target Organs: No data available Developmental: No data available Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: None known

3. Hazards Identification Potential Health Effects: Eye: Solid material is not expected to be an eye irritant; however, contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. Vapors from molten wax may cause watering of the eyes. Skin: Solid material is not expected to be a skin irritant; however, skin contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected. Inhalation (Breathing): Vapors emitted from molten wax are expected to have a low degree of irritation by inhalation. Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects expected Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat Cancer: No data available Target Organs: No data available Developmental: No data available Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: None known

4. First Aid Measures
Eye: 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 per¬sists, 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: For contact with molten material, leave material on skin and flush or immerse 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): First aid is not normally required for the solid material; however, if molten material is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. Note to Physicians: None

5. Fire-fighting Measures
Flammable Properties: Flash Point: >400 Degrees F (COC) Minimum OSHA Flammability Class: Not regulated
LEL/UEL: No data
Autoignition Temperature: No data
Burn Rate (solids): No data
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily.
Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, water, sand, or earth is recommended.
Fire-fighting Instructions: Emergency responders in the danger area should wear bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus for fires beyond the incipient state (29CFR 1910.156). In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate danger area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk. With water, cool equipment exposed to fire if it can be done with minimal risk.

6. Accidental Release Measures
This material may burn but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill. Isolate danger area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways. Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Cleanup under expert supervision is advised. Minimize dust generation. Sweep up and package appropriately for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage
Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice.
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations, ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.
Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
Respiratory: No respiratory protection is required when working with the solid material. If airborne concentrations of wax fumes, generated from molten wax, are expected, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with a dust/mist/fume filter may be used. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive-pressure-air-supplied respirator if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory-protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.34 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.
Skin: Not normally required for solid material. The use of thermally-resistant gloves is recommended when there is potential for exposure to molten wax.
Eye/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended.
Other Protective Equipment: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties
Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20 Degrees C (68 Degrees F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).
Flash Point: 400 Degrees F Minimum Flammable/Explosive Limits (%): No data Autoignition Temperature: No data Burn Rate (solids only): No data Appearance: Yellow Physical State: Solid or Prill Form Odor: None to slight - characteristic Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No data Vapor Density (air+1): No data Boiling Point: >650 Deg. F/343 Deg. C Melting Point: 62 - 65 Deg. C Solubility in Water: Negligible Specific Gravity: Approximately 0.96 Percent Volatile: Negligible Bulk Density: Approximately 7 pounds per gallon

10. Stability and Reactivity
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling. Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (see Sections 5 and 7). Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield major amounts of oxides of carbon and minor amounts of oxides of sulfur and nitrogen. Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information
Please refer to CIR Review of Natural Waxes published in 2005. FDA: GRAS (Generally Recognized As Safe) Title 21 CFR 184.1973

12. Disposal Considerations
This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" or "characteristic" hazardous waste. Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to hazardous waste regulations. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

13. Transport Information
Hazard Class or Division: Not classified as hazardous

14. Regulatory Information
This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372: None

WARNING
Material contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5)
---None Known
This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or
EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity: None

15. Documentary Information
Issue Date: February 1, 2012 Supersedes: January 5, 2010

16. Disclaimer of Expressed and Implied Warranties
The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued.
HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.

This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assumes the risk of his use thereof.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Enkaustikos! Wax Art Supplies

DBA Rochester Art Supply, Inc.
3 North Washington Street
Rochester New York 14614
Telephone 1-585-263-6931
Contact Michael Lesczinski, President

Issue Date: 8-16-2017

1. Material/Product Identity

Enkaustikos USP Yellow Beeswax
Product Name: Enkaustikos USP Yellow Beeswax
Manufacture Code Numbers: 70106, 70107, 70108, 70109, 70110
Chemical Family: Insect Wax

Hazards Identification

Health Hazards: None anticipated Physical Hazards: This material may burn but will not ignite readily. Keep away from all sources of ignition.

