

834A

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

Date of Prep: 04/04/02

SECTION 1

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

Product Class: Alcohol-mixture
Trade Name: ALLPRO DENATURED ALCOHOL

Manufacturer's Code:
NPCA HMIS:

834A
Health: 1
Fire: 3
Reactivity: 0

Product Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless liquid; characteristic alcohol 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
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6		400 PPM		400 PPM		86 MM Hg @ 20°C
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5		1000 PPM		1000 PPM		40 MM Hg @ 55°F
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum) Light Aliphatic	64742-89-8		Not Est.		Not Est.		Not Known
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1		50 PPM	75 PPM	50 PPM	75 PPM	0.75 MM Hg @ 50°F
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1		200 PPM (SKIN)	250 PPM	200 PPM (SKIN)	250 PPM	96 MM Hg @ 20°C

SECTION 3 -- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Ingestion:	If victim is conscious and able to swallow, have victim drink water or milk to dilute. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or having convulsions. CALL A PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY. Induce vomiting only if advised to do so by a physician or poison control center.
Inhalation:	Immediately remove victim to fresh air. If victim has stopped breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention. In case of irritation from airborne exposure, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
Skin Contact:	Immediately flush affected area with plenty of cool water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

SECTION 4 -- PHYSICAL DATA

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

Boiling Range: 165° F. (I.B.P.)
Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether
Weight Per Gallon: 6.78 Lbs.
Solubility in Water: Appreciable

Vapor Density:
% Volatile By Volume:

Heavier than air
100%

SECTION 5 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability Classification:	Flammable liquid - Class IB.
Flash Point:	41° F. Tag. Closed Cup
Autoignition Temperature:	795° F.
Lower Explosive Limit:	3.5% @ 77° F.
Extinguishing Media:	Water spray, dry chemical, CO2, "Alcohol" Foam.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	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:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Water may be ineffective for fire fighting, use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

SECTION 6 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE	See Section 2.
Inhalation:	High vapor concentrations may cause upper respiratory tract irritation and narcosis (sleepiness, dizziness, etc.)
Eye Contact:	Liquid or vapor causes irritation.
Skin Contact:	May cause irritation and defatting of skin on prolonged contact.
Ingestion:	Can cause depression of central nervous system, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Individual responses to methyl alcohol vary. Ingestion of less than 30 ml. has been fatal to humans. In general, a few ounces may cause blindness and death; as little as 4 ml. may be toxic if ingested.
Carcinogenicity:	Components of this product have not been identified as carcinogens by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

SECTION 7 -- REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Oxidizing materials can cause a vigorous reaction.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Combustion will produce carbon dioxide and probably carbon monoxide.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

SECTION 8 -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is spilled or released: Eliminate all ignition sources. Small spills may be collected with absorbent materials. For large spills flush area with water spray, prevent run off from entering drains, sewers or streams.

Waste disposal method: Incinerate under safe conditions, observe all federal, state and local laws concerning health and environment.

SECTION 9 -- SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection:	An appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator for organic vapor should be worn if needed.
Ventilation:	Exposure levels should be maintained below applicable exposure limits - see Section 2. This product should not 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 equipment is necessary.
Protective Gloves:	Solvent resistant protective gloves.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses with side shields should be worn in any industrial operation. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.
Other Protective Equipment:	Safety shower, eye wash, and washing facilities should be available.

SECTION 10 -- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Dept. of Labor Storage Category:	Flammable Liquid - Class IB.
Hygienic Practices:	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame, keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid prolonged or repeated 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
Methanol	67-56-1	3.6%
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	1.9%

SARA Title III Hazard Categories: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard.

Common Names: Denatured ethyl alcohol, "Tecsol" 3 Solvent, 95%

California Proposition 65: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TRANSPORTATION (U.S. D.O.T. land transportation in packages of 119 gallons or less)

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

U.S. D.O.T. Hazard Class 3

U.S. D.O.T. I.D. Number: UN 1170

U.S. D.O.T. Packaging Group II

Hazardous Substances: Methanol RQ 5000 lbs.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone RQ 5000 lbs.

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