

Material Safety Data Sheet
Easy Heat® & HOT5™
Liquid Chafing Fuels

HOLLOWICK'S
Easy Heat
ADJUSTABLE HEAT LIQUID
CHAFING FUEL



Hollowick's
HOT5™ 5 HOUR
WICK CHAFING
FUEL

Section 1 — Product Identification

Product Name:	Easy Heat® Chafing Fuel and HOT5™ Chafing Fuel
Product type, description:	A liquid chafing fuel. The fuel, Diethylene Glycol, is delivered via a wick protruding from a closed metal can. The product's wick is ignited and burned to provide heat for food warming applications.
Supplier:	Hollowick Inc., 100 Fairground Drive., P.O. Box 305, Manlius, NY 13104 (315) 682-2163
Emergency Telephone Number:	Your local Poison Control Center, or CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 day or night. Outside the continental United States, call CHEMTREC at 1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)
Date Prepared:	May 12, 2011

Section 2 — Ingredients/Identity

Diethylene Glycol	CAS# 111-46-6	≥ 99%
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Section 3 — Physical and Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point:	BP = 245°C / 473°F
Vapor pressure:	<0.01 mmHg (m) 20°C
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	3.66
Melting Point:	- 9°C / 16°F
Solubility in Water:	100%
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	1.1
Density:	9.3 lbs./gallon
Appearance and Odor:	Clear, colorless, slightly viscous liquid. Practically odorless.

Section 4 — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (PMCC):	>120°C / 250°F
Flammable Limits in Air, % by Vol.	Lower: 2% Upper: 12.3%
Autoignition Temperature:	224°C / 435°F
Extinguishing Media:	Water spray, CO ₂ , Dry Chemical, Foam
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Stop source of fuel. Shut off ignition sources. Keep exposed containers cool with water spray. Avoid breathing vapors. Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective fire fighting clothing should be worn when fighting chemical fires.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Identification

Health:	Flammability:	Reactivity:
1	1	0
NFPA Class IIIB Combustible Liquid		

Section 5 — Reactivity Data

This product is stable.	
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with strong oxidizers
Conditions Contributing to Instability:	High Temperature
Incompatibility:	Strong Oxidizers, Acids and Bases
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur

Section 6 — Health and Hazard Information

Nature of Hazard / Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Ingestion:

Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be moderate. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause serious injury, even death. Oral toxicity is expected to be moderate in humans even though tests with animals show a lower degree of toxicity.

Inhalation:

Short term harmful health effects are not expected at ambient temperatures. Vapor or mist from heated material may cause adverse effects. Without adequate ventilation, inhalation of fumes formed when the product is burned can be dangerous and harmful. Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide gasses are formed upon burning and can reach dangerous levels in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas.

Eyes:

No evidence of harmful effects. May cause irritation.

Skin:

No information available on significant adverse effects. May be mildly irritating on prolonged or repeated exposure.

Signs and Symptoms:

Repeated excessive exposures may cause severe kidney damage, and also liver and gastrointestinal effects. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may be central nervous system effects, headache, nausea, vomiting, anesthetic or narcotic effects.

First Aid / Routes of Entry:

Ingestion:

If swallowed, call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult medical personnel.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air if effects occur.

Eyes:

Flush eyes with water and continue for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if worn. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

Skin:

Remove wet clothes. Wash with soap and water.

Medical Conditions Which May Be Aggravated by Exposure:

Overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions. Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate pre-existing liver and kidney disease.

Exposure Limits:

No occupational exposure limits established by OSHA, ACGIH, or NIOSH.

Toxicity Data:

Acute oral LD₅₀ (rat) is greater than 13 g/kg of body weight and an acute dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit) is greater than 13 g/kg of body weight. (See "Ingestion" above.)

Carcinogen Status:

None. Based on long-term animal studies, Diethylene glycol is not believed to pose a carcinogenic risk to man.

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)

Health:	Flammability:	Reactivity:
2	1	0

Section 7 — Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled:

Eliminate all ignition sources. Small spills can be soaked up with absorbent material, or flushed with water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Spilled material may be picked up with solid sorbent and incinerated according to local, state and federal regulations. Empty containers may be disposed of as conventional waste in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

Section 8 — Special Protection Information and Control Measures

Work/Hygiene Practices:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Under normal conditions of product use, no special protection for eyes/skin is required. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before reuse. Minimize breathing vapor or mist.

WARNING: Provide adequate ventilation in area of use. When burned, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide are formed. Do **NOT** use this product in an enclosed or poorly ventilated area (ie: tents, pantry or closet). Open a door or window to provide adequate ventilation. **KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN**

Precautionary Labeling:

WARNING: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
Contains: Diethylene Glycol. If swallowed: call a physician.

Work Practices/Engineering Controls:

Recap containers when not in use. Do not store near heat, or open flame.

Section 9 — Transportation

Nonhazardous by DOT regulations and no specific DOT regulations apply. Not classified as hazardous under the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 49, Parts 100-177.

This product is not a dangerous good as defined by IATA for Air Transportation.

US DOT Hazard Class:	No Hazard Classification
US DOT Identification Number:	Not Applicable
UN Number	Not Applicable
IMO Hazard Class and Number:	Nonhazardous

Section 10 – U.S. Federal Regulatory Information**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard Classification:**

This product is a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by OSHA Hazard communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA inventory listing:

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Diethylene Glycol	111-46-6

SARA 302 Status:

Component: Contains no chemicals subject to SARA 302 reporting.

SARA 311/312 Classification:

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	YES
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	YES
Fire Hazard	NO
Reactive Hazard	NO
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	NO

SARA 313 Chemicals:

Component: Contains no chemicals subject to SARA 313 reporting.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance:

Contains no chemicals on the CERCLA Hazardous Substance list.

The information and recommendations contained herein are to the best of Hollowick's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Hollowick does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Hollowick shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for their particular use.

The Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by Hollowick in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Hollowick's interpretation of the available data.