

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

Date of Prep: 05/18/05

## SECTION 1

SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION 225 CARPENTER AVENUE WHEELING, ILLINOIS 60090 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	(847) 541-5700 (800) 424-9300	FOR INFORMATION: - SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION - CHEM TREC	(847) 541-5700
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Product Class:	Metal Carboxylate	Manufacturer's Code:	724
Trade Name:	Sunnyside Japan Drier	NPCA HMIS:	Health: 2 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0

Product Appearance and Odor: Clear, water-white liquid; petroleum 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
Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7		100 PPM (For Stoddard Solvent – CAS #8052-41-3)		100 PPM		2.0 MM Hg @ 20°C.
Cobalt Neodecanoate	27253-31-2		Not Est.	Not Est.	0.1 mg/m3	Not Est.	Not Known
Neo C 9-13 Acid, Cobalt Salts	68955-83-9		Not Est.	Not Est.	0.1 mg/m3	Not Est.	Not Known
Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ether	111-77-3		Not Est.	Not Est.	Not Est.	Not Est.	Not Known
Manganese 2-Ethylhexanoate	15956-58-8		0.2 mg/m3 (For Manganese, Fume as Mn)	Not Est.	5.0 mg/m3 Ceiling (For Manganese, Fume as Mn)	Not Est.	Not Known
Manganese Neodecanoate	27253-32-3		0.2 mg/m3 (For Manganese, Fume as Mn)	Not Est.	5.0 mg/m3 Ceiling (For Manganese, Fume as Mn)	Not Est.	Not Known
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9		5.0 mg/m3 (For Zirconium Compounds, as Zr)	10.0 mg/m3 (For Zirconium Compounds, as Zr)	5.0 mg/m3 (For Zirconium Compounds, as Zr)	Not Est.	Not Known

## SECTION 3 -- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye Contact:	If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated shoes and clothing, and flush affected area with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Inhalation:	If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek 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. Keep person warm and quiet.
Ingestion:	Aspiration hazard. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If the victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on left side with head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention.

**SECTION 4 -- PHYSICAL DATA**

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

Boiling Range:	315-395° (F)	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than ether	% Volatile By Volume:	Approx. 94.10%
Weight Per Gallon:	6.75 lbs.		
Solubility in Water:	Negligible		

**SECTION 5 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

Flammability Classification:	Combustible Liquid - Class II.
Flash Point:	105°(F) Tag. Closed cup
Autoignition Temperature:	445°F
Lower Explosive Limit:	0.7%
Extinguishing Media:	Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, water spray. Do not use direct water stream; it will spread fire.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Do not store or mix with strong oxidants.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Use air-supplied rescue equipment for enclosed areas. Cool exposed containers with water.

**SECTION 6 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:	See Section 2.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	
Acute	
Eye Contact:	Exposure to liquid may cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, and redness. Does not damage eye tissue.
Skin Contact:	Exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause skin defatting with prolonged exposure. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking, and skin damage. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Cobalt compounds have been shown to produce dermatitis and investigators have been able to demonstrate a hypersensitivity of the skin to Cobalt. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.
Inhalation:	May cause sensitization by inhalation. Prolonged inhalation of Cobalt dust, or metal dust, fumes or mist containing Cobalt may cause respiratory illness. Breathing of high vapor concentrations may result in headaches, dizziness and other signs of nervous system depression. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this material may be harmful or fatal.
Ingestion:	Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, headache, unconsciousness. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.
Chronic:	Repeated skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis (skin condition) and respiratory (asthma-like) disorders.
Carcinogenicity:	IARC has stated that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of Cobalt metal powder in experimental animals. On the basis of animal evidence from experiments not regarded as relevant to human exposure, IARC has classified Cobalt as 2B, possible human carcinogen. ACGIH has given Cobalt a rating of A3, animal carcinogen. They state that available epidemiologic studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans..
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders and respiratory (asthma-like) disorders.

**SECTION 7 -- REACTIVITY DATA**

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 dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, Cobalt and Manganese oxides.
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 vapor 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: Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local regulations; dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

**SECTION 9 -- SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION**

Respiratory Protection:	Appropriate vapor canister, self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied-air hose mask, if needed.
Ventilation:	Sufficient, in volume and pattern, to keep workroom concentration below current applicable OSHA safety and health requirements. See Section 2. Use explosion-proof equipment. No smoking.
Protective Gloves:	Rubber or neoprene.
Eye Protection:	Chemical safety goggles.
Other Protective Equipment:	Impervious clothing or boots, if needed. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

**SECTION 10 -- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

Dept. of Labor Storage Category:	Combustible Liquid - Class II
Hygienic Practices:	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid eye contact. 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
Manganese Compounds	Mixture	2.17%
Cobalt Compounds	Mixture	2.31%
Glycol Ethers	111-77-3	0.285%
SARA Title III Hazard Categories:	Fire Hazard, immediate (Acute) and Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	

Common Names: Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Aliphatic  
Hydrocarbon, Petroleum Distillate

California Proposition 65: This product may contain trace amounts of Benzene, Ethyl 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. LAND TRANSPORTATION IN PACKAGES OF 119 GALLONS OR LESS)

NOT REGULATED BY US DOT AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

Refer to 49 CFR for additional information.