ERFELLO
CANDLE MAKING SUPPLIES

SAFETY DATA SHEET

KeraGreen Container Soy Wax

Version: 1.0
Date: 18.09.2026

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	KeraGreen Container Soy Wax
Trade name	Keragreen Container CEU Soybean Wax
General description	Partially hydrogenated vegetable oil (soybean).
Chemical description	Triglycerides
INCI name	Glycine Soya Oil
CAS No.	8001-22-7
EINECS No.	232-410-2
REACH/CLP registration number	Not registered (exempt)
REACH/CLP designation	Not applicable

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Industrial applications.
Thermal decomposition / conditions to avoid	No risk if used under the specified conditions. Acrolein is formed when heated above 270 °C at atmospheric pressure.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	ERFELLO STORE S.R.L.
Registered office	Calea Plevnei 145B, bl. 3, fl. 8, ap. 3085, sector 6, 010243 Bucharest, Romania
Company reg. / VAT No.	J2019001809408 · RO40630552
Telephone	+40 737 750 112
E-mail	office@erfello.com
Website	www.erfellostore.ro

1.4 Emergency telephone number

ERFELLO STORE S.R.L.	+40 737 750 112
Poison information	National Institute of Public Health, Romania – Toxicological Information: +40 21 318 36 06 (Mon–Fri, 08:00–15:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Partially hydrogenated vegetable oil (soybean).
Classification according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878 [CLP/GHS]	Not classified.
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Not classified.
Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC	Not classified.

2.2 Label elements

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

PBT or vPvB criteria according to Annex XIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH): based on the data passed along the supply chain and the data available to us on the substances that make up the mixture, these substances do not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria of Annex XIII.

Other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the general hazards of the substance or mixture:

Eyes	In the solid state the product does not present a health hazard, but it can cause irritation. In the molten state it can cause severe burns.
Skin contact	In the solid state the product does not present a health hazard, even though no medical information is available, but in some cases (sensitive or intolerant persons, non-topical use, etc.) it can cause adverse effects such as irritation. In the molten state the product can cause severe burns.
Inhalation	Inhalation of the substance at room temperature is unlikely. At high temperatures the substance may produce fumes or vapours that can cause adverse systemic effects and become irritating to the respiratory tract, which can cause dizziness and difficulty breathing.
Ingestion	Low oral toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances and 3.2 Mixtures

General description	Partially hydrogenated vegetable oil (soybean).
Chemical description	Triglycerides
CAS No.	8001-22-7
EINECS No.	232-410-2
REACH/CLP registration number	Not registered (exempt)
REACH/CLP designation	Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Do not take any action involving personal risk or without suitable training. In any of the situations described below, or any other, call for assistance or medical care immediately.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

EYES:

Solid	If it gets into the eyes, it must be removed like a foreign body. First check whether the injured person wears contact lenses and, if so, remove them. Then rinse and wash the eyelids thoroughly, lifting the upper and lower lids, with plenty of water for 5 minutes. Seek medical assistance, as it can cause irritation.
Liquid	If hot product gets into the eyes, cool the affected area quickly with cold water to dissipate the heat for at least 5 minutes. Do not attempt to remove the solidified product without medical assistance.

SKIN CONTACT:

Solid	Wash with soap and plenty of water.
Liquid	If hot product gets on the skin, cool the affected area quickly with cold water to dissipate the heat for at least 5 minutes. Seek medical assistance. Do not attempt to remove the solidified product. Do not put ice on burns. Gently remove clothing that is not stuck. Never try to remove pieces of clothing stuck to burnt skin; cut around them instead.

INHALATION:

Move the victim to an uncontaminated area or outdoors and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the victim is unconscious and breathing, place in the recovery position; if necessary, give oxygen. If the victim has difficulty breathing, or is unconscious and not breathing, make sure there is no obstruction to breathing and, if necessary, have artificial respiration given by trained persons. If necessary, give cardiac massage. Seek medical assistance.

INGESTION:

Uncommon. Intestinal absorption is very low. Seek medical assistance. Rinse the mouth with water. Remove dentures if possible. Move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small amounts of water to drink; stop if the person feels sick, as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

If vomiting occurs, keep the head low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Consult a doctor if effects persist or are serious. If unconscious, place the person in the recovery position and get immediate medical attention. Ensure good air circulation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie or belt. Seek medical assistance.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Sections 2 and 11 of this document.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

There is no specific antidote. Monitor breathing and pulse. Take supportive measures according to the symptoms; treat symptomatically to relieve any effects. Contact a poisons specialist immediately if a large amount has been swallowed or inhaled. People with lung disease (pre-existing or not) may be more sensitive to the effects of exposure. When using high-pressure equipment, injection of the product may occur.

