Sunnyside Corporation

457 Lacquer Thinner

Manufacturer MSDS Number: 457

HMIS

HEALTH	2
FIRE	3
REACTIVITY	1
PPE	

SECTION 1 : Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: 457 Lacquer Thinner
Manufacturer Name:Sunnyside Corporation
Address:
225 Carpenter Avenue
Wheeling, Illinois 60090

Business Phone:(847) 541-5700
Product Description:
Product Class: Mixed Solvents

For information in North America, call: (847) 541-5700
For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
Manufacturer MSDS Revision Date:
08/20/07

Trade Names:
457 LACQUER THINNER

Physical Form:
Clear, liquid

Color: Colorless
Odor: Mild solvent odor
HMIS
Health Hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity: 1
Personal Protection:
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NPCA HMIS

Common Names: Lacquer reducer, solvent mixture

Product Codes:
457

TOP

SECTION 2 : Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Chemical Name	CAS#	% Volume	
Acetone	67-64-1	14.00%	

OSHA PEL TWA: 750 PPM
OSHA STEL/Ceiling: STEL: 1000 PPM
ACGIH TLV TWA: 500 PPM
ACGIH STEL/Ceiling: STEL: 750 PPM
Hazardous: Yes
VAPOR PRESSURE: 213 MM Hg @ 75 deg F

Chemical Name	CAS#	% Volume	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	15.00%	

OSHA PEL TWA: 400 PPM
ACGIH TLV TWA: 400 PPM
Hazardous: Yes

VAPOR PRESSURE: 86 MM Hg @ 20 deg C

Chemical Name	CAS#	% Volume	
Methanol	67-56-1	15.00%	

OSHA PEL TWA: 200 PPM (SKIN)

OSHA STEL/Ceiling: STEL: 250 PPM

ACGIH TLV TWA: 200 (SKIN)

ACGIH STEL/Ceiling: STEL: 250 PPM

Hazardous: Yes

VAPOR PRESSURE: 96.0 MM Hg @ 20 deg C

Chemical Name	CAS#	% Volume	
Light Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	64742-89-8	36.00%	

OSHA PEL TWA: 300 PPM

OSHA STEL/Ceiling: STEL: 400 PPM

Hazardous: Yes

Other Exposure Guidelines:

ACGIH TLV (TWA): 300 PPM
(For VM&P Naphtha - CAS ## 8032-32-4)

VAPOR PRESSURE: Approx. 60 MM Hg @ 25 deg C

Chemical Name	CAS#	% Volume	
Toluene	108-88-3	18.00%	

OSHA PEL TWA: 100 PPM

OSHA STEL/Ceiling: STEL: 150 PPM

ACGIH TLV TWA: 20 PPM *(SKIN, A4)

Hazardous: Yes

Carcinogen Paragraph:

*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.

VAPOR PRESSURE: Approx. 54 MM Hg @ 25 deg C

Chemical Name	CAS#	% Volume	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	2.00%	

OSHA PEL TWA: 20 PPM (SKIN)

ACGIH TLV TWA: 20 PPM (SKIN)

Hazardous: Yes

VAPOR PRESSURE: 0.6 MM Hg @ 20 deg C

TOP

SECTION 3 : Physical And Chemical Characteristics

Physical State/Appearance:

Clear, liquid

Color:

Colorless

Odor:

Mild solvent odor

Vapor Density:

Heavier than air

Boiling Point:

133-336 deg F

Solubility:

In Water: Moderate

Evaporation Point:

Slower than ether.

Percent Volatile:

By Volume: 100%

Volatile Organic Compound Content:

5.61 lbs./gal.

FlashPoint:

0 deg F

Auto Ignition Temp:

460 deg F minimum (approximate)

Lower Flammable Explosive Limit:

2.6% @ 77 deg F

Weight Per Gallon: 6.542 lbs.

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

TOP

SECTION 4 : Fire And Explosion Hazards

Flash Point:

0 deg F

Flash Point Method:

(Tag. Closed Cup)

Lower Flammable or Explosive Limit: 2.6% @ 77 deg F

Auto Ignition Temperature: 460 deg F minimum (approximate)

Flammability Class: Flammable liquid - Class IB

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.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

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.

Unusual Fire 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.

TOP

SECTION 5 : Health Hazards

Applies to all ingredients:

Potential Health Effects:

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact:

Skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause dermatitis, drying, cracking or irritation of the skin.

Inhalation:

Breathing high vapor concentrations may result in respiratory tract irritation, central nervous system depression, liver and kidney damage, may cause headaches and dizziness, drowsiness and unconsciousness. Brain cell damage may result from long-term vapor inhalation.

Ingestion:

Ethanol inhibits the formation of toxic metabolites. Ethanol therapy may prove beneficial. Maintain contact with a poison control center during all aspects of diagnosis and treatment.

Carcinogenicity:

There is inadequate data available to evaluate the risk of developing cancer from exposure to the Toluene present in this product. However, none of the solvents in this product are listed as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Reproductive Toxin Information:

Developmental: Potential hazard to the fetus.

Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:

Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders, respiratory (asthma-like) conditions, kidney disorders and liver disorders.

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section 2.

