# SAFETY DATA SHEET

*Yellow / Bleached Beeswax - Cera flava / Cera alba - English translation*

*Safety Data Sheet according to RL 2006/1907/EC (REACH Regulation) | Revised: 17 March 2023*

## 1. Substance / preparation and company identification

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| **1.1 Substance identification** | Yellow / bleached beeswax |
| **1.2 Use of the substance** | Beeswax is intended for further use as a raw material. Applications: beekeeping, cosmetic and pharmaceutical industry, candle manufacture, chemical-technical industry. |
| **1.3 Company identification** | Manufacturer and supplier: IHDE-Kerzen GmbH & Co. KG, Achterstr. 8, 25355 Bullenkuhlen |

## 2. Composition / information on ingredients

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| **2.1 Description** | Beeswax consists of myricin, a mixture of esters of long-chain alcohols and acids, saturated hydrocarbons, alcohols and other substances (such as bee-species-specific aromatic substances). |
| **2.2 Classification** | Not subject to labelling within the meaning of EC Directives 67/5548/EEC [as stated in source] and 1999/45/EC. |
| **2.3 Hazardous ingredients** | None.<br>CAS No.: 8012-89-3 (yellow)<br>EINECS: 232-383-7<br>CTFA name: Beeswax<br>FDA: GRAS<br>INCI: Cera Flava<br>EEC: 901 |

## 3. Hazards identification

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| **3.1 Hazard designation** | None. |
| **3.2 Special hazard information for humans and the environment** | Risk of skin burns only from hot wax. |

## 4. First-aid measures

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| **4.1 Effects and symptoms** | Eyes: after eye contact with hot beeswax, cool with cold water. If eye irritation occurs, consult an ophthalmologist.<br>Skin: after skin contact with hot or molten beeswax, cool with cold water. Do not pull solidified product from the skin; consult a doctor. |
| **4.2 Immediate measures** | After skin contact: cool with cold water.<br>After eye contact: rinse eyes with cold water.<br>After ingestion: non-toxic, no hazard. |

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

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| **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media** | Water spray, foam, $CO_2$, dry extinguishing agent. |
| **5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons** | Water jet. |
| **5.3 Hazardous combustion or decomposition products** | Incomplete combustion may produce carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and soot. |
| **5.4 Special protective equipment for firefighters** | As usual. |
| **5.5 Unusual fire and explosion risks** | None. |

## 6. Accidental release measures

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| **6.1 Personal precautions** | Avoid contact with skin and eyes. |
| **6.2 Environmental precautions** | Prevent entry into drains, surface water, groundwater and soil. Generally no environmental hazard. |
| **6.3 Methods for cleaning / collection** | Allow to solidify, collect mechanically and treat in accordance with the disposal section. |

## 7. Handling and storage

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| **7.1 Handling** | Beeswax is a safe product. Precautions are required when thermal processing takes place. Direct contact with liquid beeswax is not recommended. Keep beeswax away from open flames; it can only form ignitable mixtures or burn when heated above its flash point. |
| **7.2 Storage** | Requirements for storage rooms and containers: normal storage, preferably in cool rooms at temperatures between 15 and 22 °C; do not expose to direct sunlight; normal handling of beeswax.<br>Suitable packaging material: PP or paper.<br>Storage conditions: do not store together with oxidising and self-igniting substances. |

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| | VCI storage class (Germany): 11 (combustible solids). |
| **7.3 Specific uses** | Observe the product information sheet. |

## 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

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| **8.1 Exposure values** | There are no specific parameters to be monitored, such as occupational exposure limits and/or biological limit values. |
| **8.2 Exposure controls** | Exposure to beeswax is not hazardous. |
| **8.3 Personal protective equipment** | General protective and hygiene measures: observe the usual precautions when handling chemicals. After work and/or before meal breaks, clean skin/hands with soap and water, then apply skin cream.<br>Respiratory protection: no special measures; no hazardous gases, vapours or dusts. If aerosols are formed, a mask with filter type A2 or A2/P2 may be used.<br>Hand protection: glove material resistant to temperature and water.<br>Eye protection: tightly fitting safety goggles.<br>Skin protection: avoid skin contact with molten wax.<br>Body protection: work clothing and safety shoes. |