Physical Form: Prills
NFPA Hazard Class: Health: 0 (Least)
Appearance: Yellow
Flammability: 1 (Slight)
Odor: None to slight - characteristic
Reactivity: 0 (Least)

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components: None Other Components 100% Volume CAS #8012-89-3
Potential Health Effects: Eye: Solid material is not expected to be an eye irritant; however, contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. Vapors from molten wax may cause watering of the eyes. Skin: Solid material is not expected to be a skin irritant; however, skin contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected. Inhalation (Breathing): Vapors emitted from molten wax are expected to have a low degree of irritation by inhalation. Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects expected Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat Cancer: No data available Target Organs: No data available Developmental: No data available Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: None known

3. Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects: Eye: Solid material is not expected to be an eye irritant; however, contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. Vapors from molten wax may cause watering of the eyes. Skin: Solid material is not expected to be a skin irritant; however, skin contact with molten wax may causethermal burns. No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected. Inhalation (Breathing): Vapors emitted from molten wax are expected to have a low degree of irritation by inhalation. Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects expected Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat Cancer: No data available Target Organs: No data available Developmental: No data available Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: None known

4. First Aid Measures
Eye: 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 per¬sists, 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: For contact with molten material, leave material on skin and flush or immerse 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): First aid is not normally required for the solid material; however, if molten material is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. Note to Physicians: None

5. Fire-fighting Measures
Flammable Properties: Flash Point: >400 Degrees F (COC) Minimum OSHA Flammability Class: Not regulated
LEL/UEL: No data
Autoignition Temperature: No data
Burn Rate (solids): No data
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily.
Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, water, sand, or earth is recommended.
Fire-fighting Instructions: Emergency responders in the danger area should wear bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus for fires beyond the incipient state (29CFR 1910.156). In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate danger area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk. With water, cool equipment exposed to fire if it can be done with minimal risk.

6. Accidental Release Measures
This material may burn but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill. Isolate danger area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways. Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Cleanup under expert supervision is advised. Minimize dust generation. Sweep up and package appropriately for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage
Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice.
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations, ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.
Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas

away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
Respiratory: No respiratory protection is required when working with the solid material. If airborne concentrations of wax fumes, generated from molten wax, are expected, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with a dust/mist/fume filter may be used. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive-pressure-air-supplied respirator if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory-protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.34 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.
Skin: Not normally required for solid material. The use of thermally-resistant gloves is recommended when there is potential for exposure to molten wax.
Eye/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended.
Other Protective Equipment: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20 Degrees C (68 Degrees F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).
Flash Point: 400 Degrees F Minimum Flammable/Explosive Limits (%): No data Autoignition Temperature: No data Burn Rate (solids only): No data Appearance: Yellow Physical State: Solid or Prill Form Odor: None to slight - characteristic Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No data Vapor Density (air+1): No data Boiling Point: >650 Deg. F/343 Deg. C Melting Point: 62 - 65 Deg. C Solubility in Water: Negligible Specific Gravity: Approximately 0.96 Percent Volatile: Negligible Bulk Density: Approximately 7 pounds per gallon

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling. Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (see Sections 5 and 7). Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield major amounts of oxides of carbon and minor amounts of oxides of sulfur and nitrogen. Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Please refer to CIR Review of Natural Waxes published in 2005. FDA: GRAS (Generally Recognized As Safe) Title 21 CFR 184.1973

12. Disposal Considerations

This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" or "characteristic" hazardous waste. Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to hazardous waste regulations. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

13. Transport Information

Hazard Class or Division: Not classified as hazardous

14. Regulatory Information

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372: None

WARNING

Material contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5)

---None Known

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity: None

15. Documentary Information

Issue Date: February 1, 2012 Supersedes: January 5, 2010

16. Disclaimer of Expressed and Implied Warranties

The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued.

HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.

This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assumes the risk of his use thereof.