4.4 Other information for the doctor

There is no specific antidote. Take supportive measures according to the symptoms; symptomatic treatment. Contact a specialist immediately if a large amount has been swallowed or inhaled. People with lung disease (pre-existing or not) may be more sensitive to the effects of exposure. When using high-pressure equipment, injection of the product may occur.

Protection of first aiders	Use personal protective equipment. Do not take any action involving personal risk or without suitable training.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide (CO_2), dry chemical powder, firefighting foam (AFFF), water mist and water spray. Other inert gases (subject to the provisions indicated). Sand or earth.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use direct water jets.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and explosion hazards	Non-combustible.
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition of the product leads to the formation of carbon oxides such as carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, aldehydes, ketones, volatile fatty acids, products of incomplete combustion, unidentified hydrocarbons and other toxic gases.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Firefighting and precautions:

- Evacuate the area: quickly isolate the site by evacuating everyone around the scene of the incident.
- Avoid direct contact of the product with flames and high temperatures.
- Remove containers from the fire zone if it is safe to do so.
- Prevent run-off from the fire site and dilution into drains, sewers or the water supply.
- Avoid inhaling the substance or combustion products.
- Stay upwind and keep away from low-lying areas.
- Do not disperse spilled material with high-pressure water.
- Dike spilled material for later treatment.
- Use extinguishing media appropriate to the surrounding fire.
- In confined spaces, firefighters must use standard protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Firefighters must use:

- Suitable protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face mask operated in positive-pressure mode.
- Firefighters' clothing (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to regulations, providing a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
- Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full equipment.

- Use a water jet to cool containers exposed to fire.
- Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.
- If the fire cannot be extinguished, leave the area and let the fire burn out.
- Allow a long cooling period to prevent re-ignition.

Contraindications	The water jet can be applied directly to disperse the product. Do not apply a direct water jet to the hot product, as this can cause splashing and spread the fire. Avoid using water and foam simultaneously on the same surface, as water destroys foam.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

In the event of an accidental spill or leak, the applicable legal, local, regional or national provisions must be followed.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Precautions for emergency responders:

- Isolate the exposed area and evacuate the surroundings.
- Keep unauthorised, unnecessary or unprotected persons away.
- Place the released material in suitable containers for later disposal.
- Avoid direct contact with spilled product and molten product, and avoid inhaling vapour.
- Follow the instructions in Sections 5, 7, 8 and 13 of this document.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and contact with soil, the aquatic environment, run-off and sewers. Inform the competent authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spill on land:

Spills should be collected to avoid slipping. The spilled product presents a slipping hazard on hard surfaces. Small spills: using shovels or other clean means, transfer into suitable, clean and dry containers. Cover the containers loosely and move them out of the spill area.

Spill into water:

Stop the leak if it is safe to do so. Immediately contain the spill with floating booms. Warn other ships. Remove the spilled product by skimming it from the surface. The recommendations for spills on land and in water are based on the most likely scenario for this product; in any case, geographical conditions, wind, temperature and (for spills on water) wave direction and speed can greatly influence the correct action to take. For this reason, experts must be consulted.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Store, handle and use in accordance with the applicable local, regional, national or autonomous regulations. Regardless of the specific nature of the product, conditions such as humidity, sunlight and temperature influence the behaviour of the product during storage and handling.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- 1. Minimise dust generation and accumulation.
- 2. Avoid heat-generating sources during handling.
- 3. Routine housekeeping should be established to ensure that dust does not accumulate on surfaces.
- 4. Product powder can build up electrostatic charges through friction during transfer and mixing operations, which can cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Take suitable precautions against ignition sources, such as earthing and bonding, an inert atmosphere or non-sparking tools.
- 5. Avoid high temperatures for prolonged periods.
- 6. Eliminate all sources of ignition (no smoking, sparks or flames in the immediate area).
- 7. Prevent small spills and leaks to avoid slipping hazards.
- 8. Do not handle, store or open near open flames or sources of heat or ignition.
- 9. Avoid contact with the eyes.
- 10. Skin contact should at least follow general hygiene practice.
- 11. Avoid contact with hot product.
- 12. Avoid inhaling the product in any state, as well as any smoke it may produce.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated places. Avoid direct exposure to the sun's rays; protect the material from direct sunlight. Particular care should be taken to avoid improper stacking of palletised or other packing units. Avoid heat-generating conditions during storage. Above all, avoid high temperatures for long periods.