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

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| **9.1 Appearance** | Solid as pastilles, slabs, rolls; colour yellow to light brown; odour faintly honey-like, low odour. |
| **9.2 pH value** | Not applicable. |
| **9.3 Melting point / range** | 61-65 °C |
| **9.4 Boiling point / range** | Not determined. |
| **9.5 Flash point** | Approx. 265 °C, DIN-EN 57 |
| **9.6 Flammability** | Not determined. |
| **9.7 Self-ignition** | No value stated in source. |
| **9.8 Explosion hazard** | No value stated in source. |
| **9.9 Density** | Approx. 0.95 g/cm³, DIN 51 757 |
| **9.10 Solubility in water** | Insoluble. |
| **9.11 Viscosity** | Approx. 17 mPa·s at 80 °C |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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| **10.1 Conditions to avoid** | No hazardous reactions known. |
| **10.2 Materials to avoid** | Reactions with strong oxidising agents. |
| **10.3 Hazardous decomposition products** | No hazardous decomposition products known. |

## 11. Toxicological information

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| **11.1** | No human toxicological data. |

## 12. Ecological information

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| **12.1 Ecotoxicity** | Not classified as hazardous to water. |
| **12.2 Mobility** | After release into the environment, beeswax solidifies. It cannot penetrate groundwater and cannot be transported over long distances. |
| **12.3 Persistence and degradability** | Beeswax is biodegradable, environmentally harmless and insoluble in water. |
| **12.4 Bioaccumulative potential** | No data available. |
| **12.5 Other adverse effects** | No data available.<br>Environmental behaviour: if properly introduced into adapted biological sewage-treatment plants, no disturbances are expected. The product can essentially be separated mechanically. Elimination takes place by adsorption onto sewage sludge. |

## 13. Disposal considerations

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| **13.1 Waste treatment** | For waste disposal, contact the responsible authorised waste disposal company. |
| **13.2 Relevant waste legislation** | Assignment of waste code numbers / waste designations must be performed according to industry and process in accordance with EAKV. German Waste Catalogue Ordinance (AVV replaces the EAK regulation / European Waste Catalogue Regulation). |
| **13.3 Remarks** | Do not allow product to enter the environment uncontrolled. Waste must be separated so that it can be treated separately by municipal or national waste-disposal facilities. Observe relevant national or regional regulations. |

## 14. Transport information

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| **14.1 UN number or ID number** | Not subject to transport regulations. |
| **14.2 Proper UN shipping name** | Not assigned. |
| **14.3 Transport hazard classes** | None. |
| **14.4 Packing group** | Not assigned. |
| **14.5 Environmental hazards** | Not dangerous goods within the meaning of transport regulations. |
| **14.6 Special precautions for user** | No additional information available. |
| **14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** | The cargo is not transported in bulk. |
| **14.8 Information according to individual UN model regulations** | Not subject to ADR, RID, ADN, IMDG or ICAO-IATA regulations. |

## 15. Regulatory information

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| **15.1 Labelling according to EC directives** | The product does not need to be labelled according to Directives 67/5548/EEC [as stated in source] or 1999/45/EC. |
| **15.2 Chemical safety assessment** | No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance. |

## 16. Other information: important literature and data sources

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| | Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.<br>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by EU 2020/878.<br>Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail or inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN).<br>International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).<br>Regulations for the transport of dangerous goods by air. |

## 17. Disclaimer

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| | The present information is based on our current state of knowledge. This SDS has been compiled exclusively for this product and is intended exclusively for this product. |

## Additional product description and purity data

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| **Appearance** | Yellow to light-brown pieces or slabs, translucent in a thin layer, with a fine-grained, matt but non-crystalline fracture. Bleached wax is obtained by a mechanical process from yellow beeswax. |
| **Behaviour / odour / taste** | At hand temperature a soft, kneadable mass is formed. The substance has a faint characteristic honey odour. It is tasteless and does not stick to the teeth. |
| **Solubility** | Practically insoluble in water, partially soluble in hot ethanol (90%), completely soluble in fats and essential oils. |
| **Relative density** | Approx. 0.960 g/cm³ |
| **Purity - Drop point** | 61-66 °C |
| **Purity - Acid value** | 17.0-22.0 mg KOH/g |
| **Purity - Ester value** | 70-80 mg KOH/g |
| **Purity - Saponification value** | 87-102 mg KOH/g |
| **Purity - Ceresin, paraffin and other waxes** | Not present. |
| **Purity - Glycerol and other polyols** | Maximum 0.5%, calculated as glycerol. |