



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Color Flame Torch Oil

Section 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Color Flame Torch Oil (red,blue, green)

Recommended use: Outdoor lighting

Restriction on use: Use only as directed

Distributor: Lamplight Farms Inc.

Address: 4900 N. Lilly Road
Menomonee Falls, WI 53051

Telephone: 1-800-645-5267

Emergency Call: Prosar 1-800-308-7141

Section 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

US HAZCOM 2012 Classification:

Physical	Health
Flammable Liquid Category 2	Acute Toxicity Category 3 (Oral, Inhalation, Dermal) Eye Irritation Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3 Carcinogenicity Category 1B

Label Elements:

Danger!



Hazard statement(s)

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Toxic if swallowed.
Toxic in contact with skin.
Toxic if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to nervous system and eyes.
May cause cancer.

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.

Rev 03- 4/24/15

Precautionary statement(s)

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Rinse mouth.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

Storage and Disposal:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No.	Concentration
Methanol	67-56-1	75-85 %
Acetone	67-64-1	15-25 %
Mineral Oil	Proprietary	2 %
Methylene Chloride (in blue formulas only)	75-09-2	< 3 %
Various metallic salts, including copper salt (in blue formula only)	Proprietary	< 2 %
Boric acid (in green formula only)	10043-35-3	< 2%

The specific identity and/or exact concentration has been withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. IF breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Causes eye irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause drying of the skin and cracking. Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and unconsciousness. Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin and if inhaled. Prolonged and/or repeated overexposure may cause visual and nervous system damage. May cause cancer.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary: Immediate medical attention is required for skin contact, ingestion, and inhalation.

Section 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: Use carbon dioxide, alcohol foam or dry chemical to extinguish. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool exposed containers and structures and disperse flammable vapors.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: This product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapors are heavier than air and will travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Decomposition may produce oxides of carbon.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Evacuate spill area and keep unprotected personnel away. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area with explosion proof equipment. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8. Prevent contact with skin. Do not breathe vapors.

Environmental hazards: Avoid releases to the environment. Report releases as required by local, state and federal authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain and collect using inert absorbent materials and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. If spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Do not flush to sewer!

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. For outdoor use only with adequate ventilation. Do not puncture container. Keep product out of direct sunlight and away from heat, hot surfaces, flames, pilot lights, sparks and all other sources of ignition until ready to use. Never leave a lit flame unattended. Do not smoke in storage or use areas. Follow requirements of the OSHA Methylene Chloride Standard 29CFR 1910.1052.

Empty containers retain product residues and can be hazardous. Follow all SDS precautions when handling empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store product upright in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Keep containers tightly closed. Observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product container.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure guidelines:

Methanol	200 ppm TWA, 250 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV (skin) 200 ppm TWA OSHA PEL
Acetone	500 ppm TWA, 750 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV 1000 ppm TWA OSHA PEL
Mineral Oil	5 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (as oil mist) 5 mg/m ³ TEA ACGIH TLV (as mineral oil)
Methylene Chloride	25 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Copper salt (as Cu)	1 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (as copper dust and mists) 1 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV (as copper dust and mists)
Boric acid	2 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV (inhalable) (as borate compounds)

Appropriate engineering controls: For outdoor use only. Use with adequate ventilation to maintain exposures below the occupational exposure limits. Use explosion proof equipment where required.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection: If the exposure limits are exceeded an approved organic vapor respirator appropriate for the form and concentration of the contaminants should be used. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with applicable regulations including 29CFR 1910.1052 and good industrial hygiene practice.

Skin protection: Wear impervious gloves such as 4H™ to prevent skin contact.

Eye protection: Chemical safety goggles should be worn where contact is possible.

Other: Impervious coveralls, apron and boots is required to prevent skin contact and contamination of personal clothing. A safety shower and eye wash should be available in the immediate work area.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid

Odor: Characteristic odor.

Odor threshold:	pH: Gold: 8.72 Red: 5.35 Blue: 2.69 Green: 6.25 Orange: 6.05
Melting point/Freezing point: - 139.3°F (95.2C)	Boiling point: 133°F (56°C)
Flash point: 10°F (-12.2°C) TCC	Evaporation rate (BuAc=1): >1
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	
Flammable limits: LEL: 6.12%	UEL: 30.28%
Vapor pressure: 231 mmHg @ 25°C	Vapor density (air =1): >1
Relative density: Gold: 0.796 Red: 0.799 Blue: 0.821 Green: 0.798 Orange: 0.799	Solubility in Water: Miscible in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available	Auto-ignition temperature: 870°F (465.5°C)
Decomposition temperature: Not available	Viscosity: Not available

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts with acids.

Chemical stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reacts violently with chlorosulfonic acid, oleum, sulfuric acid, perchloric acid.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition, ultraviolet light, and water.

