



## Material Safety Data Sheet

According to (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex II and (EC) No. 1272/2008

CB734 - Olympia Chafing Liquid Fuel 4 Hour (Pack 12)

### Section 1 – Identification of the preparation and of the company

#### Reach registration numbers:

01-2119457857-21-0000 to 0052

#### 1.2 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Olympia
<b>Address:</b>	Fourth Way, Avonmouth
<b>Postcode:</b>	BS11 8TB
<b>Emergency Tel / General Enquires:</b>	0845 146 2887

**1.3 Chemical uses:** Used as heat source with Chafing Dishes to keep food warm.

### Section 2 - Hazards Identification

#### 2.1 CLP Classification (According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and GHS):

Acute toxicity: oral Category 4.

#### 2.2 Classification in Accordance with EC Directives 1999/45/EC:

Xn: Harmful.

R 22: Harmful if swallowed.

#### 2.3 CLP Label elements (According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and GHS):

The assigned pictogram:



**Signal word:** Warning.

**Hazard statement:** H302 Harmful if swallowed.

**Precautionary statements:**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P264 Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local/regional/national/international.

**2.4 Other hazards:** No information available

### Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredient

**Physical State:** Transparent liquid with characteristic odor

**Chemical composition**

Component	CAS No.	Formula	Composition	EC No.	Classification
Diethylene Glycol	111-46-6	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	96%	203-872-2	67/548/EEC: Xn, R22 CLP: Acute toxicity: oral, Category 4
Water	7732-18-5	H <sub>2</sub> O	4%	231-791-2	-

## Section 4-First Aid Measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures:

#### **Inhalation:**

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

#### **Skin:**

Wipe off excess material from skin and then immediately flush skin with plenty of water and soap for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

Wash clothing before reuse.

Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Get medical aid if symptoms occur.

#### **Eyes:**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

#### **Ingestion:**

If swallowed, induce vomiting under the guidance of professional doctors. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

### 4.2 Most important acute and delayed symptoms/effects:

See Section 11 for more information.

**4.3 Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

### 5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, carbon dioxide, dry sand. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### 5.2 Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Flash Point is  $>100^{\circ}\text{C}$  (Closed cup). The product is not flammable. In case of a fire, oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, fume and smoke may be generated.

### 5.3 Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1 Personal Precautions:

Evacuate and ventilate spill area. Do not walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing spray/fume.

Review Section 5 and Section 7 sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental Precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, water ways, drains and sewers.

### 6.3 Methods for Containment and Clean Up:

Remove all sources of ignition or heat. Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from spill area.

For small spills, soak up in absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in sealable appropriate container for disposal according to local regulations. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

Review Section 5 and Section 7 before proceeding with clean-up. Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. See Section 13 for disposal information.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**7.1 Handling:** Ensure good local exhaust ventilation. Handle and open container with care. Keep container tightly closed and away from incompatible substances (see section 10), any sources of ignition or heat (e.g. open flames, hot surfaces), food, drink and feedstuffs. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing and shoes thoroughly before reuse. Empty containers retain product residue (Liquid or vapor). The work area should be equipped with the corresponding species and quantity of fire equipment and leakage emergency equipment.

**7.2 Storage:** Keep container tightly closed and sealed when not in use. Store in a cool (40-120°F or 4-49°C), dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances (see section 10), any sources of ignition or heat (e.g. open flames, hot surfaces), food, drink and feedstuffs. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Treat carefully, avoid physical damage to containers. The storage area should be equipped with the corresponding species and quantity of fire equipment and leakage emergency equipment.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### 8.1 Exposure limits:

No exposure limits is listed for this product.

### 8.2 Engineering Controls:

NO open flames. Prevent generation of mists. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low. Eye baths should be made available.

### 8.3 Individual Protection for Industrial Use

**Eyes:** Use chemical safety goggles.

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing.

**Respirators:** An appropriate respirator or mask should be used whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A full face positive pressure supplied-air respirator or a self contained breathing apparatus should be used when large spilled or fire.

**Other Protection:** To maintain good health habits. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

<b>Physical State:</b>	Transparent liquid with characteristic odour
<b>Colour:</b>	Colourless
<b>pH:</b>	6
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	0.02 mmHg at 68°F
<b>Relative vapour density (air = 1):</b>	3.5
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	246 °C
<b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>	No information available
<b>Ignition Temperature:</b>	162 °C
<b>Flash Point:</b>	>100°C (Closed cup)
<b>Explosion Limits, vol% in air:</b>	Diethylene glycol: 1.6-10.8%
<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	No information available
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	Soluble in water
<b>Specific Gravity/Density:</b>	1.07 g/cm <sub>3</sub>

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity:

Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

### 10.2 Chemical Stability:

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Reacts violently with strong oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard.

### 10.4 Conditions to Avoid:

Incompatible materials, any sources of ignition or heat (e.g. open flames, hot surfaces).

### 10.5 Incompatibilities with Other Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents. Attacks some forms of plastic.

### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:

In case of a fire, oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons, fume and smoke may be generated

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Acute toxicity:

CAS# 111-46-6:

LD50: 23700 mg/kg (Oral, mouse);

LD50: 2300 mg/kg (Oral, mouse);

LD50: 4400 mg/kg (Oral, rabbit);

LD50: 12565 mg/kg (Oral, rat);

LD50: 12000 mg/kg (Oral, rat);

LD50: 11890 mg/kg (Skin, rabbit);

CAS# 7732-18-5:

LD50: > 90 ml/kg (Oral, rat);

### 11.2 Eye irritation/corrosion:

CAS# 111-46-6:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 50 mg Mild;

### 11.3 Skin irritation/corrosion:

CAS# 111-46-6:

Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg Mild;

### 11.4 Sensitisation:

No information available

### 11.5 Chronic exposure:

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

### 11.6 Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 111-46-6: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65;

CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65;

## 11.7 Potential Health Effects

### Inhalation:

May cause respiratory tract irritation if inhaled vapor/fume/mist/spay/aerosol.

### Skin:

Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

### Eye:

Contact may cause eyes irritation.

### Ingestion:

Harmful if swallowed. If ingested, may causes digestive tract irritation with abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting or diarrhea; may cause liver and kidney damage; and may cause central nervous system depression, characterized by dizziness, drowsiness, confusion or unconsciousness. Exposure by ingestion may result in death.

## 11.8 Additional Information:

**RTECS#:** CAS# 111-46-6: ID5950000 / CAS# 7732-18-5: ZC0110000

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**12.1 Persistence and Degradability:** No information available

**12.2 Ecotoxicity:** No information available

**12.3 Further information on ecology:** No information available

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**13.1 Waste from Residues / Unused Products:** Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

**13.2 Contaminated packaging:** Contaminated packaging material should be treated equivalent to residual chemical. Clean packaging material should be subjected to waste management schemes (recovery recycling, reuse) according to local legislation.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

	IATA	IMDG	RID/ADR
<b>Transport Fashion</b>	By air	By sea	By rail and by road
<b>Un number</b>	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
<b>Hazard class</b>	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
<b>Packing group</b>	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance:

CAS No.	TSCA	DSL/NDSL
111-46-6	Listed	Listed in DSL
7732-18-5	Listed	Listed in DSL

## Section 16 - Additional Information

**SDS Creation Date:** 15th February 2013

The above information is based on data which we believe to be correct to the best of our knowledge. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is supplied upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make their own determination of the suitability of the material for their own particular purpose.

Text of R-phrases mentioned in Section 3:

Xn: Harmful.

R 22: Harmful if swallowed.

Other Information: NA.