

# Safety Data Sheet

## Charcoal Lighter Fluid

### 1. Identification

#### PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Identity BackYard Grill Charcoal Lighter Fluid

Alternate Names None

#### RECOMMENDED USE OF CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

Intended use See Technical Data Sheet.

Application Method See Technical Data Sheet.

#### DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Company Name HOC INDUSTRIES, INC.

P.O. Box 2609,  
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#### Contact information

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#### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

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### 2. Hazard(s) identification

#### CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

Asp. Tox. 1;H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### LABEL ELEMENTS

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



Danger

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### [Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P235 Keep cool.

P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

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P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

### [Response]:

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370+378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in section 5 of SDS for extinction.

### [Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

### [Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### MIXTURE

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Hydrotreated petroleum distillates CAS Number: Proprietary	75 - 100	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]
Petroleum Distillates CAS Number: Proprietary	10 - 25	Not Classified	[1]

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

\*The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

## 4. First aid measures

### DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

#### General

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

#### Eyes

Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

#### Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.

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**Ingestion** If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

**Overview** Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

**Inhalation** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### FLAMMABILITY

**Flammability** Flash Point: >100F (38C)

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powder, water fog.

### SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Always use safety glasses, in case of a large spill monitor area to determine if a respirator is needed. Eliminate all ignition sources immediately. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothes.

Hazardous decomposition: High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

Keep cool.

Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

### ADVICE FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment including safety glasses and in case of large releases use NIOSH approved respirators. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Shut off source if possible. Do not spray water directly on the fuel, it can float on top of the water and relight.

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### 6. Accidental release measures

#### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Always use safety glasses, in case of a large spill monitor area to determine if a respirator is needed. Eliminate all ignition sources immediately. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothes.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

#### METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Ventilate the area and avoid breathing vapors. Take the personal protective measures listed in section 8.

Contain and absorb spillage with non-combustible materials e.g. sand, earth, and vermiculite. Place in closed containers outside buildings and dispose of according to the Waste Regulations. (See section 13).

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses.

If drains, sewers, streams or lakes are contaminated, inform the local water company immediately. In the case of contamination of rivers, streams or lakes the Environmental Protection Agency should also be informed.

Contain spill through the use of dikes.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Liquid can evaporate and form vapors that can catch fire and burn with explosive force. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel and be ignited at remote locations and flash back. Ground/bond all handling equipment in order to prevent a static discharge which could cause a fire. Eliminate ignition sources from handling areas. Use appropriate ventilation in order to prevent the buildup of explosive atmospheres. Keep ignition sources away from fuel. Avoid contact with skin and eyes through proper use of chemical resistant gloves and glasses.

The requirements of the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations apply if the flashpoint is between 21°C and 32°C.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

#### 7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard.

Packaging material: PET or PVC plastic

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

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### 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

#### CONTROL PARAMETERS

##### Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
Proprietary	Hydrotreated Petroleum Distillates	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	Recommended 300 ppm PEL

Contains mineral oil. The exposure limits for oil mist are 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL and 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ACGIH.

##### Carcinogen Data

No established chemicals at levels which require reporting for this product.

#### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

<b>Respiratory</b>	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.
<b>Eyes</b>	Protective safety glasses recommended.
<b>Skin</b>	Wear overalls to keep skin contact to a minimum. Chemical resistant gloves should be used at all times when handling this product. The use of coveralls is recommended.
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Provide adequate ventilation in order to prevent explosive atmospheres.
<b>Other Work Practices</b>	Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear Liquid
<b>Odor</b>	Light petroleum
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not Measured
<b>pH</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Melting point / freezing point</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	299 - 412F (148 - 211C)
<b>Flash Point</b>	>100F (38C)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<1 (Bu-Acetate = 1)
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	<b>Lower Explosive Limit:</b> 0.7% <b>Upper Explosive Limit:</b> 6.0%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	0.06 - 6.18 mm Hg @ 100F
<b>Vapor Density</b>	3 - 5.5 (Air = 1)
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	~0.75 @ 15.6C (60F)

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<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Not Measured
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)</b>	Not Measured
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	230C (446F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	1.09 - 1.45 cSt @ 38C (100F)
<b>Other information</b>	
DMSO extract by IP346: Less than 3.0 wt % (mineral oil component only)	

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

### CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stable under normal circumstances.

### POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

No data available.

### CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Excessive heat and open flame. Ground all equipment involved in fluid transfer to avoid the buildup of static.

### INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## 11. Toxicological information

### ACUTE TOXICITY

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Hydrotreated Petroleum Distillates	5,000.00, Rat - Category: 5	>2,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available
Petroleum Distillates	> 5,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate

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was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## 12. Ecological information

### TOXICITY

No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

### Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Hydrotreated Petroleum Distillates	45.00, Pimephales promelas	4,720.00, Dendronereides heteropoda	Not Available
Petroleum Distillates	5,000.00, Oncorhynchus mykiss	1,000.00, Daphnia magna	1,000.00 (96 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus

### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

28 days / 69.8%

### BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Not Measured

### MOBILITY IN SOIL

No data available.

### RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESSMENT

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

### OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No data available.

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### 13. Disposal considerations

#### WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

### 14. Transport information

#### Non-Bulk Domestic Ground:

This material is not regulated for domestic ground shipments by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) when transported in non-bulk (a packaging which has a maximum capacity of 119 gallons or less as a receptacle for a liquid). Reference 49 CFR 173.120 (b) (2) and 173.150 (f) (1). In summary, for non-bulk domestic ground shipments: DOT Class: Not Regulated Hazard Class: Not Applicable

UN No.: Not Applicable

	DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
<b>UN NUMBER</b>	UN1268	UN1268	UN1268
<b>UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME</b>	UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s., 3, III	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.
<b>TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES)</b>	DOT Hazard Class: 3	IMDG: 3 Sub Class: Not Applicable	Air Class: 3
<b>PACKING GROUP</b>	III	III	III
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</b>			
<b>IMDG</b>	Marine Pollutant: No		
<b>SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER</b>	No further information		

### 15. Regulatory information

<b>REGULATORY OVERVIEW</b>	The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.
<b>TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT (TSCA)</b>	All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.
<b>WHMIS CLASSIFICATION</b>	B3
<b>US EPA TIER II</b>	<b>Fire:</b> Yes
<b>HAZARDS</b>	<b>Sudden Release of Pressure:</b> No <b>Reactive:</b> No <b>Immediate (Acute):</b> Yes <b>Delayed (Chronic):</b> No

#### EPCRA 311/312 CHEMICALS AND RQS:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

#### EPCRA 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS:

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To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### EPCRA 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### PROPOSITION 65 - CARCINOGENS (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### PROPOSITION 65 - DEVELOPMENTAL TOXINS (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### PROPOSITION 65 - FEMALE REPRO TOXINS (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### PROPOSITION 65 - MALE REPRO TOXINS (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### NEW JERSEY RTK SUBSTANCES (>1%) :

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### PENNSYLVANIA RTK SUBSTANCES (>1%) :

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

## 16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.**

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