Incompatible materials: Avoid strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride, chlorine gas, copper oxides, and boron oxides

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors may cause mucous membrane and respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression with symptoms of headache, dizziness, giddiness, intoxication, nausea, vomiting, disorientation, stupor and unconscious. Severe overexposures may cause respiration depression, blurred vision, blindness, liver and kidney damage, cardiac arrest, coma and death.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause mucous membrane and gastrointestinal irritation, visual disturbances and nervous system depression with symptoms of headache, dizziness, nausea, narcosis and unconsciousness. Methanol is very slowly eliminated from the body. Ingestion of methanol may cause nervous system effects, blurred vision, blindness, coma and death.

Skin contact: Prolonged contact may cause drying and defatting of the skin. Methanol and methylene chloride may be absorbed through the skin causing effects similar to those described under inhalation and ingestion.

Eye contact: Causes eye irritation with redness, tearing and stinging.

Chronic effects: Prolonged occupational overexposure may cause effects on vision, hearing and damage to the nervous system, blood system, liver and kidneys. Prolonged intentional abuse may damage many organ systems including: central and peripheral nervous systems, vision, hearing, liver, kidneys, lymphoid system, heart and blood. Such abuse has been associated with brain damage characterized by disturbances in gait, personality changes and loss of memory. Overexposure to methylene chloride may cause cardiac sensitization and increased risk of cardiac arrest, adverse effects on the lungs, liver, kidney, nervous system and other internal organs. Carboxyhemoglobin levels can be elevated in persons exposed to methylene chloride causing stress on the cardiovascular system. Alcohol consumption may increase adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity: Methylene Chloride is listed as "Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 2B) by IARC, as "Reasonably Anticipated to Be a Human Carcinogen" by NTP and is regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen. None of the other ingredients are classified as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Reproductive Toxicity: Methylene chloride has been shown to cause reproductive toxicity and/or birth defects only at doses that produce significant toxicity in the parent animal. None of the other components have been shown to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity.

Mutagenicity: None of the components have been shown to cause mutagenic activity.

Acute Toxicity Values:

Methanol: Oral rat LD50 >1187 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 8.2 mg/L/4 hr, Dermal rat LD50 15800 mg/kg
 Acetone: Oral rat LD50 5800 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 50.1 mg/L/4 hr, Dermal rabbit LD50 >7426 mg/kg
 Mineral Oil: Oral rat LD50 >5,000 mg/kg
 Methylene Chloride: Oral rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 49 mg/L/7 hr, Skin rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg.
 Boric Acid: Oral rat LD50 >2600 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 >2.03 mg/L/5 hr, Dermal rabbit LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Methanol: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 29.4 g/L hr; 24 hr EC50 Daphnia magna >10,000 mg/L/24 hr
 Acetone: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 8120 mg/L, 48 hr LD50 Daphnia pulex 8800 mg/L
 Mineral Oil: No data available
 Methylene Chloride: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas >190 mg/L, 48 hr LC50 daphnia magna 27 mg/L
 Boric Acid: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 79.7 mg/L, 48 hr LC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia 102 mg/L

Persistence and degradability: Methanol, methylene chloride and acetone are readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential: Acetone has a BCF of 3. Methylene chloride has a BCF of <40. Methanol has a BCF <10. This suggests the potential for bioaccumulation is low.
Mobility in soil: Methanol, acetone and methylene chloride are highly mobile in soil.
Other adverse effects: When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater and maybe hazardous to aquatic life. When released into the soil, this material is not expected to evaporate significantly. Water release should be notified to local health and wildlife authorities.

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
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	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard
DOT	UN1993	Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Methanol, Acetone)	3	PGII	
TDG	UN1993	Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Methanol, Acetone)	3	PGII	
IMDG	UN1992	Flammable Liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Methanol, Acetone),	3	PGII	
IATA		Not suitable for air shipment			

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Special precautions: None

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health, and environmental regulations specific for the product in question.

CERCLA SECTION 103: Spills of this product over the RQ (reportable quantity) must be reported to the National Response Center. The RQ for the product, based on the RQ for Methanol (85% maximum) of 5,000 lbs, is 5,880 lbs. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard

EPA SARA 313: This Product Contains the Following Chemicals Subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Methanol	67-56-1	75-85%
Methylene Chloride (blue formula only)	75-09-2	<3%
Copper compounds (blue formula only)	Proprietary	<2%

US EPA TSCA Inventory: All the components are on the TSCA inventory.

California Prop 65:

Warning: This product and combustion products emitted while burning contain chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm.

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating: Health = 2 Flammability =3 Instability =0
HMIS Rating: Health = 2* Flammability = 3 Physical Hazard =0

SDS Revision History:

Rev 0 - June 11, 2009 – Original document Rev 0 created

Rev 1 - April 14, 2010 – Added UPC ID to section 1

Rev 2 - February 26, 2014 – added international dangerous goods classification

Rev 3 - April 24, 2015 – Converted to GHS format. All sections changed.