

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: N-PARAFINAS C10-C13

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1 - IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product identifier:	N-PARAFINAS C10-C13
Other means of identification:	NPA994
Recommended use of the chemical:	Cereal Protector; paraffination of fruits and cheeses; in the cosmetics industry (lipsticks, pencils and creams); in the paper waxing industries; confection of food and frozen packaging; in the formulation of pharmaceutical products; preparation of orthodontic molds.
Specific restrictions on use:	There are not known restrictions on use.
Supplier's details:	Acelen Address: ROD BA 523, KM 4, MATARIPE, CEP: 43900-000 - BA - Brasil. Phone number: (71) 3511-8000 / (11) 5225-8900
Emergency phone number:	EMERGENCIall: 0800 729 2756 / (11) 94759-7282 (Whatsapp) (24h)

2 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture:	Flammable Liquids - Category 4; Aspiration Hazard - Category 1.
Classification system adopted:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), United Nations.

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms:



Signal word:	DANGER
Hazard statement(s):	H227 Combustible liquid. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statement(s):	PREVENTION: P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and hearing protection. RESPONSE TO EMERGENCY: P301 + P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO ₂), foam, water mist and powder to extinguish. STORAGE: P403 Store in a well-ventilated place. P405 Store locked up. DISPOSITION: P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.
Other hazards which do	The material has no other hazards.

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not result in classification:

3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE

Common chemical name: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes.

Common name(s), synonym(s) of the substance: Alkanes, C10-C13.

CAS: 129813-66-7

Impurities and stabilizing additives which are themselves classified and which contribute to the classification of the substance: Does not contain components that contribute to the hazard.

4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the victim feels unwell, contact a TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTER or a doctor. Bring this document.

Skin: Wash exposed skin with sufficient amount of water to remove the material. Take off and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of skin irritation: contact a doctor. Bring this document.

Eye: Wash carefully with water for several minutes. In case of use of contact lenses, remove them, if possible. Keep washing. If eyes irritation continues: Contact a doctor. Bring this document.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse the victims mouth with water in abundance. If the victim feels unwell, contact a TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTER or a doctor. Bring this document.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: Avoid contact with the material to help the victim. Keep victim warm and quiet. Symptomatic treatment should comprise mainly supportive measures such as correction of electrolyte disturbances, metabolic, and respiratory support. In case of skin contact do not rub the affected area.

5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: Appropriate: carbon dioxide (CO₂), foam, water mist and powder. Inappropriate: water directly onto the burning material.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Combustion of the material or its packaging can form irritating and toxic gases such as carbon monoxide and dioxide.

Dangerous when exposed to excessive heat or other sources of ignition such as sparks, open flames or flames of matches and cigarettes, welding operations, pilot lights and electric motors. Can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation. Vapors from heated liquid can be ignited by static discharge. Vapors are heavier than air and tend to accumulate in low or confined areas, such as sewers and basements. Can travel great distances causing retrogression of the flame or new fires

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both in open environments in as confined ones. Containers may explode if heated.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and complete protective clothing. Containers and tanks involved in the fire should be cooled with water mist.

6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: Prevent sparks or flames. Do not smoke. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material without the use of appropriate clothing. Avoid exposure to the material. Stay in a safe place, with wind from behind. Use personal protective equipment as described in Section 8.

For emergency responders: Wear complete PPE with safety glasses, safety gloves, suitable protective clothing and closed shoes. In case of leakage, where exposure is high, it is recommended to use a suitable respiratory protection mask.

Environmental precautions: Avoid that the spilled material reaches waterways or sewage system.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Use water mist or vapor suppressing foam to reduce the dispersion of vapors. Use natural barriers or spill containment. Collect spilled material and put it into containers. Adsorb the remaining material with dried sand, vermiculite or any other inert material. Put the adsorbed material in appropriate containers and remove them to a safe place. Use tools that do not cause sparks to collect absorbed material. For final destination, proceed pursuant to Section 13 of this SDS.
Large spill: confine the liquid into a dike away from the spills for later and proper disposition. Water mist can be used to reduce of vapors, but it wont prevent ignition in closed environments.

