MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

Date of Prep:

Product Class:

Trade Name:

SECTION

SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION

225 CARPENTER AVENUE WHEELING, ILLINOIS 60090 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

(847) 541-5700 (800) 424-9300 FOR INFORMATION:

(847) 541-5700

SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION

CHEM TREC

452 LACQUER THINNER

Manulacturer's Coder. NPCA HMIS

Hesith: 2 Flammability, 3 Reactivity. 0

Product Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless liquid; mild solvent odor.

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

			OCCUPATION	AL EXPOSURE	Citail a A	•	
INGREDIENT	CAS#	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	ACG#H TLV (STEL)	osha Pel (TWA)	osha Pel (stel)	VAPOR PRESSURE
Acetone Ethyl Benzene	67-64-1 100-41-4 1330-20-7		500 PPM 100 PPM 100 PPM "(A4) 300 PPM	750 PPM 125 PPM 150 PPM "(A4)	750 PPM 100 PPM 100 PPM	1000 PPM 126 PPM 150 PPM	213 MM Hg @ 77° F. 19 MM HG @ 100° F. 25 MM Hg @ 25° C.
Xylene Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8				300 PPM	400 PPM	Арргож. 26 MM Hg @ 100°F.
Solvent Naphtha				(For VM&P Naphtha - CAS # 8032-32-4)			
Tokuene	108-88-3		50 PPM *(SKIN, A4)	* 0005-05-7	100 PPM	150 PPM	Approx. 47 MM Hg @ 68° F.
Methyl Ethyl Kelone	78-93-3		200 PPM	300 PPM	200 PPM	300 PPM	83 MM Hg @ 750 F:

"Not dessifiable as a Human Carcinogen: Agents which cause concern that they could be carcinogenic for humans but which cannot be assessed condusively because of a lack of data.

SECTION 3 EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation:

Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Immediately fush eyes with large amounts of water for all least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.

Skin Contact

Flush with large amounts of water, use soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated dothing, including shoes,

and launder before reuse.

ingestion:

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

The following data represent approximate or typical values. They do not constitute product specifications.

Boiling Range: Evaporation Rate: Weight Per Galon: Solubility in Water.

133º F. (LB.P.) Slower than ether 6.66 bs. Moderate

Vapor Density: % Volatile By Volume:

Heavier than air 100%

SECTION 5 FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability Classification:

Flammable liquid - Class IB.

Flash Point

0º F. (TOC)

Lower Explosive Limit

1,4% @ 25(C (Estimated)

Extinguishing Media:

Either allow fire to burn under controlled conditions or extinguish with alcohol type foam and, dry chemical, Try to

cover liquid spills with foam.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Extremely fiammable. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel considerable distance

to a source of ignition and flash back. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.

Special Fire Flohling Procedures:

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off "fivel" to fire. If a leak or spill has

not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors.

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: See Section 2.

Eye Contact:

Severely initiating. If not removed promptly, will injure eye tissue, which may result in permanent eye damage.

Skin Contact

Contact may cause mild skin imitation including redness, burning, drying and cracking of the skin.

inhalation:

Breathing high vapor concentrations may result in respiratory tract and eya initiation, central nervous system depression, liver and kidney damage and may cause headaches. Brain cell damage may result from long-term

vapor inhalation.

Ingestion:

Small amounts of the liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause

bronchopneumonia or pulmonary edema.

Carcinogenicity:

There is inadequate data available to evaluate the risk of developing cancer from exposure to the Toluene present in

this product. None of the solvents in this product are listed as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Xylene is not know to be mutagenic, caronogenic or a skin sensitizer. However, the available experimental data are limited and insufficient to assess carcinogenic potential. Xylene is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or

OSHA.

Target Organs:

Toluene is a potential hazard to the central nervous system, kidney, liver and sense of hearing.

Developmental:

Toluene is a potential hazard to the fetus.

A six week inhalation study with Xylene produced hearing loss in rats. Laboratory animals exposed by various routes to high doses of Xyrene have exhibited effects in liver, kidneys, lungs, spieen, heart, blood and adrenals. Xylene produced limited evident of developmental texicity in laboratory animals. Inhalation and oral administration of Xylene resulted in decreased tetal weight, increased incidences of delayed ossification, skeletal variations and

resorptions.

