



# Coleman Camp Fuel

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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Version: 5.1

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : Coleman Camp Fuel

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Recreational Fuel, Stove or Lantern  
Restrictions on use : None known.

#### 1.3. Supplier

The Coleman Company, Inc.  
3600 N Hydraulic  
Wichita, KS 67219  
United States  
Telephone: 1-800-835-3278  
Email: colemanproductsafety@newellco.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC - (800) 424-9300 / (703) 527-3887

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225  
Repr. 2 H361  
STOT SE 3 H336  
Asp. Tox. 1 H304  
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.  
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor, a poison center  
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower  
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.  
P391 - Collect spillage.

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P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling	(CAS-No.) 68410-97-9	60 – 100
Pentane	(CAS-No.) 109-66-0	5 – 10
Isopentane	(CAS-No.) 78-78-4	5 – 10
Cyclohexene	(CAS-No.) 110-83-8	5 – 10
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	(CAS-No.) 64742-47-8	1 – 5
Hexane	(CAS-No.) 110-54-3	1 – 5
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	(CAS-No.) 64742-49-0	1 – 5

\*In accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200), the specific chemical identity or exact weight % has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an unconscious person.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing if pain, blinking, or irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Continue rinsing.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center or medical professional. Get medical attention immediately.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

- Symptoms/effects : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation.
- Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Direct contact with eyes is likely to be irritating.
- Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Chronic symptoms : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical. Water fog.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

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### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- Explosion hazard : Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to ignition sources to flash or explode. Vapor may explode if it is exposed to heat or flame in an enclosed area . Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents contaminated with water.
- Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Precautionary measures fire : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment. Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes, smoke and products of combustion.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Self-contained breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Evacuate area. Keep upwind. Ventilate area. Spill should be handled by trained cleaning personnel properly equipped with respiratory and eye protection. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Avoid breathing fumes or vapours. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapor may cause flash fires. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel long distances to ignition sources.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.
- Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking tools.
- Methods for cleaning up : Eliminate ignition sources. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and as per local legislation. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. Avoid breathing vapours, mist. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established

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<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair; peripheral neuropathy; eye irr. Notations: Skin; BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	500 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	1100 ppm (10% LEL)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
<b>Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)</b>		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
<b>Pentane (109-66-0)</b>		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	600 ppm (listed under Pentane, all isomers)
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	2950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	1000 ppm
<b>Isopentane (78-78-4)</b>		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	600 ppm (listed under Pentane, all isomers)
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
<b>Cyclohexene (110-83-8)</b>		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
<b>Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (68410-97-9)</b>		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

#### Hand protection:

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Suggested glove materials are: Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, PVC or vinyl. Suitable gloves for this specific application can be recommended by the glove supplier.

#### Eye protection:

Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

#### Skin and body protection:

Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.

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### Respiratory protection:

Use NIOSH (or other equivalent national standard) -approved dust/particulate respirator. Where vapour, mist, or dust exceed PELs or other applicable OELs, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid.
Colour	: Pale Green
Odour	: Hydrocarbon Characteristic
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: > 38 °C (>100 °F)
Flash point	: < -18 °C (-0.4°F)
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable vapour.
Vapour pressure	: 5.3 psi @ 38 °C
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: ~ 0.69
Solubility	: Insoluble water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Elevated temperature. Prevent vapour accumulation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

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<b>Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.2 mg/l/4h

<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	25 g/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	48000 ppm/4h

<b>Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	73680 ppm/4h

<b>Pentane (109-66-0)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	364 g/m <sup>3</sup> 4 h

<b>Isopentane (78-78-4)</b>	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	280000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 h

<b>Cyclohexene (110-83-8)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	1000 – 2000 mg/kg

<b>Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (68410-97-9)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	5170 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	> 12408 ppm/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified

<b>Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)</b>	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	4.71 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	2355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)

Aspiration hazard	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Symptoms/effects	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: May cause skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Direct contact with eyes is likely to be irritating.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic symptoms	: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

<b>Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	45 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

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<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.1 – 2.98 mg/l 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas [flow-through]
<b>Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	8.41 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static, closed])
LC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	2.6 mg/l Source: IUCLID
<b>Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (68410-97-9)</b>	
LC50 - Fish [1]	0.854 mg/l Source: Ecological Structure Activity Relationships

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>Coleman Camp Fuel</b>	
Persistence and degradability	No information available.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>Coleman Camp Fuel</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	No information available.

<b>Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)</b>	
BCF - Fish [1]	61 – 159
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.3 – 6 Source: IUCLID

<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.9 Source: ICSC

<b>Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)</b>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1 – 6 Source: IUCLID

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<b>Coleman Camp Fuel</b>	
Ecology - soil	No information available.

<b>Hexane (110-54-3)</b>	
Mobility in soil	2187.76 Source: ECHA

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No data available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities. No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment. Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description (DOT) : UN1268 Petroleum products, n.o.s, 3, II  
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1268  
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Petroleum products, n.o.s  
Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120  
Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger  
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



Dangerous for the environment : Yes

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Marine pollutant : Yes



DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 5 L  
(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 60 L  
CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 128

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport document description (TDG) : UN1268 PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, II

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1268

Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

TDG Primary Hazard Classes : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable Liquids

Packing group (TDG) : II - Medium Danger

TDG Special Provisions : 91 - Repealed, SOR/2017-137,92 - (1) The consignor must classify these dangerous goods on the basis of samples.  
(2) The consignor must make available to the Minister, on reasonable notice given by the Minister, a document that explains the sampling method and includes the following information:  
(a) the scope of the method;  
(b) the sampling apparatus;  
(c) the sampling procedures;  
(d) the frequency and conditions of sampling; and  
(e) a description of the quality control management system in place, 150 - An approved ERAP is required for the dangerous goods referred to in paragraph 7.2(1)(f) of Part 7 (Emergency Response Assistance Plan). SOR-2019-101

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 1 L

Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger : 5 L

Carrying Railway Vehicle Index

### Transport by sea (IMDG)

Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1268 PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, II

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1268

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger

Limited quantities (IMDG) : 1 L

Marine pollutant : Yes



### Air transport (IATA)

Transport document description (IATA) : UN 1268 Petroleum distillates, n.o.s., 3, II

UN-No. (IATA) : 1268

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids

Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

Coleman Camp Fuel	
All chemical substances in this product are listed as "Active" in the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) "TSCA Inventory Notification (Active-Inactive) Requirements Rule" ("the Final Rule") of Feb 2019, as amended Feb 2021 or are otherwise exempt, or regulated by other agencies such as FDA or FIFRA	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Aspiration hazard Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

#### 15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

#### 15.3. US State regulations

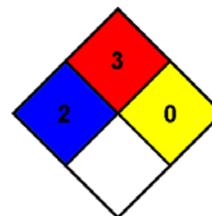
**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to Hexane, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Hexane (110-54-3)			X			28000 µg/day oral

Component	State or local regulations
Hexane (110-54-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Pentane (109-66-0)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Isopentane (78-78-4)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Cyclohexene (110-83-8)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 04/07/2022  
Other information : Author: JMM.  
NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.  
NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.  
NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



HMIS Hazard Rating  
Health : 2  
\* - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure  
Flammability : 3  
Physical : 0

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*