

ANDREW CITRONELLA LAMP OIL

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
 For Domestic Use Only.
 Issue Date: 11-Oct-2006
 XC9477SD

CHEMWATCH 6591-11
 Version No:2.0
 CD 2008/4 Page 1 of 6

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

ANDREW CITRONELLA LAMP OIL

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(contains kerosene)

PRODUCT USE

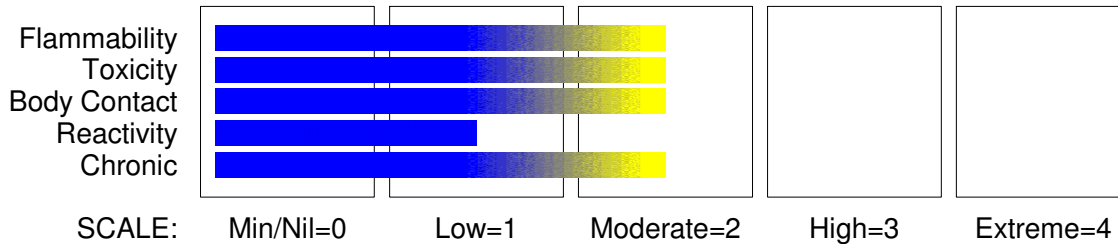
Fuel for citronella lamps.

SUPPLIER

Company: Damar Industries Limited
 Address:
 Eastgate Business Park
 800 Te Ngae Road
 Rotorua
 Telephone: +64 7 345 6007
 Emergency Tel: 0800 2436 2255
 Emergency Tel: 0800 CHEMCALL
 Fax: +64 7 345 6019

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS



GHS Classification

Aspiration Hazard Category 1
 Eye Irritation Category 2B
 Flammable Liquid Category 3
 Respiratory Irritation Category 3
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

HAZARD

DANGER

Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria:

3.1C 6.1E 6.3A 6.4A

May cause respiratory irritation

Flammable liquid and vapour

ANDREW CITRONELLA LAMP OIL

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
For Domestic Use Only.
Issue Date: 11-Oct-2006
XC9477SD

CHEMWATCH 6591-11
Version No:2.0
CD 2008/4 Page 2 of 6
Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
Causes eye irritation

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
kerosene, (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised	64742-81-0	>60
citronella oil	8000-29-1	<1
dye		<0.1

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

NEW ZEALAND POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
NZ EMERGENCY SERVICES: 111

SWALLOWED

- If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

Avoid giving milk or oils.
Avoid giving alcohol.

EYE

» If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

SKIN

» If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

continued...

ANDREW CITRONELLA LAMP OIL

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
For Domestic Use Only.
Issue Date: 11-Oct-2006
XC9477SD

CHEMWATCH 6591-11
Version No:2.0
CD 2008/4 Page 3 of 6
Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

» Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to petroleum distillates or related hydrocarbons:

- Primary threat to life, from pure petroleum distillate ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.
- Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO₂ 50 mm Hg) should be intubated.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
 - May be violently or explosively reactive.
- When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire, consider evacuation by 500 metres in all directions.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Liquid and vapour are flammable.
- Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

May emit clouds of acrid smoke.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.

MAJOR SPILLS

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.
- Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
- Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire.
- Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

continued...

ANDREW CITRONELLA LAMP OIL

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
For Domestic Use Only.
Issue Date: 11-Oct-2006
XC9477SD

CHEMWATCH 6591-11
Version No:2.0
CD 2008/4 Page 4 of 6
Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
- Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.
- For low viscosity materials (i) : Drums and jerry cans must be of the non-removable head type. (ii) : Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure.
- For materials with a viscosity of at least 2680 cSt. (23 deg. C).

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.
- Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- kerosene, (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised:
- citronella oil:

CAS:64742- 81- 0
CAS:8000- 29- 1

PERSONAL PROTECTION



RESPIRATOR

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.

HANDS/FEET

- » Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Factors such as:
- frequency and duration of contact,
- chemical resistance of glove material,.
- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- PVC Apron.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- » For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required.
- Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Thin orange flammable liquid with a mild citronella odour; not miscible with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Does not mix with water.
Floats on water.

Molecular Weight: Not Available
Melting Range (°C): Not Available

Boiling Range (°C): 140- 275
Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.80- 0.83

continued...

ANDREW CITRONELLA LAMP OIL

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
For Domestic Use Only.
Issue Date: 11-Oct-2006
XC9477SD

CHEMWATCH 6591-11
Version No:2.0
CD 2008/4 Page 5 of 6

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Solubility in water (g/L): Immiscible
pH (1% solution): Not Applicable
Volatile Component (%vol): >95
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >1
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Available
Autoignition Temp (°C): Not Available
State: LIQUID

pH (as supplied): Not Applicable
Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not Available
Evaporation Rate: Not Available
Flash Point (°C): >46
Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Available
Decomposition Temp (°C): Not Available
Viscosity: Not Available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

» Irritating to skin.

- » HARMFUL- May cause lung damage if swallowed.
» Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation.
» Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
» Inhalation, skin contact and/or ingestion may produce health damage*.
» May produce discomfort of the eyes and respiratory tract*.
» * (limited evidence).

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

- » Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.
» * (limited evidence).

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

» The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling of the epidermis.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle where possible
Otherwise ensure that:
- licenced contractors dispose of the product and its container.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



Labels Required: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
HAZCHEM: None

UNDG:

Dangerous Goods Class: 3
UN Number: 1993
Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains kerosene)

Subrisk: None
Packing Group: III

continued...

ANDREW CITRONELLA LAMP OIL

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
For Domestic Use Only.
Issue Date: 11-Oct-2006
XC9477SD

CHEMWATCH 6591-11
Version No:2.0
CD 2008/4 Page 6 of 6

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Air Transport IATA:

ICAO/IATA Class:	3	ICAO/IATA Subrisk:	None
UN/ID Number:	1993	Packing Group:	III
Special provisions:	A3 A148		
Shipping Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. *(CONTAINS KEROSENE)		

Maritime Transport IMDG:

IMDG Class:	3	IMDG Subrisk:	None
UN Number:	1993	Packing Group:	III
EMS Number:	F- E, S- E	Special provisions:	223 274 330 944 955
Limited Quantities:	5 L	Marine Pollutant:	Not Determined
Shipping Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(contains kerosene)		

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATIONS

Damar Citronella Lamp Oil (CAS: None):
No regulations applicable

kerosene, (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised (CAS: 64742-81-0) is found on the following regulatory lists;
International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Hazardous Substances Register
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
New Zealand Poisons Schedule [NLV]
OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action

citronella oil (CAS: 8000-29-1) is found on the following regulatory lists;
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at
<http://www.ermanz.govt.nz/search/registers.html>

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

NEW ZEALAND POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE

0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

NZ EMERGENCY SERVICES: 111

» Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as

independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references.

» The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

Issue Date: 11-Oct-2006

Print Date: 2-Apr-2009