LAMPLIGHT FARMS
ULTRA-PURE LAMP OIL
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

LAMPLIGHT FARMS
4800 NORTH LILLY RD MENOMONEE FALLS, WI 53051

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
ULTRA-PURE LAMP OIL

PRODUCT CATEGORY
Petroleum Solvent

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear water-white liquid
Faint petroleum hydrocarbon odor

CALL YOUR LOCAL POISON CENTER OR:

MEDICAL REGULAR TELEPHONE NO. 1-262-786-5570

EMERGENCY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 1-800-645-5267

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS

<table>
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<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>APPROXIMATE OCCURRENCE</th>
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<td>6776-79-8</td>
<td>100%</td>
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This product contains approximately 98 mass% linear paraffin, primarily C13-C18.
All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA Inventory.
See Section E for Health and Hazard Information.
See Section F for additional Environmental Information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)
Health Flameability Reactivity
1 1 1

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT BASIS
20 ppm (100% Ellie) for an 8-hour workday
Recommended by supplier

C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY, AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides.
If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN
In case of skin contact: Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water.
Launder or dry-Clean clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its site, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may minimal be or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
If overcome by vapor, remove from exposure and call a physician immediately.
If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation, administer oxygen, if available.

INGESTION
IF INGESTED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.
D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)
Greater than 83.3 °C (183°F)
ASTM D 56, Pensky-Martins Closed Cup

NOTE: The autoignition temperature of this product is relatively low and is reached during laboratory distillation by ASTM Method D 56. Therefore, if the procedure is interrupted, the distillation flask must be cooled before the contents are exposed to air.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION
Health Flammability Reactivity
S-1 1 0
Recommended by supplier.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

Keep product away from ignition sources, such as heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flames.

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (approximate percent by volume in air)
Estimate values: Lower Flammable Limit 1.4% Upper Flammable Limit 8.9%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Foam, water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, and vapor-type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of the fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategies through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.


Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire. Use water stream to cool exposed container. If a leak occurs, use water spray to disperse the vapor and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Use water spray to cool exposed containers. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or conﬁned spaces or as otherwise needed.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS
Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, aldehydes and other decomposition products in the case of incomplete combustion.

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING
"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, GRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difﬁcult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bled and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. For more information refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (acute and chronic)
High vapor concentrations (greater than approximately 700 ppm, attainable at elevated temperatures well above ambient) irritate the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthetic drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

NATURE OF HAZARD AND TOXICITY INFORMATION
Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria.

Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation.

Product has a low oral or acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. This product is judged to have an acute oral LD 50 (rat) greater than 5 g/kg of body weight, and an acute dermal LD 50 (rabbit) greater than 3.16 g/kg of body weight.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Petroleum Solvents/Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate to typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE
225-243°C (437-469°F)

VAPOR PRESSURE
0.2 mm Hg @ 20°C (68°F)

ASTM D 2879

SPECIFIC GRAVITY
1.076

VAPORE DENSITY (AIR = 1)
1.076

MOLECULAR WEIGHT
180

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
100 @ 1 atm. and 25°C (77°F)

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25°C
(77°F) (n-BUTYL/ACETATE = 1)

LESS THAN 0.01

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM.
Negligible, 0.0001%

VISCOSITY
2.37 CST @ 25°C (77°F) ASTM D 445

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, caustic hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Shut off and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep people away. Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Ventilate confined spaces. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by digging or imposing an area. Advise authorities if product enters rivers or lakes, markets, or streams. In case of a spill, it is preferable to contain the spill to prevent spread and allow spontaneous biodegradation to occur. Stockpile or impound material.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations. Continue to observe precautions for volatile, combustible vapors from absorbed material.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES:

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RTQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 302 (ERCLA Section 102)
No RTQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 355 (SARA, Sections 301-304)
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

PAGE 2 of 4