

Safety Data Sheet

Lumea Liquid Wax Candles



1 Identification, Supplier & Emergency Information

Product name: **Lumea Liquid Wax Candles**

Product codes: 120 (12 hour), 200 (20 hour), 250 (20 hour), 340 (30 hour), 400 (40 hour), and 700 (70 hour)

CAS no.: 64771-72-8 EINECS no.: 265-233-4

Product description: Clear liquid lamp oil in a sealed disposable plastic cartridge.

Supplier: **Lumea Ltd** **Lumea Ltd**

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2 Hazards Identification

Classification: Physical not classified
Health EUH066; Asp. Tox. 1 – H304
Environmental not classified

Labelling:



Danger

Contains: paraffins (petroleum), normal C5–20

Hazard statements: EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements:

P260e Do not breathe vapours.
P301/310a/331 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician (if medical advice is needed have a label or bottle to hand). Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405a Store locked up. Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children.
P501b Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste collection point.

Other hazard information:

Eye contact Eye irritant upon direct contact.
Skin contact May cause skin irritation or dermatitis upon prolonged contact.

Inhalation	Exposure to a high concentration of vapours may cause headaches, dizziness, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other CNS effects, including death.
Ingestion	Low viscosity material – if swallowed it may enter the lungs, causing serious lung damage and possibly death.

3 Composition

Component:	Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5–20		
CAS no.:	64771-72-8	EINECS no.:	265-233-4
% content:	100%		
Classification:	EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1 – H304 (See section 16 for full classification text)		

4 First Aid Measures

If swallowed, seek immediate medical attention.

General measures:	Remove affected person from source of exposure. Provide fresh air, first-aid, warmth and rest. Do not give affected person anything to drink if they are unconscious.
Inhalation:	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Seek medical attention if person is in discomfort, overcome by vapour, experiencing respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea or unconsciousness. If breathing is irregular or has stopped start resuscitation and administer oxygen if available, seek medical attention immediately.
Ingestion:	Seek medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not make an unconscious person vomit or take fluids. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach contents do not get into the lungs. If person is conscious, get them to drink plenty of water, provide warmth and fresh air until medical support arrives.
Eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes clear with plenty of water, lifting the eyelids to ensure entire eye area is cleansed. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. Ensure any contact lenses are removed prior to rinsing eyes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Wash clothing before wearing again. Seek medical attention promptly if irritation continues. If product has been injected into or under the skin seek urgent medical attention.

5 Fire Fighting Measures

Flash point:	121°C (250°F)	Auto-ignition:	216°C (420°F)
Flammable limits:	(approx. % volume in air) lower = 0.5%, upper = 7%		
Hazards:	Fire creates carbon dioxide (CO ₂) and carbon monoxide (CO), fumes can be toxic.		

- Extinguishing media:** Fire can be put out using foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers or sand, etc. **Do not** use a direct water jet as this will scatter and spread the fire.
- Fire fighting procedures:** Use foam, water spray, dry chemical or carbon dioxide fire extinguishers to put out the fire. **Do not** use a direct water jet as this will scatter and spread the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop the leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away. Try to avoid breathing gases, vapours or fumes.
- Protective measures:** For fires in confined or enclosed spaces, fire-fighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Plan a fire protection and response strategy through consultation with your local fire protection authority.

6 Accidental Release Measures

- Personal precautions:** Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapours. Wear appropriate protective clothing (as specified in section 8).
- Environmental precautions:**
Do not allow spilled materials to enter drains, low-lying areas or other water sources. Advise appropriate authorities if it has spilled or it contaminates soil or vegetation.
- Spill clean up method:** Wear necessary protective equipment. Contain spill with a suitable absorbent material, such as vermiculite or dry sand and place into containers. Dispose of in accordance with local authority regulations via a licensed waste carrier. Do not contaminate water sources or sewers. Spilled material may make surfaces slippery and may thus be hazardous.

7 Handling & Storage

- Handling precautions:**
Keep product away from all ignition sources such as heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity and open flames. Keep product away from strong oxidants. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Use in a well ventilated area. Use suitable protective goggles, gloves and clothing (see section 8). Protective clothing should be regularly inspected and maintained, overalls should be laundered. Discard oil-saturated articles.
- Storage precautions:**
Store in the original sealed liquid wax cartridge in a cool (above 8°C (48°F) and below 38°C (100°F)), dry well-ventilated place. Store away from acids and oxidizing materials.
- Additional precautions:**
Empty liquid wax cartridges contain a residue (liquid and/or vapour) and this can be hazardous. Do not attempt to refill cartridges. Dispose of the sealed cartridge in an environmentally safe manner. **Do not tamper with the sealed liquid wax cartridge. Do not expose the liquid wax cartridge to heat or other sources of ignition.**
- Specific uses:** Liquid Wax Candles – to be used in Lumea Candle Lamps only.

