

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

This form may be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. To be valid all information required by 1910.1200(g) of the Standard must appear on this form. Consult the Standard for specific requirements. Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.	Quick Name Identifier/Common Name: Diethylene Glycol Chafing Dish Fuel/Safe Heat (4Hr, 6Hr), Heat It (200, 518), Safe Heat Jr., Heat It Hot Box, High 5, Pro Heat UPC/SKU: H0001-R, H0007, H0008, H0048, H0200-R, H0218, H0220, H0518, H0500, H1200, H0022, R00518
---	---

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION	
Manufacturer's Name: Candle Lamp Company 1799 Rustin Avenue Riverside, CA 92507	24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-255-3924 or 1-813-977-3668 (Collect Calls Accepted) Information Telephone Number: 1-909-682-9600
Date Prepared: 6/1/99	
General or Generic Name: Diethylene Glycol (DEG)	

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Ingredients	CAS No.	% By Weight
Diethylene Glycol	111-46-6	100

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
Potential Health Effects:	
Eye/Ocular	Non to mildly-irritating to the eyes.
Skin/Dermal	May cause skin irritation upon prolonged contact.
Inhalation	May produce CNS depression including headache, nausea, euphoria, loss of equilibrium, drowsiness, visual disturbances, fatigue, unconsciousness, and respiratory arrest.
Swallowing/Ingestion	May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May produce symptoms similar to inhalation, followed by rapid breathing, increased heart rate, possible toxicity to the kidneys, decreased urine volume, and severe metabolic acidosis.
Symptoms of Exposure	Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Target Organ Effects	Repeated overexposure may cause liver and kidney damage.
Developmental Information:	
Cancer Information	Not expected to pose a carcinogenic risk to humans.
Other Health Effects	Pre-existing liver, kidney, CNS, skin, eye, and respiratory disorders are aggravated by exposure.
Primary Routes of Exposure	Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES	
Eyes	Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids open for 15 minutes. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Thoroughly wash contaminated clothes before re-use.
Swallowing	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water or milk. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear and give more water. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
Inhalation	Move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
Flash Point	280°F (138°C, Pensky-Martins Closed Cup)
Incompatibility (materials to avoid)	Oxidizers, acids, alkalis.
Explosive Limits	Lower Limit: 1.6% Upper Limit 10.8%
Auto-ignition Temperature	444°F (230°C)
Hazardous Products of Combustion	May form: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Airborne mists are moderate fire and explosion hazards.
Extinguishing Media	Alcohol foam or water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical
Fire Fighting Instructions	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full-face piece operated in positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn out gear. Individuals should perform only those fire-fighting procedures for which they have been trained.
NFPA Rating: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme	Health – 1, Flammability – 1, Reactivity – 0

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Spill	Eliminate ignition source, and absorb liquid spill on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other similar absorbent material. Remove to containers for disposal per local, state, and federal ordinances.
Large Spill	Immediately eliminate all ignition sources (open flames, smoking materials, pilot lights, electrical sparks). Remove persons not in appropriate protective gear from area. Stop spill at source. Prevent material from entering drains, sewers and waterways. Prevent spill from spreading. Dike and pump into properly labeled containers for reclamation or removal to containers for disposal per local, state, and federal ordinances.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Handling	Keep away from heat, flame, and sparks. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from children. Place can in chafer before lighting, and keep away from combustibles (e.g., paper plates, napkins, paper tablecloths, etc.). Use in a well-ventilated area. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY.
Storage	Containers should be stored away from flame, heat or other ignition sources. Store in a cool dry place (40-120°F, 4-49°C). Provide adequate ventilation. Keep container closed when not in use.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION	
Precautionary Labeling	Harmful if swallowed, keep away from children
Eye Protection	Avoid eye contact with material, and wear chemical-resistant goggles.
Skin Protection	Avoid skin contact with material, and wear chemical-resistant gloves.
Respiratory Protection	NIOSH approved respirator for Organic vapors.
Exposure Guidelines	AIHA WEEL 50 ppm (vapor and aerosol); 10 mg/m3 (aerosol only)

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL DATA AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
Appearance and Odor	Clear, colorless, slightly viscous, odorless liquid.
Solubility in Water	Miscible
pH	N/A
Melting Point	17.6 °F (-8 °C)
Boiling Point	473 °F (245 °C) @ 760 mmHg
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Vapor Pressure	<0.01 mmHG @ 68 °F (20 °C)
Specific Gravity: Vapor Density	9.3 lbs./gal : 3.66 (Air = 1)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Hazardous Polymerization	Product does not undergo polymerization
Hazardous Decomposition	May form: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide
Chemical Stability	Stable
Incompatibility: Conditions to avoid	Oxidizers, acids, alkalis: Excessive heat, open flames or sparks.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION – DEG is essentially non-toxic by dermal and inhalation, however it has been lethal following ingestion. LD50 (oral) Rat = 12,565 mg/kg. LD50 (skin) Rabbit = 11,890 mg/kg.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION – Ecotoxicity: Not significantly toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates, although amphibians may be more sensitive. **Environmental Fate:** DEG biodegrades rapidly in water and soil, and will not persist in environment. **Bioaccumulation:** Because of its high solubility and biodegradation, it is unlikely that bioaccumulation will occur in aquatic or terrestrial systems.

13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION	
Disposal:	Dispose of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations. Note: It is the purchasers' responsibility to dispose of properly.

14. TRANSPORTATION	
Domestic:	Not DOT regulated.
International:	Not DOT regulated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	
TSCA:	The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.
SARA 302 Components:	None
SARA 313 Components:	None
State and Local Regulations	
California Proposition 65:	None

16. OTHER INFORMATION	
The information contained herein is believed to be accurate based on this company's knowledge as of the date noted. No warrantee or guarantee, expressed or implied, is given as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information given. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein may be from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. This company assumes no responsibility for injury, damage or loss resulting from the use of this material.	