



Joe Mama's White Beeswax

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared in accordance with the format of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex II and the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

Section 1 — Identification

Product name	Joe Mama's White Beeswax
Product code	TSBWX-W150 / TSBWX-W250
Product type	Natural wax (pellets)
Recommended use	Raw material for wood-care, candle and cosmetic blends
Supplier	ToolShark Holdings (Pty) Ltd, Cape Town, South Africa (Reg. 2025/947667/07)
Emergency telephone	Tygerberg Poison Information Centre: 0861 555 777
SDS number	SDS-JMBWW-001
Revision date	June 2026

Section 2 — Hazards Identification

GHS classification: Not classified as a hazardous substance or mixture under GHS / the EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

Label elements

Signal word: None. Hazard pictograms: None required. Hazard statements: None.

Other hazards

- Molten wax is hot and can cause thermal burns — handle with care when melting.
- Spilled pellets or solidified wax may create a slip hazard on hard floors.
- No PBT or vPvB components present.

Section 3 — Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance. Hazardous components requiring disclosure under GHS: none.

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Conc.
refined (white) beeswax	8012-89-3	232-383-7	100%

Section 4 — First-aid Measures

Eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Skin contact

No adverse effects expected from the cold wax. For molten-wax burns, cool the area with running water and seek medical advice; do not attempt to peel set wax off the skin.

Ingestion

Product is food-safe beeswax. If discomfort occurs after swallowing large amounts, seek medical advice.

Inhalation

Not a relevant route of exposure under normal use.

Section 5 — Fire-fighting Measures

- Suitable extinguishing media: foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray.
- Unsuitable media: do not use a direct high-pressure water jet on molten wax.
- Combustion may produce carbon oxides. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in an enclosed fire.

Section 6 — Accidental Release Measures

- Avoid creating a slip hazard. Allow any molten spills to solidify before collection.
- Scrape up and collect solidified wax; contain molten material with inert absorbent (sand, vermiculite, earth).
- Dispose of collected material in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 — Handling and Storage

Handling

No special precautions required for the cold pellets. When melting, use a double boiler or controlled low heat, avoid overheating, and keep away from open flame. Avoid contact with eyes.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight with the pouch resealed. Keep away from strong oxidisers. Recommended shelf life 36 months from manufacture.

Section 8 — Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

No occupational exposure limits established for the components under normal use.

- Respiratory protection: not required under normal use.
- Hand protection: heat-resistant gloves recommended when handling molten wax.
- Eye protection: safety glasses advisable when pouring molten wax.

Section 9 — Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Off-white to pale ivory pellets
Odour	Very faint, near-neutral odour
pH	Not applicable
Melting point	Approx. 62 – 65 °C
Solubility in water	Insoluble
Relative density	Approx. 0.95 – 0.96
Flash point / Flammability	> 200 °C; not classified as flammable

Section 10 — Stability and Reactivity

- Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.
- Conditions to avoid: excessive heat, open flame.
- Incompatible materials: strong oxidising agents.
- Hazardous decomposition products: carbon oxides on combustion.

Section 11 — Toxicological Information

No adverse health effects expected under normal use. Beeswax is of very low acute toxicity and is widely used in food-contact, pharmaceutical and cosmetic products.

- Acute toxicity: not classified.
- Skin / eye irritation: not classified; transient mechanical irritation only.
- Carcinogenicity / mutagenicity / reproductive toxicity: not classified.

Section 12 — Ecological Information

- Not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.
- Plant/animal-derived, not readily water soluble; inherently biodegradable.
- Avoid release to drains, watercourses or soil in quantity.

Section 13 — Disposal Considerations

Dispose of product and contaminated packaging in accordance with local, provincial and national regulations. Do not empty into drains. Empty pouches may be disposed of with general waste where permitted.

Section 14 — Transport Information

Not classified as dangerous goods for transport under ADR/RID, IMDG or IATA. No UN number assigned.

Section 15 — Regulatory Information

Beeswax complies with food-contact use under FDA 21 CFR 184.1973 and is permitted as food additive E901. Components comply with food-contact requirements. Within South Africa, food-contact suitability is governed by the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act 54 of 1972) and its regulations; the user is responsible for confirming compliance for the intended application.

Section 16 — Other Information

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in good faith from information believed to be reliable. It describes the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only and should not be taken as a guarantee of any specific property. The user is responsible for determining suitability for their intended use.

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