

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

Date of Prep: 1/3/01

SECTION 1

SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION
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WHEELING, ILLINOIS 60090
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

(847) 541-5700
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FOR INFORMATION:

(847) 541-5700

- SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION
- CHEM TREC

Product Class:
Trade Name:

Mixed Solvents
452 LACQUER THINNER

Manufacturer's Code:
NPCA HMIS:

452
Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0

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

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

| INGREDIENT | CAS # | PERCENT | ACGIH TLV (TWA) | ACGIH TLV (STEL) | OSHA PEL (TWA) | OSHA PEL (STEL) | VAPOR PRESSURE |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | | 500 PPM | 750 PPM | 750 PPM | 1000 PPM | 213 MM Hg @ 77° F. |
| Ethyl Benzene | 100-41-4 | | 100 PPM | 125 PPM | 100 PPM | 125 PPM | 19 MM Hg @ 100° F. |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | | 100 PPM | 150 PPM | 100 PPM | 150 PPM | 25 MM Hg @ 25° C. |
| Light Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha | 64742-89-8 | | 300 PPM | (A4) | | | Approx. 26 MM Hg @ 100° F. |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | | 50 PPM (SKIN, A4) | (For VM&P Naphtha - CAS # 8032-32-4) | 100 PPM | 150 PPM | Approx. 47 MM Hg @ 68° F. |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 78-93-3 | | 200 PPM | 300 PPM | 200 PPM | 300 PPM | 83 MM Hg @ 75° F. |

*Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen; Agents which cause concern that they could be carcinogenic for humans but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of a lack of data.

SECTION 3 - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

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| 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 flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention. |
| Skin Contact: | Flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse. |
| Ingestion: | If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention. |

SECTION 4 - PHYSICAL DATA

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

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|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Boiling Range: | 133° F. (I.B.P.) | Vapor Density: | Heavier than air |
| Evaporation Rate: | Slower than ether | % Volatile By Volume: | 100% |
| Weight Per Gallon: | 6.66 lbs. | | |
| Solubility in Water: | Moderate | | |

SECTION 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

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| Flammability Classification: | Flammable liquid - Class IB. |
| Flash Point: | 0° 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 flammable. 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 Fighting Procedures: | Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off "fuel" to fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors. |

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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| THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: | See Section 2. |
| Eye Contact: | Severely irritating. If not removed promptly, will injure eye tissue, which may result in permanent eye damage. |
| Skin Contact: | Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness, burning, drying and cracking of the skin. |
| Inhalation: | Breathing high vapor concentrations may result in respiratory tract and eye irritation, 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 known to be mutagenic, carcinogenic 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 Xylene have exhibited effects in liver, kidneys, lungs, spleen, heart, blood and adrenals. Xylene produced limited evidence of developmental toxicity in laboratory animals. Inhalation and oral administration of Xylene resulted in decreased fetal 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 neurotoxic effects. However, simultaneous overexposure to MEK and n-Hexane can potentiate the known irreversible neurotoxic effects of n-Hexane. There is no reported human evidence that these neurotoxic 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 tumors 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 Cancer has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (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 - REACTIVITY DATA

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| Stability: | Stable |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Heat, sparks, and flame. |
| Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): | Strong oxidizing agents like liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products: | Thermal decomposition may yield carbon monoxide. |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | 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 leak 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

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| Respiratory Protection: | Where concentrations in air 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

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| 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 after 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 Currents" (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 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101). |
| Empty Container Warning: | "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks 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 Ketone | 78-93-3 | 25.21% |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 18.44% |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 4.61% |
| Ethyl Benzene | 100-41-4 | 0.81% |

SARA Title III Hazard Categories: Immediate (Acute) Health, Delayed (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 defects or other reproductive harm.

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: Xylene (mixed) RQ 100 lbs.
Toluene RQ 1000 lbs.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone RQ 5000 lbs.
Acetone RQ 5000 lbs.
Ethyl Benzene RQ 1000 lbs.

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