

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### E-Z CHARCOAL LIGHTER

**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- Severe	Health 1	Health 0
3 - Serious	Flammability 2	Flammability 2
2 - Moderate	Reactivity 0	Reactivity 0
1 - Slight		
0 - Insignificant		

#### Section 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENTS</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>% (BY WEIGHT)</u>
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (Stoddard Type)	8052-41-3	100.0

#### Section 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

##### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

###### EYE:

May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing and redness.

###### SKIN:

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

###### SWALLOWING:

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

###### INHALATION:

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

###### SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Signs or symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness).

###### TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS:

Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans.

###### DEVELOPMENTAL INFORMATION:

No data

**CANCER INFORMATION:**

Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

**OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:**

No data

**PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:**

Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact

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**Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**EYES:**

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

**SKIN:**

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

**SWALLOWING:**

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

**INHALATION:**

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:**

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma - like conditions).

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**Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**FLASH POINT:**

105.0 F (40.5 C)

**EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:**

(for product) Lower 1.0% Upper 6.0%

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:**

500.0 F (260.0 C)

**HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION:**

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

**FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:**

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

**FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:**

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

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## Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### SMALL SPILL:

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

### LARGE SPILL:

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

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## Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### HANDLING:

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Hydrocarbon solvents are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. **WARNING.** Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

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## Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### EYE PROTECTION:

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

### SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTIONS:

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

#### Component:

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS (STODDARD TYPE) (8052-41-3)  
OSHA PEL 500.000 ppm - TWA  
OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm - TWA  
ACGIH TLV 100.000 ppm - TWA

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**Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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BOILING POINT: (for product) 300.0 - 365.0 F (148.8 - 185.0 C) @ 760 mmHg

VAPOR PRESSURE: (for product) 3.000 mmHg @ 68.00 F

SPECIFIC VAPOR DENSITY: 4.700 @ AIR = 1

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: .770 - .788 @ 60.00 F

LIQUID DENSITY: 6.420 lbs/gal @ 60.00 F  
.770 kg/l @ 16.00 C

PERCENT VOLATILES: 100.0%

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC): 100.000%  
770.000 g/l  
6.420 lbs/gal

EVAPORATION RATE: .20 (Butyl Acetate)

APPEARANCE: Clear

STATE: Liquid

PHYSICAL FORM: Homogeneous solution

COLOR: Colorless

ODOR: Hydrocarbon

pH: No data

FREEZING POINT: -99.4 F (-73.0 C)

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 140.0

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

HEAT VALUE: 20505.000 BTU

BULK DENSITY: .860 lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>

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**Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:**

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:**

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

**CHEMICAL STABILITY:**

Stable.

**INCOMPATIBILITY:**

Avoid contact with: strong oxidizing agents.

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**Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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No data

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**Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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No data

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**Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION**

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**WASTE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION:**

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

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**Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**DOT INFORMATION - 49 CFR 172.101****DOT DESCRIPTION:**

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

**CONTAINER/MODE:**

Quart

**RQ (REPORTABLE QUANTITY) - 49 CFR 172.101**

Not applicable

**OTHER TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

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

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**Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**US FEDERAL REGULATIONS:****TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status**

TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

**CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4(a)**

None listed.

**SARA 302 COMPONENTS - 40 CFR 355 APPENDIX A**

None.

**SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CLASS - 40 CFR 370.2**

Immediate (X) Delayed ( ) Fire (X) Reactive ( )

Sudden Release of Pressure ( )

**SARA 313 COMPONENTS - 40 CFR 372.65**

None.

**OSHA PROCESS SAFETY MANAGEMENT 29 CFR 1910**

None listed.

**EPA ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION 40 CFR 68**

None listed.

**INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:****INVENTORY STATUS:**

AICS (AUSTRALIA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

DSL (CANADA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

ECL (SOUTH KOREA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

EINECS (EUROPE) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

ENCS (JAPAN) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

PICCS (PHILIPPINES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

None

NEW JERSEY RTK LABEL INFORMATION

STODDARD SOLVENT 8052-41-3

PENNSYLVANIA RTK LABEL INFORMATION

STODDARD SOLVENT 8052-41-3

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