

FANCYHEAT CORPORATION SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

PRODUCT NAME-----> **PARAFFIN WAX &
HYDROCARBON WAX
CANDLES**

PRODUCT NUMBER(S)-----> **17400- Votive - F400, F405, F435, F440; Tealite
- F410; Taper - F415, F420, F425; Plumber – F430; Pillar - F445, F450, F455;
Victorian Glass - F460; Caterlites - F465**

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS-----> **FancyLite Wax Candles, CaterLites, Tealights,
Plumber, Votive Candles, Victorian Glass Candles, Taper Candles, Pillar Candles**

CAS 8002-74-2

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Paraffinic Hydrocarbons

RECOMMENDED USE: Illuminating Product

USES ADVISED AGAINST: No information available

DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Company: **FANCYHEAT CORPORATION**

Address: **40 VERONICA AVENUE
SOMERSET, NJ 08873**

Telephone: **1-973-589-1450 (General)
1-973-968-3412 (Office)**

Fax: **1-732-249-0087**

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Phone: **1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The substance is not classified according to the CLP regulation.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC

Not applicable.

N/A

Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment: Not applicable

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Signal Words None

Hazard statement(s)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Precautionary statement(s)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range	CLASSIFICATION
Paraffin Waxes & Hydrocarbon Waxes	8002-74-2 EC-No.232-315-6	100	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

4. FIRST-AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: PARAFFIN WAXES & HYDROCARBON WAXES

****FIRST AID- Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, 100% humidified oxygen should be administered. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Consult doctor in case of complaints.**

SKIN CONTACT: PARAFFIN WAXES & HYDROCARBON WAXES

****FIRST AID- Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and large**

amounts or water.

EYE CONTACT: PARAFFIN WAXES & HYDROCARBON WAXES

****FIRST AID- Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flush. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor**

INGESTION: PARAFFIN WAXES & HYDROCARBON WAXES

****FIRST AID- ASPIRATION HAZARD. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water**

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:

Flash Point: 113 °C (235 °F) (TCC)

LEL %:N.D.

Auto-ignition: N.D.

UEL %:N.D.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam--> x CO2--> x Dry Chemical--> x Water-fog--> x Other-->

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Flammable in the presence of a source of ignition when the temperature is above the flash point.

ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Avoid breathing vapors, stay upwind. Do not enter fire area without structural fire fighter's protective equipment including NIOSH approved self contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode. Use water spray to knock down vapors. Use halon, carbon dioxide extinguisher or dry powder for small fires. Large fires are best controlled by alcohol foam, fog, and water spray.

Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. Extinguish only if fire can be stopped. Cool containers with flooding amounts of water from as far a distance as possible. Avoid breathing vapors; keep upwind. If fire is uncontrollable or containers are exposed to direct flame, water may be ineffective (NFPA 325M, Fire Hazard Properties of Flammable Liquids, Gases, and Volatile Solids, 1991).

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers tightly closed. Combustible solid; isolate from all sources of ignition. Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits. Liquid floats on water.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide,

carbon oxides.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Combustible solid. Verify that responders are properly trained and wearing appropriate respiratory equipment and fire resistant protective clothing during cleanup operations. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas.

METHODS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP: Contain spill, keep out of water sources, basements and sewers, for smaller spills sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Minimize breathing vapors and skin contact, ventilate confined areas, open all windows and doors, assure conformity with applicable government regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Avoid breathing vapors mists, or dusts in top of shipping container. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

HANDLING INFORMATION: Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs. Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing material into sewage and drainage systems. Use non-sparking tools to open or close containers.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: Follow maximum allowed pile heights specified in the BOCA codes or the NFPA manual. Local fire authorities should be notified for storage of this material in any quantity. Do not store this material in over 120F. Do not open containers unless contents are at room temperature 72F. Store large quantities only in cool, dry areas in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep containers tight and upright to prevent leakage. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not take internally.

CONTAINER WARNINGS: Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL (PERSONAL PROTECTION)

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range	Exposure Limits
Paraffin Waxes & Hydrocarbon Waxes	8002-74-2	100	2mg/m3 TLV(ACGIH) 2mg/m3 TWA(NIOSH)

Key: (PEL) = Permissible Exposure Limit OSHA
 (TLV) = Threshold Limit Value OSHA & ACGIH
 (STEL) = Short Term Exposure Limit ACGIH
 (WEEL) = USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
 (TWA) = Time Weighted Average
 CAS = Chemical Abstracts Registry Number
 IDLH = Immediate Danger to Life and Health
 N.E. =None Established

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: Consider the potential hazards of this material (Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep concentrations within permitted exposure limits. All areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910. Explosion proof motors should be used in mechanical ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from dusts is encountered wear type N95 dust masks.

BODY CLOTHING: Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with this substance. Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SKIN PROTECTION: Employee must wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance. Use Nitrile Rubber chemical resistant gloves.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear.
Emergency shower and eyewash should be easily accessible to the work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE, COLOR AND ODOR: Paraffin Waxes & Hydrocarbon Waxes are a colorless solid with a characteristic paraffinic odor.

