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GUIDELINES FOR NYLON OIL CANDLES

Wick adjustment

- A. When first installing oil filled candles, unscrew the wick assembly and adjust the wick height manually to approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ " high, this will produce a normal flame height. Care should be taken NOT to pull the wick down below the metal tube, as retrieval can be difficult.

Filling the candle

- B. While the wick assembly is removed, fill the candle with oil to the base of the internal thread - approx $\frac{3}{4}$ full. The oil, when warm, expands and if overfilled will leak through the air holes in the top. To judge the height, many customers have put a small piece of cork in the reservoir and are then able to assess the oil depth as the cork rises.

Oil

- C. The Charles Farris oil has been specially developed to give a safe and clean burn. Other oils, i.e. barbecue fluid will result in black deposits on the candle and may ignite at a lower temperature increasing the fire risk.

Lighting the candle

- D. When the reservoir is filled and the wick assembly has been replaced, allow a few minutes for the oil to reach the wick. The wick is fibreglass and the oil is transmitted by capillary action so the oil vapour, not the wick burns. This means that once the flame height is set the wick will not need trimming. Care must be taken NOT to use wax tapers to light the candle as the wax can block the wick. Should this occur, pull up the wick cut a $\frac{1}{4}$ " off and re-light. Tall altar candles can be lit by using a nylon lighter. At other times a lighter or match can be used. Nylon candles can be extinguished in the normal way or by using a CLEAN extinguisher.

Cleaning

- E. Should the candle become dirty then the oil applied with a cloth will remove dirt and dust.
Do not clean with soap and water.

These simple guidelines, if followed, should result in your nylon candles giving good service for a long time.

Charles Farris Customer Service 01747 861839

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. NAME OF PRODUCT

FARRIS CHURCH CANDLE OIL - Farris Product Code: NO 12

2. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS No.	Einecs No.	Vol %
Alkanes	64771-72-8	265-233-4	100

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION



Labelling requirement

HARMFUL

R65: Harmful, may cause lung damage if swallowed.

HUMAN HAZARD

This substance presents no major hazard to man. However prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation and dermatitis. Inhalation of mists or aspiration of droplets may cause pneumonitis.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This substance presents no major hazard to the environment.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after contact. Change contaminated clothing and dry-clean and launder before re-use.

EYES

Wash eyes thoroughly with copious quantities of water, ensuring eyelids are held open. Obtain medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.

INGESTION

If inhalation of mists, fumes or vapour causes irritation to the nose or throat, or coughing, remove to fresh air. Obtain medical advice if symptoms persist.

5. FIRE HAZARDS AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Contain the spill and blanket with extinguishing agent. Use water spray to Cool fire-exposed containers and as a protective screen.

Extinguish using dry powder, foam, water fog or (for small fires) carbon dioxide.

Avoid Spraying water directly into storage containers due to dangers of boil over.

Note that use of BCF/halon extinguishers is now considered environmentally unacceptable.

Fires in confined spaces should be dealt with by trained personnel wearing breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LAND SPILL

Keep public away. Shut off if possible, and notify appropriate Authority if substance has entered watercourse or sewer.

Large spillages must be notified to the appropriate Authorities.

Contain and recover spillages by pumping or by using sand, sawdust or other suitable absorbents. Dispose of recovered material and contaminated absorbents in an approved manner.

Do **not** wash spilled material into drainage systems.

WATER SPILL

Warn all other shipping. Notify relevant authorities. Shut off source and contain spill if possible.

Remove from surface by skimming or suitable absorbents. If allowed, suitable dispersants may be used in non-confined waters.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Protective clothing, including impervious gloves, should be worn if skin contact is anticipated. Wear a face visor or goggles if eye contact can accidentally occur. Protective clothing should be regularly inspected and maintained; overalls should be dry-cleaned and laundered. Discard oil-saturated leather articles.

STORAGE

Store at ambient temperature in a well-ventilated area, away from sources of ignition.

Clean up any spilled material immediately. Take all necessary precautions against accidental spillage into soil or water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Oil mists must be kept below 4 mg/m³

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Avoid inhalation of mists, fumes or vapour generated during use.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Avoid contact with skin and observe good personal hygiene.

Change heavily contaminated clothing.

Use single-use disposable cloths and discard when soiled.

Wash hands thoroughly after use, and always wash hands before eating, drinking or using the toilet.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

TYPICAL PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS - This product typically meets FDA 178.3620 (b-ii) mineral oil specification

<i>Characteristic Test Method.</i>		SIPPAR 20
Appearance	visual	Clear colourless liquid
Odour		Mild paraffinic odour
Density (15 deg C) - g/cm ³	D1298	0.75 – 0.79
Boiling point range - deg C	D86	205 – 305
Flash Point, PMCC - deg C	D93	80 – 90
Viscosity - cSt @ 40 deg C	D445	1.50 – 2.40
Pour Point - deg C	D97	-3 – 0
Flammable Limits - Lower / Upper		0.53% /4.0% v/v

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

THERMAL STABILITY

Stable at ambient temperatures.

REACTIVITY

Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition can produce a variety of compounds, the precise nature of which will depend on the decomposition conditions. Such decomposition products must be treated as potentially hazardous.

Incomplete combustion will generate smoke and hazardous gases, including carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

HEALTH

Assessment of available data indicates that these materials:-

- are unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but, as with all mineral oil based products, prolonged or repeated exposures may lead to dermatitis.
- are unlikely to cause sensitisation by skin contact.
- are unlikely to cause more than transient stinging and redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
- are unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed, although ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal effects such as discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.
- in low viscosity grades, may injure the lungs if aspiration occurs, e.g. during vomiting.
- are unlikely to present an inhalation hazard at ambient temperatures when in the form of bulk liquids, but
- may cause chemical pneumonitis if inhaled in large quantities in the form of fine droplet sprays, mists or aerosols.

SAFETY

As with all mineral oil based products, these materials are combustible.

Spilled material may make surfaces slippery and thus hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENT

This material, because of its density, will float on water.

Since they consist of relatively low molecular weight paraffinic substances, small spillages into soil or after will be dispersed by evaporation and biodegradation.

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.

BIODEGRADABILITY

OECD 306 Biodegradability after 28 days: Typically 74%.

BIOACCUMULATION

OECD 305 A-E Farris Church Candle Oil does not bioaccumulate.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

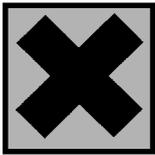
Waste or surplus oil, or oil-contaminated materials, may be disposed of by incineration, land-fill or other suitable means approved by the Local Authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is not classified as dangerous for transportation under current EC and international legislation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not classified as dangerous for supply under current EC legislation.



Not classified as dangerous for transport

Risk phrase:

R65 Harmful, may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Harmful

Safety phrases:

S2 Keep out of reach of children.
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.
S23 Do not breathe in vapour.
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to EC Directive 91/155/EEC, as amended by 93/112/EC

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