

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200**

Date of Prep: 08/18/2010

## SECTION 1

SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION  
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EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

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FOR INFORMATION:

(847) 541-5700

- SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION  
- CHEM TREC

Product Class: Mixed Solvents  
Trade Name: BRUSH CLEANER

Manufacturer's Code:  
NPCA HMIS:

709  
Health: 2  
Flammability: 3  
Reactivity: 0

Product Appearance and Odor: Clear, light yellow liquid; odor of mixed solvents

## 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 Alcohol	64-17-5		1000 PPM		1000 PPM		10 MM Hg @ 18° F.
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2		50 PPM		25 PPM	125 PPM	420 MM Hg @ 25°C.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3		200 PPM	300 PPM	200 PPM	300 PPM	83 MM Hg @ 75° F.
Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7		100 PPM (For Stoddard Solvent-CAS #8052- 41-3)		100 PPM		2 MM Hg @ 68° F.
Octylphenoxy-polyethoxy-ethanol Nonionic Surfactant	9036-19-5		Not Est.	Not Est.	Not Est.	Not Est.	<0.01 MM Hg @ 20°C.
Xylenes	1330-20-7		100 PPM *(A4)	150 PPM *(A4)	100 PPM	150 PPM	7 MM Hg @ 20° C.
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4		100 PPM	125 PPM	100 PPM	125 PPM	10 MM Hg @ 68° 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

Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye Contact:	Flush eyes immediately with plenty of clear water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard footwear which cannot be decontaminated.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician or emergency medical facility immediately.
Note to Physician:	Overexposure to this product can produce elevated carboxyhemoglobin levels. Adrenalin should never be given to persons overexposed to Methylene Chloride.

## SECTION 4 -- PHYSICAL DATA

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

Boiling Range:	104° F. (I.B.P.)	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than ether	% Volatile By Volume:	Approx. 95.5%
Weight Per Gallon:	7.48 lbs.		
Solubility in Water:	Approx. 25 - 30%		

## SECTION 5 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability Classification:	Flammable liquid - Class IB
Flash Point:	Approx. 39° F. (Tag Closed Cup)
Lower Explosive Limit:	Not established
Extinguishing Media:	Water fog, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water stream. It will spread fire. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.
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 flashback. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.  Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, sparks or flame. Thermal decomposition generates toxic and irritating vapors such as Hydrochloric Acid and Phosgene.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Firefighters should wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with a water spray, in order to prevent pressure build-up.

## SECTION 6 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:	Not established for mixture - see Section 2. Note: The action level for a concentration of airborne Methylene Chloride is 12.5 ppm calculated as an 8 hour TWA.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	
Acute:	Excessive inhalation or ingestion may produce symptoms of central nervous system depression ranging from light-headedness to unconsciousness and death. Can cause headache, mental confusion, depression, fatigue, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, and visual disturbances. Exposure to the eyes and skin may produce irritation.
Chronic:	Chronic overexposures to Methylene Chloride have caused liver and kidney toxic effects in experimental animals. The finding of chronic toxic effects in laboratory animals may indicate toxicity to humans. Overexposure should be avoided, failure to do so could result in injury, illness or even death. 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.
Routes of Exposure	
Inhalation:	Major route of potential exposure. Methylene Chloride depresses the central nervous system. Carboxyhemoglobin levels can be elevated in persons exposed to Methylene Chloride and can cause a substantial stress on the cardiovascular system.
Skin:	Absorption of liquid through intact skin is a possible, but unlikely route of significant exposure due to irritating effects. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation, defatting of skin, and dermatitis.
Eyes:	Liquid may cause pain, tearing, redness, lacrimation, and general inflammation.
Ingestion:	Unlikely route of exposure. Single dose toxicity low to moderate. If vomiting occurs, Methylene Chloride can be aspirated into lungs, which can cause chemical pneumonia and systemic effects.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	Acute and chronic liver and kidney disease, chronic lung disease, anemia, skin disorders, respiratory (asthma-like) disorders, coronary disease or rhythm disorders of the heart. Persons with pre-existing heart disorders may be more susceptible to this effect.
Carcinogenicity:	Methylene Chloride has been identified as an animal carcinogen by NTP. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that, with respect to Methylene Chloride, there is sufficient evidence of the carcinogenicity to experimental animals and inadequate evidence of the carcinogenicity to humans, resulting in a classification as a 2B animal carcinogen. ACGIH classifies Methylene Chloride as an A3 animal carcinogen. Methylene Chloride is listed on the IARC and NTP carcinogen lists, but not by 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.
Developmental:	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.
Target Organs:	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.

**SECTION 7 -- REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, open flame or electrical arcs.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Avoid contacting this product with pure oxygen,alkalies, nitrogen peroxide, sodium, potassium and other reactive metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	At high temperatures Methylene Chloride decomposes to give off hydrogen chloride vapor and small quantities of other toxic and irritating vapors, including phosgene and chlorine.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Not known to 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. Avoid contaminating ground and surface waters. If spill occurs indoors, turn off air conditioning and/or heating system, to prevent vapors from contaminating entire building.

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 Protection:	Not required under normal use. Use a NIOSH approved respirator where mist, spray or vapor is generated and exceeds PEL.
Ventilation:	Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Open doors and/or windows. Maintain exposure levels below applicable exposure limits - see Section 2. If ventilation equipment is used, it must be explosion proof.
Protective Gloves:	Wear solvent-resistant gloves such as Viton, Polyvinyl Alcohol or Polyfluorinated Polyethylene.
Eye Protection:	Chemical goggles and/or face shield should be worn where splashing is possible. Contact lenses should not be worn.
Other Protective Equipment:	Impervious clothing or boots, if needed. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**SECTION 10 -- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

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

Hygienic Practices:	Avoid contact with skin and avoid breathing vapors. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or using rest room.
Additional Precautions:	Do not store where zinc or aluminum are used. Ground containers when transferring liquid to prevent static accumulations 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
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	75-09-2	22.15%
Xylenes (Mixed Isomers)	1330-20-7	13.05-15.66%
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	1.74-4.35%
SARA Title III Hazard Categories:	Immediate (Acute) Health, Delayed (Chronic) Health, Fire.	

California Proposition 65: This product contains Methylene Chloride, Ethyl Benzene and may contain trace amounts of Ethylene Oxide, Dioxane, Benzene and Toluene- 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.

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

U.S. D.O.T. Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquids, Toxic NOS  
U.S. D.O.T. I.D. Number: UN 1992  
U.S. D.O.T. Hazard Class (Primary): 3  
U.S. D. O. T. Hazard Class (Subsidiary): 6.1 (PG III)  
U.S. D.O. T. Packing Group: II

U.S. D.O.T. Hazardous Substance: Dichloromethane, RQ 1000 Lbs.  
Methyl Ethyl Ketone, RQ 5000 Lbs.  
Xylenes, RQ 100 Lbs.  
Ethyl Benzene, RQ 1000 Lbs.

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