ODOR THRESHOLD:	No data available
pH:	No data available
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	No data available
MELTING POINT:	53 - 57 °C (127 - 135 °F)
BOILING POINT:	341 - 665 °C (646 - 1,229 °F)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	No data available
DENSITY (20°C):	0.90g/cm ³
VAPOR PRESSURE:	No data available
VAPOR DENSITY:	No data available
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Negligible
PARTITION COEFFICIENT N- OCTANOL/WATER	No data available
FLASH POINT:	113 °C (235 °F) - closed cup
EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1):	No data available
UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	No data available
LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	No data available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	No data available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	No data available
VISCOSITY:	3 - 6 mm ² /s at 100 °C (212 °F)
EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES:	Does not have an explosion hazard
OXIDIZING PROPERTIES:	No data available
OTHER INFORMATION:	No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Unstable () Stable (X)

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: No data available

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: No data available

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidants such as caustic soda, liquid chlorine, oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, inorganic acids e.g. hydrochloric acid hydrogen peroxide.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fumes, Smoke, Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur () Will not occur (X)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Routes of Entry: Inhalation--> x Skin--> x Ingestion--> x

Effects of overexposure:

Eye> No irritating effect.

Skin> No irritant effect.

Inhalation> Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs.

Ingestion> Ingestion of large quantities will produce a laxative effect and may be irritating to the digestive tract. There is also a risk of esophageal, gastric, small intestinal, and rectal obstruction due to osmotic disturbance., prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, Lung irritation

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure> None

ACUTE TOXICITY:

The effects of overexposure shown in Section III are based on acute toxicity profiles. Typical values are:

Ingredient	 Oral LD50(Rat) 	Skin LD50(Rabbit) 	Inhalation LC50
Paraffin Waxes & Hydrocarbon Waxes	>5000mg/kg	>3600mg/kg	

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Ames test S. typhimurium; Result: negative

CARCINOGEN STATUS: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP. OSHA, or IARC.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-SE)- single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-RE) - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): No data available

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data available.

ADDITIONAL DATA: No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

AQUATIC TOXICITY: No data available

WATERFOWL TOXICITY: No data available

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Moderately/Partly Biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION: An accumulation in organisms is possible.

BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD): No data available

FOOD CHAIN CONCENTRATION POTENTIAL: None noted

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at time of disposition. Smaller quantities can be disposed of in household waste. Large quantities must be disposed in accordance with all applicable disposal regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Dispose of as unused product.

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

USDOT Shipping Name-----> Not DOT Regulated

USDOT Hazard Classification-----> Not dangerous goods

USDOT Label Codes-----> None

USDOT ID Number-----> N/A

USDOT Package Code-----> N/A

Emergency Response Guide-----> N/A

Marine Pollutant-----> No

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA
Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

SECTION 302 AND 304: Extremely Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 355)- Not Listed

SECTION 313: Toxic Chemicals Listing (40 CFR 372.65)- Not Listed:

SECTION 311/312: Hazard Categorization (40 CFR 370)- Fire

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)

SECTION 102(A) Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) - Not Listed

SECTION 101(14) Reportable Quantity: None

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Paraffin Waxes and Hydrocarbon Waxes CAS-No.8002-74-2

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Paraffin Waxes and Hydrocarbon Waxes CAS-No.8002-74-2

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Paraffin Waxes and Hydrocarbon Waxes CAS-No.8002-74-2

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)

Paraffin Waxes and Hydrocarbon Waxes CAS-No.8002-74-2

is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)

Hazard Rating:

4-Extreme

3-High

2-Moderate

1-Slight

0-Insignificant

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=1

Fire=1

Reactivity=0

HMIS RATINGS(SCALE 0-4): Health=1

Fire=1

Reactivity=0 PPE=G

Date of preparation-----> June 10, 2015

Revision Number----->1.0

Revision Date-----> June 10, 2015

Prepared by-----> T.G. Fenstermaker, Jr.

Acronyms:

ACGIH	-	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA	-	American Industrial Hygiene Association
ANSI	-	American Nation Standards Institute
API	-	American Petroleum Institute
CERCLA	-	Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT	-	U.S. Department of Transportation
EPA	-	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HMIS	-	Hazardous Materials Information System
IARC	-	International Agency For Research On Cancer
MSHA	-	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA	-	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	-	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOIC	-	Notice of Intended Change (Proposed change to ACGIH TLV)
NTP	-	National Toxicology Program
OPA	-	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSHA	-	U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL	-	Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
RCRA	-	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REL	-	Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)
SARA	-	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III
SCBA	-	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
STEL	-	Short-Term Exposure Limit (generally 15 minutes)
TLV	-	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	-	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	-	Time Weighted Average (8hr.)
WHMIS	-	Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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