

SAFETY DATA SHEET

TITAB PAC AB

In accordance with 1907/2006 annex II and 1272/2008

(All references to EU regulations and directives are abbreviated into only the numeric term)

Revision date 2021-12-29

Replaces SDS issued 2021-09-07

Version number 4.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name	Lampolja
UFI:	DN10-Y011-T00V-5N9E
Other names or synonyms	Lamp Oil

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	Ignition fluid
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Titab Pac AB Moa Martinsons gata 8 60378 Norrköping Sweden
Telephone	+46-11 17 12 50
E-mail	info@titabpac.se
Website	www.titabpac.se

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Phone number for emergencies: 999 or 112. The numbers are available 24/7.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Asp. tox. 1, H304

(See section 16)

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Precautionary statements	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P405	Store locked up
P501	Dispose of contents and container to authorised waste disposal facility

Supplemental hazard information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains: HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, <2% AROMATICS

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB

Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children. Just a sip of lamp oil — or even sucking the wick of lamps — may lead to life-threatening lung damage.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Note that the table shows known hazards of the ingredients in pure form. These hazards are reduced or eliminated when mixed or diluted, see Section 16d.

Constituent	Classification	Concentration
HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, <2% AROMATICS		
EC No: 929-018-5 REACH: 01-2119475608-26	Asp. tox. 1; EUH066, H304	≤100 %

Explanations to the classification and labelling of the ingredients are given in Section 16e. Official abbreviations are printed in normal font. Text in italics are specifications and/or complements used in the calculation of the classification of this mixture, see Section 16b.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Generally

Never attempt to administer liquid, or anything else, to an unconscious person via the mouth.

In case of concern, or if symptoms persist, call a doctor/physician.

Upon breathing in

Bring the injured person out into fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult let trained personnel administer oxygen. Let the injured person rest in a warm place with fresh air and seek medical advice immediately.

Upon eye contact

Rinse the eye for several minutes with lukewarm water. If irritation persists call a doctor.

Upon skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes.

Wash the skin with soap and water.

If symptoms occur, contact a physician.

Upon ingestion

Rinse mouth out thoroughly first with water, then SPIT OUT the rinse water. Drink at least half a litre of water and seek medical advice. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

Avoid that stomach content enters the lungs if vomiting occurs by holding the head low.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Upon breathing in

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Upon eye contact

Splashes in eyes may cause burning pain.

Upon skin contact

Can cause dry or cracked skin during prolonged/frequently repeated contact.

Upon ingestion

Indisposition and vomiting if swallowed.

Risk of aspiration, resulting in chemical pneumonitis.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptomatic treatment.

When contacting a physician, take this SDS with you.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing agents

Extinguish with water mist, powder, carbon dioxide or alcoholresistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing agents

May not be extinguished with water dispersed under high pressure.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Emits flammable vapours which may form an explosive mixture with air.

Produces fumes containing harmful gases (carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide) when burning, and, in case of incomplete combustion, aldehydes and other toxic, harmful, irritant or environmentally harmful substances.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective measures should be taken regarding other material at the site of the fire.

Cool closed containers that were exposed to fire with water.

Evacuate all not-authorized personnel.

In case of fire use proper breathing apparatus.

Wear full protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Switch off equipment which has an exposed flame, glows, or has a heat source of some other kind.

Keep unauthorized and unprotected people at a safe distance.

Do not inhale vapours and avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes when cleaning up the spillage.

Use recommended safety equipment, see section 8.

Note that there is a risk of slipping if product is leaking/spilling.

Ensure good ventilation.

Use a chemical protection suit when cleaning up large spills.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into soil, water or sewers.

Notify rescue services for larger spillage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if safe to do so.

Absorb the liquid with an inert absorbent, vermiculite, for example. Collect the material for disposal at a waste disposal facility.

Residues left behind after cleaning shall be treated as hazardous waste. For further information, contact the local authority sanitisation works. Present this safety data sheet.