Methanol:

Potential Health Effects:

Ingestion:

Swallowing as little as one to four ounces of Methanol has been reported to cause death or serious irreversible injury such as blindness in humans. Studies in experimental animals indicate that the metabolism of Methanol to formic acid results in metabolic acidosis and reversible or irreversible damage to the optic nerve. Ingestion of this product, even in small amounts can cause blindness and death. Onset of symptoms may be delayed for 18-24 hours. Treatment prior to onset of obvious symptoms may be lifesaving. Methanol is rapidly absorbed and emesis should be initiated early to be effective, within 30 minutes of ingestion, if possible. Administer syrup of ipecac. After the dose is given,encourage patient to take 6-8 ounces of clear, non-carbonated fluid. Dose may be repeated once if emesis does not occur within 20-30 minutes. Administration of an aqueous slurry of activated charcoal with magnesium citrate or sorbitol as a cathartic has been reported helpful.

Toluene:

Chronic Health Effects:

WARNING: Concentrated, prolonged or deliberate inhalation of this product may cause brain and nervous system damage. Prolonged and repeated exposure of pregnant animals to Toluene (levels greater than approximately 1500 ppm) has been reported to cause adverse fetal developmental effects.

Target Organs:

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

2-Butoxyethanol:

Potential Health Effects:

Studies in experimental animals with 2-Butoxyethanol have produced damage to the red blood cell by inhalation; skin absorption and ingestion. Toxic liver effects in male rats were also observed.

TOP

SECTION 6 : Emergency And First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact:

Move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. In case of irritation from airborne exposure, move to fresh air. Get prompt medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Flush skin with water. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

Inhalation:

Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from source of exposure and into fresh air. If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms persist seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician, hospital emergency room or Poison Control Center immediately. Transport to medical attention immediately. Prompt action is essential.

Note to Physicians:

Emergency Medical Treatment Procedures:
This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems)may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, central nervous system, pancreas, heart. Exposure to this material may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary

artery disease or anemias.

TOP

SECTION 7 : Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability:

Stable (2-Butoxyethanol, however, forms peroxides of unknown stability). Inhibitor not been added to mitigate peroxide hazard.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, sparks, and flame.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials:

(Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizing agents like liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen. Maybe corrosive to lead and aluminum.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

TOP

SECTION 8 : Precautions For Safe Handling

Personal Precautions:

Remove ignition sources, evacuate area, avoid breathing vapors or contact with liquid.

Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear.

Spill Cleanup Measures:

Use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment. Recover free liquid or stop leak if possible.
Dike large spills and use absorbent material for small spills.

Environmental Precautions:

Keep spilled material out of sewers, ditches and bodies of water.

Handling:

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,
P.O. Box 9101,
1 Batterymarch Park,
Quincy, MA 02269-9101).

Storage:

Department of Labor Storage Category:
Flammable liquid - Class IB.

Hygiene 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.

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.

Waste Disposal:

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

DOT:

TRANSPORTATION* (U.S. D.O.T. land transportation in packages of 119 gallons or less):
U.S. D.O.T. Hazardous Substance:
Ethyl Acetate RQ 1000 lbs.
Acetone RQ 5000 lbs.
Methanol RQ 5000 lbs.
Toluene RQ 1000 lbs.

DOT Shipping Name:

Paint related material.

DOT Hazard Class: 3

DOT Identification Number: UN 1263

DOT Packing Group: II

TOP

SECTION 9 : Control Measures

Ventilation System:

It is not recommended that this product be used in confined spaces or in a manner that will allow accumulation of high vapor concentrations. However, for controlled industrial uses when this product is used in confined spaces, heated above ambient temperatures or agitated, the use of explosion proof ventilation is necessary to maintain exposure levels below applicable exposure limits - see Section 2.

Hand Protection Description:

Protective Gloves: For operations where prolonged or repeated skin contact may occur, impervious gloves should be worn.

Eye/Face Protection:

Chemical safety goggles.

Protective Clothing/Body Protection:

Impervious clothing or boots, if needed.

Respiratory Protection:

Appropriate vapor canister, self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied-air hose mask, if needed.

Exposure Limits:

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section 2.

TOP

SECTION 10 : Other Information

Applies to All Ingredients:

Section 312 Hazard Category:

SARA Title III Hazard Categories:

Acute: Yes

Chronic: Yes

Fire: Yes

OSHA 29 CFR 1200:

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Methanol:

Section 313 Toxic Release Form:

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: Methanol
CAS ##: 67-56-1
APPROXIMATE % BY WEIGHT: 15.01%

Toluene:

Section 313 Toxic Release Form:

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: Toluene
CAS ##: 108-88-3

APPROXIMATE % BY WEIGHT: 18.88%

State:

California Proposition 65: This product contains Toluene and may contain trace amounts of Benzene and Ethyl Benzene-which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm and may be subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65.

2-Butoxyethanol:

Section 313 Toxic Release Form:

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: Glycol Ethers (Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether)
CAS ##: 111-76-2
APPROXIMATE % BY WEIGHT: 2.28%

HMIS:

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 1

MSDS Revision Date:

08/20/07

NPCA HMIS

Common Names: Lacquer reducer, solvent mixture