Chronic

There is no evidence that exposure to Methyl Ethyl Ketone alone causes progressive or irreversible neuroloxic effects. However, simultaneous overexposure to MEK and n-Hexane can potentiate the known irreversible neuroloxic effects of n-Hexane. There is no reported human evidence that these neuroloxic effects occur when exposure to both chemicals is maintained below established OSHA and ACGIH limits. This product contains Ethyl Benzene. A draft report on a study conducted by the National Toxicology program states that lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to concentrations of Ethyl Benzene (750 ppm) resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney lumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentration of Ethyl Benzene (75 ppm or 250 ppm). The draft report does not address the relevance of these results to humans.

The International Agency for Research on Concer has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human ceronogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure;

Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Exposure to high concentrations of this material may cause irregular heartbeats (arrhythmias). Persons with pre-existing heart disorders may be more susceptible to this effect.

SECTION 7

Stability: Conditions to Avoid: Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hazardous Polymerization:

Stable

Heat sparks, and flame.

Strong exidizing agents like liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen.

Thermal decomposition may yield carbon monoxide.

Will not occur.

SECTION 8 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is spilled or released: Remove ignition sources, evacuate area, avoid breathing vapors or contact with liquid. Recover free liquid or stop teak if possible. Dike large spills and use absorbent material for small spills. Keep spilled material out of sewers, ditches and bodies of water.

Waste disposal method: Send to a licensed reclaimer or incinerator. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 9 - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

Respiratory Prolection:

Where concentrations in all may exceed occupational exposure limits. NIOSH/MSHA approved respirations may be

necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

Ventilation:

Sufficient, in volume and pattern, to keep workroom concentration below current applicable OSHA safety and health

requirements. See Section 2. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. No smoking.

Protective Gloves:

Wear resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber.

Eye Protection:

Chemical safety goggles and a face shield.

Other Protective Equipment

Impervious clothing or boots where needed.

SECTION 10 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Dept. of Labor Storage Category:

Flammable liquid - Class IB.

Hygienic Practices:

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid eye contact. Avoid

prolonged contact with skin. Wash skin with soap and water efter contact.

Additional Precautions:

Ground containers when transferring liquid to prevent static accumulation and discharge. Additional information regarding safe handling of products with static accumulation potential can be ordered by contacting the American Petroleum Institute (API) for API Recommended Practice 2003, entitled "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lighting, and Stray Cunents' (American Petroleum Institute, 1720 L Street Northwest, Washington,DC 20005), or the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) for NFPA 77 entitled "Static Electricity" (National Fire

Protection Association, 1 Batterymatch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02259-9101).

Empty Container Warning:

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drit, grind or expose such containers to heat, frame, spanks or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to supplier or disposed of in an environmentally safe

manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION 11 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

TOXIC CHEMICAL

CAS#

APPROXIMATE % BY WEIGHT

Methyl Ethyl Kelone

78-93-3 108-88-3 1330-20-7 25.21% 18.44% 4.61%

Xylene Ethyl Benzene

Toblene

100414

0.81%

SARA Title III Hazard Categories:

Heath, Delayed Immediate (Acute)

(Chronic) Health, Fire

Common Names:

Lacquer Reducer, Flammable Solvent

Mixture.

California Proposition 65:

This product contains trace amounts of Benzene, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth delects or other reproductive

hann.

TRANSPORTATION

U.S. D.O.T. Proper Shipping Name:

Paint related material

U.S. D.O.T. Hazard Class & Packing Group:

3, PG II

U.S. D.O.T. I.D. Number:

UN 1263

U.S. D.O.T. Hazardous Substance;

Xylane (mixed) RQ 100 lbs.
- Toluene RQ 1000 lbs.
- Methyl Ethyl Kelone RQ 5000 lbs.
- Acelone RQ 5000 lbs.
- Ethyl Benzene RQ 1000 lbs.

Refer to 49 CFR for additional information. Exceptions or exemptions may exist for smaller quantities.