Ensure good ventilation after sanitation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 and 13 for personal protection equipment and disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Do not inhale the fumes and avoid exposure to skin, eyes and clothing.
- Take the necessary preventive and protective measures for safe handling.
- Store this product separately from food items and keep it out of the reach of children and pets.
- Implement appropriate engineering controls if necessary, see Section 8.
- Handle in premises with good ventilation.
- Use recommended safety equipment, see section 8.
- Take off work clothes and protective gear before meals.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke in premises where this product is handled.
- Wash your hands after using the product.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Avoid open fire, hot items, sparks or other ignition sources.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- The product should be stored in a manner which prevents hazards to health and the environment. Avoid exposure to humans and animals and do not discharge the product in a sensitive environment.
- Take the necessary preventive and protective measures for safe storage.
- Keep out of reach for children.
- Store separately from food and animal fodder, incl. utensils or surfaces which have been in contact with these things.
- Always use sealed and visibly labeled packages.
- Store as flammable liquid.
- Store tightly, in original packaging.
- Store in a well-ventilated space.
- Store in dry and cool area.
- Do not store close to incompatible materials (see section 10.5).

7.3. Specific end use(s)

- See identified uses in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1. National limit values

- All ingredients (cf. Section 3) lack occupational exposure limit values.

DNEL

- No data available.

PNEC

- No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

- The risks posed by the product or its constituents must be considered in the task specific risk assessment, in accordance with current working environment legislation. The risk assessment should be reviewed regularly and updated if necessary.

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

- The ventilation in the workplace must ensure an air quality that meets the requirements of the current working environment legislation. Local exhaust ventilation should be used to remove airborne contaminants at the source.

Eye/face protection

- Eye protection should be worn if there is any danger of direct exposure or splashing.

Skin protection

Wear suitable protective clothing when necessary.

Do not use clothing made of synthetic material which may give rise to static electricity.

Use shoes with a semiconducting sole in order to avoid the build up of a charge of static electricity.

Use protective gloves fulfilling the standard EN374 if there is a risk of direct contact.

During continuous contact use gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of at least 240 minutes, preferably over 480 minutes.

The most suitable protective glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier, taking into account the risk assessment for the specific task and the properties of the chemicals involved. Note that the breakthrough time of the material is affected by the duration of the exposure, temperature conditions, abrasion, etcetera.

Based on the chemical properties of the product, the following glove materials are recommended (EN 374):.

- Butyl rubber.
- Viton.
- Fluoro rubber FKM.

Respiratory protection

Use appropriate respiratory protective equipment in case of insufficient ventilation.

The most appropriate respiratory protective equipment should be decided in consultation with the appointed safety representative, taking into account the risk assessment for the specific task.

Based on the physical and chemical properties of the product, the following filter type(s) and/or filter combination(s) are recommended:.

- A.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

For limitation of environmental exposure, see Section 12.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a) Physical state	liquid Form: liquid
(b) Colour	colourless
(c) Odour	mildly
(d) Melting point/freezing point	-15 °C
(e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	150 °C
(f) Flammability	Not indicated
(g) Lower and upper explosion limit	Not indicated
(h) Flash point	78.0 °C
(i) Auto-ignition temperature	228 °C
(j) Decomposition temperature	Not indicated
(k) pH	When supplied, pH is: 6.5
(l) Kinematic viscosity	1.66 mm ² /s (20 °C)
(m) Solubility	Solubility in water: Insoluble
(n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not indicated
(o) Vapour pressure	0.04 kPa
(p) Density and/or relative density	0.75 kg/L
(q) Relative vapour density	Not indicated
(r) Particle characteristics	Not indicated

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Not indicated

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Not indicated

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product contains no substances which can lead to hazardous reactions at normal use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal storage and handling conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May emit volatile, flammable vapours. Avoid handling close to heat or ignition sources.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks and open flames.
Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with oxidizers.
Avoid contact with acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal conditions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Inhalation of vapors, or ingestion of the product may have harmful effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Other symptoms may include headache, dizziness, fatigue, drowsiness, vomiting, stomach pain, or in extreme cases, unconsciousness.

Acute toxicity

The product is not classified as acute toxic.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, <2% AROMATICS

LD50 rabbit 24h: > 2000 mg/kg Dermally
LC50 rat 4h: > 5000 mg/m³ Inhalation
LD50 rat 24h: > 2000 mg/kg Orally

Skin corrosion/irritation

The product is not classified for skin corrosion/irritation.
Can cause dry or cracked skin during prolonged/frequently repeated contact.