8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

- Exposure limits: No exposure limits have been established for this product.
- Eye/face protection: Under normal conditions of use, no special protection is required. In the case of risk of exposure (e.g. opening the sealed cartridge) wear approved safety goggles.
- Skin protection: Under normal conditions of use, no special protection is required. In the case of risk of exposure (e.g. opening the sealed cartridge) wear suitable protective gloves (conforming to EN374) and appropriate clothing to prevent liquid coming into contact with the skin. After handling product ensure hands are washed thoroughly and dried and a suitable moisturiser applied to prevent drying of the skin. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.
- Respiratory protection: Under normal conditions of use in a well-ventilated area no special protection is required. Where there may be potential for over-exposure or ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. Gas filter type A may be suitable.
- Additional advice: **Do not smoke.** Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Environmental exposure controls:
See section 12

9 Physical & Chemical Properties

General information

- Appearance: Clear, colourless low-viscosity liquid
- Odour: Mild, paraffinic

Important health, safety & environmental information

- pH: 7 (neutral)
- Boiling point: 200–300°C (pressure 760mm Hg)
- Flash point: 121°C
- Flammability: Flammable limits in air, % by vol. lower = 0.5%, upper = 7%
Auto-ignition temperature 216°C
- Explosive properties: Not known
- Oxidising properties: Not known
- Vapour pressure: <1mm Hg @ 37.8°C
- Relative density: 0.77 @ 15°C
- Solubility: Soluble in oil
- Water solubility: Insoluble
- Partition coefficient: Log POW = >6.
- Viscosity: 2.5–2.7 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
- Vapour density: 7–8 (air = 1)
- Evaporation rate: <0.1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Other information

- Melting point: 8°C

10 Stability & Reactivity

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat, naked flames and other sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid:	Avoid contact with acids and oxidising substances.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Product does not decompose at ambient temperatures. Fire produces toxic gases/vapours/fumes of carbon dioxide (CO ₂) and carbon monoxide (CO).

11 Toxicological Information

Eye contact:	Primary irritation index – 1 hour (rabbit with unwashed eyes): 5.7 (max. 110) Primary irritation index – 1 hour (rabbit with washed eyes): 6 (max. 110) Product is an irritant and may cause redness and pain.
Skin contact:	Primary irritation index (rabbit): 4.4 (max. 8). Acute dermal LD50 (rabbit): >2000 mg/kg May cause cracking of skin and eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.
Inhalation:	Acute 4 hours LC50 (rat): >5.8 mg/l Unlikely to present an inhalation hazard at ambient temperatures when in the form of a bulk liquid. May cause chemical pneumonitis if inhaled in large quantities in the form of fine droplet sprays, mists or aerosols.
Ingestion:	Acute oral LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.
Carcinogenicity:	Product contains no carcinogenic substances.

12 Ecological Information

Eco-toxicity:	Under normal conditions of use this product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. Although not toxic to vertebrates and invertebrates, spilled material may affect organisms (especially small invertebrates) by physical smothering or by leading to de-oxygenation of water below oil films. LC50 96 hours fish: >1000 mg/l IC50 72 hours algae: >1000 mg/l
Mobility:	Water Insoluble; product spreads over the surface of the water and will slowly evaporate. Soil Product has only slight mobility in soil and will partially evaporate.
Persistence & degradability:	This product is expected to be not readily biodegradable.
Bio-accumulative potential:	Will not bio-accumulate.
Other adverse effects	None known.

13 Disposal Considerations

Dispose of empty/used liquid wax cartridges in accordance with local authority requirements and in an environmentally safe manner. Do not allow into drains, sewers or water courses. Empty cartridges contain a liquid and/or vapour residue and this can be hazardous. Do not attempt to refill.

14 Transport Information

This product is classified as non-hazardous by DOT regulations, there is no applicable UN transportation number. This product is not classified as dangerous goods as defined by IATA for air transportation. **This product is not classified as dangerous goods as defined by IMDG for sea transportation.**

Signage: No transport warning sign required
UN no. road: None
ADR class: Not classified for transportation
Marine pollutant: No

15 Regulatory Information

EU directives: EC 424/2009 The marketing and use of lamp oils and grill lighter fluids.
EC 1272/2008 Classification, labelling & packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).
EC 1907/2006 Registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals (REACH).

Statutory instruments: Chemicals (hazardous information and packaging for supply) regulations (CHIP) 2009 SI no.716/4.
Control of substances hazardous to health regulations (COSHH).
Carriage of dangerous goods and use of transportable pressure equipment regulations 2007.
UK health & safety at work act 1999.

Approved code of practice: Control of substances hazardous to health – approved code of practice and guidance L5 (2005 – HSE books).

Guidance notes: Workplace exposure limits EH40.
Introduction to local exhaust ventilation HS(G)37.
The storage of flammable liquids in containers HSG51 (HSE 1998).

Chemical safety assessment (CSA):
A CSA for this product is not available.

16 Other Information

Revision details: Version 3.0. New format SDS to comply with CLP (EC 1272/2008).

Revision date: 01 December 2012
Previous version: 8 September 2009 (version 2.3). SDS complying with Dangerous Substances Directive (EC 45/1999), now superseded by CLP (EC 1272/2008).
Labelling (in full):



Danger

Contains: paraffins (petroleum), normal C5–20 EC no. 265-233-4

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P501b Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste collection point.

Additional labelling: For small children a single sip of lamp oil or even sucking the wick can cause life-threatening lung damage.
Never leave a burning candle lamp unattended.
Avoid contact with skin or eyes, if liquid comes into contact with skin/eyes wash immediately with plenty of water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Use in a well-ventilated area.
Liquid wax is supplied in a sealed cartridge for your safety. Do not tamper with the cartridge. Do not refill.

Key data sources: Manufacturer's report
EC 1907/2006 – REACH
EC 1272/2008 – CLP

Disclaimer: The information on this sheet is limited to the product/material identified and is believed by **Lumea Ltd** to be correct based on its knowledge and information as of the date noted. **Lumea Ltd** makes no representation, guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information and assumes no responsibility for injury, damage or loss resulting from the use of the material.
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