01110-1045

Enkaustikos®

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date: July 12, 2018

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Carnauba Wax
Synonyms: Carnauba Wax
Product Use: Encaustic Painting, Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic, Personal Care
Manufacturer/Supplier:

ENKAUSTIKOS! WAX ART SUPPLIES
DBA Rochester Art Supply, Inc.
3 North Washington Street
Rochester, New York 14614

Telephone: 585-263-6930
Hours: Mon-Fri, 8am-5pm
Contact: Michael Lesczinski, President

Emergency Phone: 585-546-6509 - Monday thru Friday 8am to 5pm

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:

Health	Environmental	Physical
N/A	N/A	N/A

GHS Label:

Symbols: Not Applicable	
Hazard Statements None	**Precautionary Statements** Contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name Not Applicable	**Common Name** Carnauba
CAS Number 8015-86-9	**Weight %** 100

Impurities/Additives
None

(See Section 8 for Exposure Limits)

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Eye irritation. Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Inhalation: 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: Solid material is not acutely toxic; however, if molten material is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention.

Enkaustikos® **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET** **Date: July 12, 2018**

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, sand, water fog is recommended.

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

Combustion Products: N/A

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Ratings: This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA system.
Health: 0
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

This material may burn but will not ignite readily.

Isolate danger area and keep unauthorized personnel out.

Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways.

Cleanup molten wax under supervision is advised.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice.

Storage
Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition and incompatibles such as strong oxidizers.
Store at ambient or lower temperature.
Store out of direct sunlight.
Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Protect against physical damage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: None

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye Protection: When handling in molten form, proper eye shields are worn to prevent injury.
Skin Protection: When handling in molten form, proper resistant clothing, gloves, and shoes must be worn.
Respiratory Protection: No special precautions for normal use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Yellow solid at room temperature.
Upper Flammability Limit: N/A
Lower Flammability Limit: N/A
Vapor Pressure: N/A

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (CONT.)

Odor Threshold: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
pH: N/A
Specific Gravity: <1g/ml at 20°C
Melting Point: 80 - 86 °C
Solubility: Insoluble in water. Soluble in organic solvents when warmed.
Boiling Point: N/A
Flashpoint: 400°C
Flammability: Not Flammable
Partition Coefficient: Not Determined
Auto Ignition Temperature: N/A
Decomposition Temperature: N/A
Viscosity: Not Determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: This material is stable and unlikely to react in a hazardous manner under normal conditions of use.
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions. Avoid strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Reactions: Avoid strong oxidizing agents.
Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition can produce a variety of products which may include oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: Nasal and throat irritation.

Acute Effects

Eye Contact: Not expected to be an eye irritant.
Skin Contact: No harmful effects from skin adsorbtion.
Inhalation: Vapors emitted from molten wax are expected to have slight degree of irritation.
Ingestion: No harmful effects are expected.

Acute Toxicity Values

CIR Review of Natural Waxes, Published 2005
FDA: GRAS (Generally Recognized As Safe)

12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bioaccumulation is not expected. This product is readily biodegradable.

13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recover if possible complying with the local and national regulations currently in force.

14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
Proper Shipping Name: N/A
Hazard Class: N/A
UN/NA Number: Not Classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.
Packing Group: N/A

Enkaustikos® **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET** **Date: July 12, 2018**

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (CONT.)

International Maritime Organization (IMDG)
Not a marine pollutant.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All components of this product are included on the TSCA inventory.
Clean Water Act (CWA): Not hazardous.
Clean Air Act (CAA): Not hazardous.
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III Information: This product contains no toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372).

State Regulations

California: This product contains no chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm.

International Regulations

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the components of this product are included on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information (WHMIS): This product has not been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

European Inventory of Existing Chemicals (EINECS): All of the components of this product are included on EINECS.