Serious eye damage/irritation

The product is not classified for serious eye damage/eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

The product is not classified as sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

The product is not classified as mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

The product is not classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

The product is not classified as a reproductive toxicant.

STOT-single exposure

The product is not classified for specific organ toxicity after single exposure.

STOT-repeated exposure

The product is not classified for specific organ toxicity after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Ingestion of the product may lead to aspiration, and as a result chemical pneumonia.
The product may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Monitor aspiration risk if vomiting occurs.

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Not indicated.

11.2.2. Other information

Not indicated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The product is not to be labelled as a environmental hazard. However, it is not inconceivable that large emissions, or repeated small emissions, can have a harmful effect on the environment.

Prevent release on land, in water and drains.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, <2% AROMATICS

LC50 Freshwater water flea (Daphnia magna) 48h: > 1000 mg/L

LC50 Fish 96h: > 1000 mg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product degrades easily in the natural environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

There is no information regarding bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Readily absorbed into soil.

The product is not soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Not indicated.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Films formed on water may affect oxygen transport and can damage organisms.

Petroleum products can destroy the insulating properties of fur and feathers placing seabirds and marine mammals at risk of freezing to death.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste handling of the product

Avoid discharge into sewers.

Discarded products must be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with regulations.

Not completely emptied packaging can contain remnants of dangerous substances and should therefore be handled as hazardous waste according to the above. Completely emptied packaging can be recycled.

Residual, old or contaminated product should be disposed of at a waste management facility.

Observe local regulations.

See directive 2008/98/EC on waste. Observe national or regional provisions on waste management.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Where not otherwise stated the information applies to all of the UN Model Regulations, i.e. ADR (road), RID (railway), ADN (inland waterways), IMDG (sea), and ICAO (IATA) (air).

14.1. UN number or ID number

Not classified as dangerous goods

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

14.8 Other transport information

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Not indicated.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Assessment and chemical safety report in accordance with 1907/2006 Annex I has not yet been performed.

SECTION 16: Other information

16a. Indication of where changes have been made to the previous version of the safety data sheet

Revisions of this document

Earlier versions

2021-09-07 Changes in section(s) 1, 8.

16b. Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Full texts for Hazard Class and Category Code mentioned in section 3

Asp. tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1 - Asp. tox. 1, H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Explanations of the abbreviations in Section 14

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID Regulations concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO, 999 University Street, Montreal, Quebec H3C 5H7, Canada)

IATA The International Air Transport Association

16c. Key literature references and sources for data

Sources for data

Primary data for the calculation of the hazards has preferentially been taken from the official European classification list, 1272/2008 Annex I, as updated to 2021-12-29.

Where such data was not available, alternative documentation used to establish the official classification was used, e.g. IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database). As a second alternative, information was used from reputable international chemical industries, and as a third alternative other available information was used, e.g. material safety data sheets from other suppliers or information from non-profit associations, where reliability of the source was assessed by expert opinion. If, in spite of this, reliable information could not be sourced, the hazards were assessed by expert opinions based on the known hazards of similar substances, and according to the principles in 1907/2006 and 1272/2008.

Full texts for Regulations mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet

- 1907/2006 REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC
- 1272/2008 REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
- 2008/98/EC DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives

16d. Methods of evaluating information referred to in 1272/2008 Article 9 which was used for the purpose of classification

Hazard calculation for this mixture has been performed as a cumulative assessment with the aid of expert assessments in accordance with 1272/2008 Annex I, where all available information which may be significant to establishing the hazards of the mixture was assessed together, and in accordance with 1907/2006 Annex XI.

16e. List of relevant hazard statements and/or precautionary statements

Full texts for hazard statements mentioned in section 3

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

16f. Advice on any training appropriate for workers to ensure protection of human health and the environment

Warning for misuse

Not indicated.

Other relevant information

Not indicated

Editorial information



This material safety data sheet has been prepared and checked by KemRisk®, KemRisk Sweden AB, Platensgatan 8, SE-582 20 Linköping, Sweden, www.kemrisk.se