

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### E-Z CAMPING FUEL

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:** FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY - SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OR ACCIDENT,  
CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-(800)-424-9300, DAY OR NIGHT.

<u>INDEX</u>		<u>HMIS</u>		<u>NFPA</u>	
4 - Extreme	Health	*1	Health	1	
3 - High	Flammability	3	Flammability	4	
2 - Moderate	Reactivity	0	Reactivity	0	
1 - Slight					
0 - Insignificant					

\* denotes chronic hazard

### Section 2. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

**CHEMICAL NAME:**

Petroleum Hydrocarbon

**FORMULA:**

Not Applicable

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:**

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide from burning.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (Keep away from):**

Strong oxidizers such as hydrogen peroxide, bromine, and chromic acid.

**TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:**

	<u>%</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Petroleum Naphtha	100	68410-97-9

Contains insitu ingredient(s) - for additional information see environmental section IX.

See COMMENTS section.

**FORM:**

Liquid

**ODOR:**

Hydrocarbon solvent

**APPEARANCE:**

Thin Liquid

**COLOR:**

Colorless

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1):**

.72

**BOILING POINT:**

Greater than 38 deg. C (100 deg. F)

**MELTING POINT:**

Not Applicable

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER (by weight %):**

0 at 20 deg. C

**VOLATILE (by weight %):**

100

**EVAPORATION RATE:**

(n-butyl acetate = 1) 30

**VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg at 20 deg. C):**

150 to 250

VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):

3.5

pH (as is):

Not Applicable

STABILITY:

Product is stable under normal conditions.

VISCOSITY SUS AT 100 deg. F:

Less than 100

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### Section 3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

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SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Do not use water except as fog.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Highly flammable. Avoid all ignition sources such as flames or sparks.

FLASHPOINT:

(Method Used) Tag closed-cup -34 deg. C (-30 deg. F)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS %:

Lower: 1 Upper: 7

EXTINGUISHING AGENTS:

Drychemical or Waterfog or CO<sub>2</sub> or Foam. Closed containers exposed to fire may be cooled with water.

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### Section 4. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATIONS (air):

Petroleum distillates (naphtha): 400 ppm, 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA).

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis (skin irritation). Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, dizziness, headache, or nausea, as well as kidney damage and pulmonary edema.

ACUTE TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES:

Prolonged exposure to hydrocarbon solvents can cause organic brain dysfunction known as the Psycho-Organic Syndrome of solvents. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Immediately flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes and call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. Call a physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. (Vomiting may cause aspiration into lungs resulting in chemical pneumonia.)

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Inhalation, absorption through skin, eye contact, ingestion.

TARGET ORGAN(S):

Respiratory system, blood, bone marrow, central nervous system, skin, eyes.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders.

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### Section 5. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

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VENTILATION TYPE REQUIRED (Local, mechanical, special):

Local if necessary to maintain allowable PEL (permissible exposure limit) or TLV (threshold limit value).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type):

Use NIOSH/MSHA certified respirator with dual organic vapor/mist and particulates cartridge if vapor concentration exceeds permissible exposure limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Rubber

EYE PROTECTION:

Chemical safety goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

None

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Section 6. HANDLING OF SPILLS OR LEAKS

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PROCEDURES FOR CLEAN-UP:

Avoid all ignition sources such as flames and sparks. Insure good ventilation. If volume is significant, transfer into containers for disposal. Seal containers tightly. Absorb on an inert ingredient such as earth, sand or vermiculite. Sweep up and dispose of according to Federal, State and local regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local regulations.

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Section 7. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

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PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

High vapor pressure requires pressure rated storage tanks and piping. Avoid all ignition sources such as flames and sparks.

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Section 8. TRANSPORTATION DATA

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D.O.T.:

Regulated

U.S. D.O.T. Proper Shipping Name:

Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S., 3, UN1268, II

U.S. D.O.T. Hazard Class:

3, Flammable Liquid

I.D. Number:

UN 1268, PG II, (Naphtha), ERG 128

Label(s) Required:

Flammable Liquid

Reportable Quantity:

not applicable

Freight Classification:

Petroleum Distillates - Flammable Liquids

Container/Mode:

55 Gal Drum/5 Gal Pail/Gallon

Other Transport Information

The DOT Transport Information may vary with the container and mode of shipment.

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Section 9. ENVIRONMENTAL / SAFETY REGULATIONS

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SECTION 313 (Title III Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act):

This product contains the following chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372 (the corresponding CAS number and percent by weight are also provided):

BENZENE	CAS # 71-43-2	0.35%
TOLUENE	CAS # 108-88-3	2.20%
CYCLOHEXANE	CAS # 110-82-7	3.53%
XYLENE	CAS # 1330-20-7	3.55%
HEXANE	CAS # 110-54-3	10.5%

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Section 10. COMMENTS

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Contains benzene, which is an OSHA regulated carcinogen and is included in the Annual Toxicology Program listings as a known carcinogen.

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Section 11. LABEL INFORMATION

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DANGER !! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE MIXTURE. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

Use adequate ventilation to insure that fumes do not come in contact with sources of ignition such as flames and sparks. Avoid prolonged breathing of mist or vapors and prolonged or repeated skin contact. Use NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator, and chemical splash goggles to prevent eye contact.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE CONTACT:	Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Call physician.
SKIN CONTACT:	Remove excess with cloth or paper. Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
INHALATION:	Remove victim to fresh air. Call a physician. The OSHA permissible exposure limit for petroleum distillates-naphtha is 400 ppm and for benzene is 1 ppm.
IF SWALLOWED:	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

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