



# Beeswax Filler Sticks

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1 - Identification of the Preparation and the Company

Product Name: **Beeswax Filler Sticks**

Other Names: None

**This product is not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia.**

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

Uses: For filling gaps in timber.

#### Gilly Stephenson's Waxes & Polishes

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Poisons Information Centre

Poisons Information Centre. Phone (e.g. Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

### Section 2 – Hazards Identification

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA.  
NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD

#### Hazard Statements

None

#### Precautionary Statements

None

### Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient(s)	CAS-number	%wt
Beeswax		>60%
Talc Powder		<10%

### Section 4 – First Aid Measures

#### Ingestion:

Rinse mouth out with water ensuring that mouth wash is not swallowed. Give about 250mL (2 glasses) of water to drink. DO NOT attempt to induce vomiting. Seek medical attention as a precautionary measure.

#### Inhalation:

First aid is unlikely to be required as a result of exposure during normal use but if necessary, remove to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

#### Eye Contact:

First aid is unlikely to be required as a result of exposure during normal but if irritation occurs, rinse eyes with water.

#### Skin Contact:

Wash off with soap and water.

#### Additional Information:

**First Aid Facilities:** None required.

**Advice to Doctor:** Treat symptomatically.

**Entry Route(s):** Ingestion.



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## Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Non-flammable but may burn in a fire situation. May evolve carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and traces of completely burned carbon products

In case of fire, evacuate personnel to safe areas. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Extinguish using whatever is suitable for the primary cause of the fire.

## Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

No special precautions required. Pick up and re-use.

## Section 7 – Handling and Storage

### Storage:

No special storage precautions required but product life will be maximised if it is stored out of direct sunlight in a cool well-ventilated area. The product may react with strong oxidising agents such as liquid or powdered chlorine

### Handling:

No special precautions required.

For Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), see Section 8.

## Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Exposure standards:** Exposure standards have not been allocated to this product or its ingredients.

Exposure standards represent airborne concentrations of individual chemical substances, which according to current knowledge, should neither impair the health nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. Exposure standard may be a time-weighted average (TWA), a short-term exposure limit (STEL) or a peak level.

### Engineering Controls:

There are no special requirements for normal use

### Personal Protection:

No special requirement for normal use. Rubber gloves may be used to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

## Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Stick

Boiling Point: >330 °C

Melting Point: 62-65°C

Vapour Pressure: Negligible

Vapour Density: >1

Specific Gravity: >1

Solubility (Water): Negligible

Flash Point: >200°C

Explosion Limits: No data available

% Volatiles: Negligible

Ph: Not relevant



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### Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** The product is stable in all normal conditions of use and storage

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** May evolve carbon dioxide and traces of incompletely burned carbon products if heated to decomposition or burned

**Hazardous polymerisation:** Will not occur.

**Incompatibilities:** The product may react with strong oxidising agents such as liquid or powdered chlorine.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

### Section 11 – Toxicological Information

#### Symptoms of Exposure:

**ACUTE - SWALLOWED:** Practically non-toxic. Ingestion may result in discomfort and may act as a laxative.

**ACUTE – EYE:** Slight irritant, temporary discomfort may be experienced.

**ACUTE – SKIN:** Low hazard. Prolonged contact may result in mild skin irritation.

**ACUTE – INHALED:** Low hazard. The product is not volatile and does not evolve significant levels of vapour in air.

#### Chronic Health Effects

Ingestion is the route of entry into the body. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may contribute to dermatitis or skin sensitisation in sensitive individuals.

#### Toxicological Information

No data available

### Section 12 – Ecological Information

Beeswax and talc are naturally occurring substances and are not expected to have any adverse environmental impact.

### Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

May be disposed in general waste.

### Section 14 – Transport Information

This product is not a dangerous good according to the Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).

UN Number:	None allocated
Proper shipping name:	None allocated
DG Class:	None allocated
HazChem code:	None allocated
Packing group:	None allocated

### Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Product is not a schedule poison according to the requirements of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

All ingredients are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).



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## Section 16 – Other Information

### REFERENCES

1. List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 10005(1999)]
2. Safe Work Australia Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, 2016
3. Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 1003(1995)] and subsequent amendments
4. AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices.
5. AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory protective devices.
6. Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code), Edition, 7.4.
7. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and current amendments
8. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) No. 15, November 2016

### ABBREVIATIONS

LC50	Lethal dose for 50% of test population, by inhalation.
LDLo	Lowest documented lethal dose
LD50	Lethal dose for 50% of test population, by ingestion or skin contact
TDLo	Lowest published toxic dose

User should verify applicability of this data sheet if more than 5 years old.

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