7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling: Handle in a ventilated area or with a general local exhaust/ventilation system. Avoid formation of vapors and mists. Handling the material can result in electrostatic charge buildup. All ignition sources must be extinguished from areas during use. Use proper grounding procedures. Use personal protective equipment as described in section 8. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

General hygiene: Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, smoking or going to the bathroom. Contaminated clothing should be changed and washed before reuse. Remove clothing and protective equipment contaminated before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures for prevention of fire and explosion: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - Do not smoke. Keep container tightly closed. Ground the container vessel and the receiver of the material during transfers. Only use anti-sparking tools. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Use electrical equipment, ventilation and lighting explosion proof. Use personal protective equipment as described in Section 8.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a well ventilated place, away from sunlight. Keep container closed. Keep away from high temperatures and ignition sources.
It is not necessary addition of stabilizers and antioxidants to ensure the durability.
Keep away from incompatible materials.

Packaging compatibilities: Similar to the original packaging.

Inadequate packaging materials: There are not known unsuitable material.

8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

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Occupational exposure limit:	Not established.	
Biological limit:	Not established.	
Other limits and values:	Not established.	
Appropriate engineering controls:	Promote mechanical ventilation and exhaust system to outside. These acts help reducing the exposition to the material.	
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)		
Eye/face protection:	Wide-view glasses with splash protection.	
Skin protection:	Safety shoes and safety clothing to protect the whole body from chemical splashes. Protective gloves against chemicals such as PVC.	
Respiratory protection:	Use of respirator with filter against vapors and organic mists is recommended for average exposures above half the TLV-TWA. In cases where exposure exceeds 3 times the TLV-TWA value, use a self-contained, full facepiece, air-supplied respirator (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Follow guidance from the Respiratory Protection Program (PPR), 4th ed. São Paulo: Fundacentro, 2016.	
Thermal hazards:	It does not present thermal hazards.	

9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Aspect:	Liquid, limpid.
Color:	Not available.
Odour:	Characteristic.
Melting point/freezing point:	-21 °C (-5.8 °F) at 1 atm (10325 Pa).
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	202 to 220 °C (395.6 to 428 °F) at 1 atm (10325 Pa).
Flammability:	Combustible.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	Upper: 7 % and Lower: 0.6 %.
Flash point:	79 °C (174.2 °F) - Closed cup.
Auto-ignition temperature:	200 °C (392 °F).
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
pH:	Not applicable.
Kinematic viscosity:	1.66 mm ² /s at 20 °C (68 °F). The viscosity of hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, <2% aromatics was measured following test method ASTM D 446-07. The result at 20°C is 1.66 mm ² /s.
Solubility(ies):	Immiscible in water (0.01 to 142.1 mg/L (10 to 142100 mg/m ³) at 20 °C (68 °F)). Soluble in alcohol.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	log <i>K</i> _{ow} : 3.17 to 7.22.

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Vapour pressure:	44 Pa at 20 °C (68 °F).
Relative vapour density:	Not available.
Density and/or relative density:	Absolute density: 0.748 g/cm ³ at 20 °C (68 °F).
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable.
Other information:	Distillation range: 173 – 290°C at 101.325 kPa.

10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reactivity is not to be expected under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal temperature and pressure conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	There are not known hazardous reactions with the material.
Conditions to avoid:	Elevated temperatures. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible material:	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	There are no known hazardous decomposition products.

11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Product not classified as acute toxic. LC ₅₀ Vapours (rats, 4h): > 5000 mg/L. LD ₅₀ Oral (rats): > 5000 mg/kg. LD ₅₀ Dermal (rabbits): > 3160 mg/kg.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	It is not expected to cause skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	It is not expected to cause eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	It is not expected to present respiratory or skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	It is not expected to show mutagenicity in germ cells.
Carcinogenicity:	It is not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	It is not expected to be reproductively toxic.
STOT - Single exposure:	It is not expected to exhibit specific target organ toxicity by single exposure.
STOT - Repeated exposure:	It is not expected to exhibit specific target organ toxicity on repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Further toxicological information:	The main metabolites of t-butylcyclohexanol were: trans-4-t-butylcyclohexanol, 2c-hydroxy-4t-t-butylcyclohexanol, 2-methyl-2-cyclohexylpropanoic acid, 2c-hydroxy-4c-t-butylcyclohexanol, 2-methyl-2-cyclohexyl-1,3-propanediol, 2t-hydroxy-4t-t-butylcyclohexanol and cis-4-t-butylcyclohexanol.