EU Classification: None
EU Risk (R) and Safety (S) Phrases: None

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Issue Date: July 12, 2018

Disclaimer: The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Carnauba Wax	EN70120
	EN70121

Material Safety Data Sheet

Enkaustikos! Wax Art Supplies

DBA Rochester Art Supply, Inc.
3 North Washington Street
Rochester New York 14614
Telephone 1-585-263-6931
Contact Michael Lesczinski, President

Issue Date: 8-16-2017

1. Material/Product Identity

Enkaustikos Luster Wax
Manufacture Code Numbers: 70122, 70123
Chemical Family: Synthetic wax

Hazards Identification

Health Hazards: None anticipated Physical Hazards: This material may burn but will not ignite readily. Keep away from all sources of ignition.

Physical Form: small beads
NFPA Hazard Class: Health: 0 (Least)
Appearance: Off White
Flammability: 1 (Slight)
Odor: None to slight - characteristic
Reactivity: 0 (Least)

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components: None Other Components 100% Volume CAS #8002-74-2
Potential Health Effects: Eye: Solid material is not expected to be an eye irritant; however, contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. Vapors from molten wax may cause watering of the eyes. Skin: Solid material is not expected to be a skin irritant; however, skin contact with molten wax may cause thermal burns. No harmful effects from skin absorption are expected. Inhalation (Breathing): Vapors emitted from molten wax are expected to have a low degree of irritation by inhalation. Ingestion (Swallowing): No harmful effects expected Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat Cancer: No data available Target Organs: No data available Developmental: No data available Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: None known

3. First Aid Measures

Eye: 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: For contact with molten material, leave material on skin and flush or immerse 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): First aid is not normally required for the solid material; however, if molten material is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. Note to Physicians: None

4. Fire-fighting Measures
Flammable Properties: Flash Point: 530 Degrees F (COC) Minimum OSHA Flammability Class: Not regulated
LEL/UEL: No data
Autoignition Temperature: No data
Burn Rate (solids): No data

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material may burn, but will not ignite readily.
Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, water, sand, or earth is recommended.
Fire-fighting Instructions: Emergency responders in the danger area should wear bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus for fires beyond the incipient state (29CFR 1910.156). In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate danger area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk. With water, cool equipment exposed to fire if it can be done with minimal risk.

5. Accidental Release Measures
This material may burn but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill. Isolate danger area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways. Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Cleanup under expert supervision is advised. Minimize dust generation. Sweep up and package appropriately for disposal.

6. Handling and Storage
Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice.
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations, ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.
Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

7. Exposure Controls/Personal
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: No respiratory protection is required when working with the solid material. If airborne concentrations of wax fumes, generated from molten wax, are expected, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with a dust/mist/fume filter may be used. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive-pressure-air-supplied respirator if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory-protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.34 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.
Skin: Not normally required for solid material. The use of thermally-resistant gloves is recommended when there is potential for exposure to molten wax.
Eye/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended.
Other Protective Equipment: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

8. Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20 Degrees C (68 Degrees F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).
Flash Point: 530 Degrees F Minimum
Flammable/Explosive Limits (%): No data
Autoignition Temperature: No data
Burn Rate (solids only): No data
Appearance: White
Physical State: Solid
Odor: None to slight - characteristic
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No data
Vapor Density (air+1): No data
Boiling Point: >650 Deg. F/343 Deg. C
Melting Point: 93.3-98.9 Deg. C
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Specific Gravity: Approximately 0.96
Percent Volatile: Negligible
Bulk Density: Approximately 7 pounds per gallon

9. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling. Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (see Sections 5 and 7). Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield major amounts of oxides of carbon and minor
amounts of oxides of sulfur and nitrogen. Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

10. Toxicological Information

Please refer to CIR Review of Natural Waxes published in 2005. FDA: GRAS (Generally Recognized As Safe) Title 21 CFR 184.1973

11. Disposal Considerations

This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" or "characteristic" hazardous waste. Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to hazardous waste regulations. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

12. Transport Information

Hazard Class or Division: Not classified as hazardous

13. Regulatory Information

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372: None

WARNING

Material contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5)

---None Known

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity: None

14. Documentary Information

Issue Date: February 1, 2012 Supersedes: January 5, 2010

15. Disclaimer of Expressed and Implied Warranties

The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued.

HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.

This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assumes the risk of his use thereof.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Enkaustikos! Wax Art Supplies

DBA Rochester Art Supply, Inc.
3 North Washington Street
Rochester New York 14614
Telephone 1-585-263-6931
Contact Michael Lesczinski, President

Date of Prep 8-16-2017

1. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Product: Enkaustikos Rabbit Skin Glue CAS No. 9000-70-8
Synonyms: Animal Glue, Industrial Gelatin
Manufacturer Code Numbers 70126, 70127

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Tan to light yellow colored granular solid with low odor. Although not a combustible solid, this material will char if involved in a fire, releasing typical carbon oxides. No significant health effects are associated with this material.

2. COMPOSITION(Hazardous Compounds)

NO REPORTABLE QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS ARE PRESENT.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

- Inhalation Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure: Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of throat and respiratory tract.
- Skin and Eye Contact Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure: Skin irritation may occur. Possible dermatitis on prolonged or repeated contact. Hot solutions may cause burns.
- Skin Absorption Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure: No information.
- Ingestion Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure: Not a primary route of entry.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush eyes with water until all foreign matter is completely removed. Get medical attention.

Skin: Wash dry material from skin with soap and water. Wash away solutions under running water, and treat for any burns

Inhalation: Remove affected persons to fresh air and consult physician.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Extinguishing Media: Water Fog, CO_2, Foam, Alcohol Foam, Dry Chemical.
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use Smoke Mask
- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None. When exposed to open flame or extreme heat, this material will char and eventually disintegrate with emission of smoke, leaving only a residual ash. Glue dust dispersed into the air may form explosive mixtures.
- Flash Point: 260-270^{o}C Decomposition/Evolved Gas Flammable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Sweep up dry material. Allow solutions to cool completely and gel; then strip from surface. Clean up residue with warm water.

Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal environmental regulations. Small amounts of solution may be washed into sanitary sewers, if local disposal district regulations allow.

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

Store is a cool, dry place. Empty packaging carefully to avoid dispersing dust into the air. Sweep up dust accumulations, if they occur. Industrial vacuum cleaner is preferred in order not to re-disperse dust into the air. Avoid contact with water prior to use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Respiratory Protection: Dust mask while emptying packaging. Smoke mask recommended when this material is exposed to extreme heat(260-270^{o}C)
- Protective Gloves: Rubber or plastic while handling.
- Eye Protection: Glasses with sideshields.
- Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Eyewash fountain.
- Work/Hygienic Practices: Wash after handling and before eating, smoking or using restrooms. Maintain good housekeeping.
- Other precautions: Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and inhaling dusts.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Boiling Point: N/A (dry material)
- Vapor Density: N/A
- Evaporation Rate: N/A
- Coating V.O.C.: N/A

- Material V.O.C.: N/A
- Solubility in Water: In all proportions.
- Appearance and Odor: Tan to light yellow colored granular solid. Low Odor.
- Specific Gravity(water = 1): 1.27

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

- Stability: Stable
- Conditions to Avoid: No information.
- Incompatibility(Materials to Avoid): No information
- Hazardous Decomposition or By-products: Oxides of carbon when burned.
- Hazardous Polymerization: None

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Chronic Health Hazard and Target Organ Effects: No information.
- Carcinogenicity: NTP? No
  IARC Monographs? No
  OSHA Regulated? No
- Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Skin disorders.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data is available on the adverse effects of this material on the environment. Neither COD and/or BOD data is available. Based on chemical composition of this material it is assumed that the material can be treated in an acclimatized biological waste treatment plant system in limited quantities.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material is not considered a hazardous waste under Federal Waste Regulations. Pleased be advised, however, state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal regulations. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

It is recommended that this material waste be landfilled or incinerated after securing Environmental Regulatory Agency and landfill operations approval.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is not a DOT Hazardous Material.

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Label information: NFPA
Fire - 0
Health - 0
Reactivity - 0
Specific Hazard - None

Disclaimer

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