LAMPLIGHT FARMS
ULTRA-PURE LAMP OIL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

LAMPLIGHT FARMS
4800 NORTH LILLY RD MENOMINEE 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. 1-262-787-9570
EMERGENCY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 1-800-645-5267

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS

DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
UN 1265

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.

SUN
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water.

LAUNDRY/Dry-clean clothes 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 size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may minimal to absent, early surgical treatment within the first 8 hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION
If overcome by vapor, remove from exposure and call a physician immediately.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

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**D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION**

**FLASH POINT (MINIMUM)**
Greater than 85.3 °C (185°F)

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE**
Approximately 210°C (410°F)

**ASTM D 52, Pensky-Martens Closed Cup**

**NOTE:** The autoignition temperature of this product is relatively low and is reached during laboratory distillation by ASTM Method D 52. 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>SABS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Recommended by supplier.</td>
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**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 (fof), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or specialty services.


Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish fires. Use a Class B extinguisher for small or exposed container fires. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapors, fumes or decomposition products. Use self-contained 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, 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. Work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI 249.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

**E. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF 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 contaminated spaces. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by ditching or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or water reservoirs.

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 (RQ), EPA REGULATION 40 CFR 352 (ERGCLA, Section 102)**

No RQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carnicogen).

**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% (carnicogen).