Handling	During loading and unloading operations, properly protect the eyes and limbs.
Storage (product quality data)	Store at a maximum temperature of 30 ºC. Preferably store in stainless steel tanks.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Carry out exposure controls and personnel protection according to the local, regional, autonomous or national legal provisions in force and applicable. Given the wide variety of materials on the market and the different forms of application, which are beyond our control, the obligation to identify hazards properly and assess risks in accordance with occupational health and safety regulations, for each workplace, must not be forgotten. The level of protection and types of controls will necessarily vary depending on the potential exposure conditions.

8.1 Control parameters

No special requirements under the applicable health and safety legislation.

8.2 Exposure controls

No special requirements, depending on the applicable health and safety legislation. Non-hazardous product in the solid state at room temperature.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection	Safety glasses to avoid contact with splashes, especially when working with molten product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory mask in accordance with the regulations in force, in the presence of vapours from the molten product, on prolonged exposure, or when the product is dispersed, projected, micro-projected, injected, sprayed, etc. If necessary, use respiratory protective equipment (with goggles) approved under current regulations. Use a filtering mask for unknown concentrations or where there is a danger to life/health; use an air-line breathing mask or self-contained breathing apparatus (full face mask).
Skin and body protection	Solid product: gloves, protective clothing and suitable footwear are recommended. Hand protection: chemical protective gloves must be worn when handling this product. Skin contact should be kept to a minimum in accordance with general hygiene practice. Liquid product: handling the product in the liquid and/or hot state is not recommended; where strictly necessary, handle it using gloves, clothing and footwear providing thermal protection and chemical resistance, approved under current regulations, to ensure these operations or activities are safe.

Recommendations:

Other protective equipment	Eyewash system and showers at the workplace.
General precautions	Adequate room ventilation. Avoid contact with molten material.
Occupational hygiene practices	Good working practices reduce unnecessary exposure. Adopt personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling equipment and before eating, drinking and/or smoking. Regularly wash clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Maintain good practices. Hot showers should be used. Use soap, not other solvents.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not available
Odour	Not available
Odour threshold	Not available

pH	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility(ies)	Not available
Melting point/freezing point	Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Flash point	>200 ºC, open cup
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Upper/lower flammability limits	–
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2 Other information

No further information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available.

10.2 Chemical stability

Solid and stable substance at room temperature.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions occur under ordinary conditions of storage and use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidising substances and chlorinated solvents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition / conditions to avoid: no risk if used under the specified conditions. Acrolein is formed when heated above 270 °C at atmospheric pressure.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	Not available
Irritation	Not available
Corrosivity	Not available
Sensitisation	Not available
Repeated dose toxicity	Not available
Carcinogenicity	Not available

Mutagenicity	Not available
Reproductive toxicity	Not available
Information on likely routes of exposure	Not available

Potential health effects:

Eye contact	Causes severe eye irritation.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	Irritating to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Eye contact	Pain or irritation, watering and redness.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No specific data.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity	Not available.
Persistence and degradability	Not available.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
Mobility in soil	Not available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not available.
Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal must be carried out in accordance with the local, regional, autonomous or national regulations in force and applicable.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Reuse or recycle materials as far as possible. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with the legal provisions in force.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Regulation	Proper shipping name	Hazard class	UN/NA code	Packing group	Labelling	Placarding
U.S. DOT (49 CFR)	Not regulated	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	No
ADR/RID	Not regulated	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	No
Air transport (IATA-DGR)	Not regulated	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	No
Sea transport (IMDG)	Not regulated	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	No

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Waste disposal must be carried out in accordance with the local, regional, autonomous or national regulations in force and applicable.

Waste treatment methods	Reuse or recycle materials as far as possible. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with the legal provisions in force.

SECTION 16: Other information

Recommended restrictions on use	No restrictions on the use of this product.

Presentation and drafting in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and the GHS.

The information in this sheet is based on the knowledge available at the date of revision and describes the product only from the point of view of safety requirements. It does not constitute a guarantee of the product's properties.