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12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:	It is not expected to be ecotoxic. LC ₅₀ (<i>Danio rerio</i> , 96 h): > 100 mg/L; EC ₅₀ (<i>Daphnia magna</i> , 48 h): > 100 mg/L; LC ₅₀ (<i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> , 72 h): > 100 mg/L.
Persistence and degradability:	It has no persistence and is considered rapidly degradable.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Presents high bioaccumulative potential in aquatic organisms. BCF: 44.6 to 5361.88 log K _{ow} : 3.17 to 7.22.
Mobility in soil:	Not determined.
Other adverse effects:	The release of large amounts of product can cause undesirable environmental effects, such as the reduction of oxygen availability in aquatic environments due to the formation of an oily layer on the surface, coating and consequent suffocation of animals.

13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Must be disposed of as hazardous waste in compliance with local regulations. The treatment and disposal should be evaluated for each specific product.
Keep the product remains in its original and properly closed containers. Disposal should be performed as established for the product.

14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road:	UN - United Nations: Model Regulations: • Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.
UN number:	Not classified as hazardous for the road transportation.
Environmental hazards:	The product is not considered dangerous for the environment for land transport.
Railway regulations:	COTIF - Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail: • Appendix C: RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
UN number:	Not classified as dangerous for rail transport.
Environmental hazards:	The product is not considered dangerous for the environment in rail transport.
Sea:	IMO - International Maritime Organization: • IMDG Code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
UN number:	Not classified as hazardous for water transportation.
Environmental hazards:	It's not considered a marine pollutant for transportation.
Air:	IATA - International Air Transport Association: • DGR - Dangerous Goods Regulation.
UN number:	Not classified as dangerous for air transport.
Environmental hazards:	The product is not considered dangerous for the environment for air transport.
Special precautions for user:	Not applicable.
Maritime transport in	Consult regulations:

In accordance with Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)- Chapter 1.5 and Annex 4

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bulk according to IMO instruments:

- International Maritime Organization: MARPOL: Articles, protocols, annexes, unified interpretations of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, consolidated edition. IMO, London, 2006;
- International Maritime Organization: IBC code: International code for the construction and equipment of shipping carrying dangerous chemicals in bulk: With Standards and guidelines relevant to the code. IMO, London, 2007.

15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Convention concerning Safety in the use of Chemicals at Work (Convention 170) - International Labour Organization, 1990.

16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS was prepared based on current knowledge about the proper product handling and under normal conditions of use, in accordance with the application specified on the packaging. Any other use of the product involving their combination with other materials, and use various forms of those indicated, are the responsibility of the user. Warns that the handling of any chemical substance requires the prior knowledge of its hazards for the user. In the workplace it is for the user company's product promotes training of its collaborators about the possible risks arising from exposure to the chemical.

Change control:

Version	Manufacture date	Changes
01	03/21/2023	Elaboration

Abbreviations:

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists;
 BCF - Bioconcentration factor;
 CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service;
 EC₅₀ - Effective concentration of substance that causes 50 % of the maximum response;
 K_{ow} - Octanol-water partition coefficient;
 LC₅₀ - Lethal Concentration 50%;
 LD₅₀ - Lethal Dose 50%;
 TLV - Threshold Limit Value;
 TWA - Time Weighted Average.

Bibliographic references:

ACGIH - AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIALS HYGIENISTS. TLVs® and BEIs®: Based on the Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values (TLVs®) for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®). Cincinnati-USA, 2023.

GHS - GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS. 10th rev. ed. New York and Geneva: United Nations, 2023.