

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

Date of Prep: 01/18/12

SECTION 1

SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION		FOR INFORMATION:	(847) 541-5700
225 CARPENTER AVENUE			
WHEELING, ILLINOIS 60090	(847) 541-5700	- SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION	
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	(800) 424-9300	- CHEM TREC	
Product Class:	Alcohol-mixture	Manufacturer's Code:	834
Trade Name:	DENATURED ALCOHOL	NPCA HMIS:	Health: 2
			Fire: 3
			Reactivity: 0

Product Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless liquid; characteristic alcohol odor.

SECTION 2 -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

INGREDIENT	CAS #	WT. PERCENT	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	ACGIH TLV (STEL)	OSHA PEL (TWA)	OSHA PEL (STEL)	VAPOR PRESSURE
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	43.2	1000 PPM		1000 PPM		40 MM Hg @ 55°F
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	0.9	50 PPM	75 PPM	50 PPM	75 PPM	0.75 MM Hg @ 50°F
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	52.3	200 PPM (SKIN)	250 PPM	200 PPM (SKIN)	250 PPM	96 MM Hg @ 20°C

SECTION 3 -- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Ingestion:	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call a physician, hospital emergency room or Poison Control Center immediately. Transport to medical attention immediately. Prompt action is essential.
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. Prompt action is essential.
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 20-30 minutes. Retract eyelids often. Obtain emergency medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Immediately flush affected area with plenty of lukewarm water for 15 minutes.. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur Symptoms may include blurring of vision, dizziness, irritation or other ill effects.
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 micrograms/deciliter. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (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 anemia.

SECTION 4 -- PHYSICAL DATA

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

Boiling Range:	147° F. (I.B.P.)	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than ether	% Volatile By Volume:	100%
Weight Per Gallon:	6.57 Lbs.		
Solubility in Water:	Appreciable		

SECTION 5 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability Classification:	Flammable liquid - Class IB.
Flash Point:	50° F. Tag. Closed Cup
Autoignition Temperature:	685° F.
Lower Explosive Limit:	3.3% @ 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 firefighting, use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

SECTION 6 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE	See Section 2.
Inhalation:	Overexposure may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness, intoxication and collapse. Individuals exposed to methanol vapors at 365-3080 PPM reported more of the following complaints than a comparison group: blurred vision, dizziness and nausea.
Eye Contact:	May cause moderate irritation, including burning sensation, tearing, redness or swelling.
Skin Contact:	May cause irritation and defatting of skin on prolonged contact. Exposure to this material can result in skin absorption, causing a health hazard.
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. 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:	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:	If occupational exposure limits are exceeded, approved breathing air supply system or self-contained breathing apparatus is required.
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. Butyl and Nitrile gloves are recommended.
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. Chemical resistant pants and jacket, preferably neoprene.

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	52.3%
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	0.9%

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

Common Names: Denatured ethyl alcohol

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:	Alcohols, NOS
U.S. D.O.T. Hazard Class	3
U.S. D.O.T. I.D. Number:	UN 1987
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.