SECTION 1

SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION
225 CARPENTER AVENUE
WHEELING, ILLINOIS 60090
FOR INFORMATION: (847) 541-5700
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE (800) 424-9300
- SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION
- CHEM TREC

Date of Prep: 1/03/01

Product Class: Mixed Solvents
Trade Name: 457 LACQUER THINNER

Product Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless liquid; mild solvent odor.

SECTION 2 -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (TWA)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (STEL)</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (TWA)</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (STEL)</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 PPM</td>
<td>750 PPM</td>
<td>750 PPM</td>
<td>1000 PPM</td>
<td>213 MM Hg @ 75º F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Acetate</td>
<td>141-78-6</td>
<td></td>
<td>400 PPM</td>
<td>400 PPM</td>
<td>86 MM Hg @ 20º C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl Alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td></td>
<td>400 PPM</td>
<td>500 PPM</td>
<td>400 PPM</td>
<td>500 PPM</td>
<td>30.0 MM Hg @ 68º F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
<td>300 PPM (For VM&amp;P Naphtha - CAS # 8032-32-4)</td>
<td>300 PPM</td>
<td>400 PPM</td>
<td>Approx. 60 MM Hg @ 25º C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>50 PPM</td>
<td>100 PPM</td>
<td>150 PPM</td>
<td>Approx. 54 MM Hg @ 25º C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>20 PPM</td>
<td>20 PPM</td>
<td>20 PPM</td>
<td>0.6 MM Hg @ 20º C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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

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. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 4 -- PHYSICAL DATA

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

Boiling Range: 133-336º F.
Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether
Weight Per Gallon: 6.52 lbs.
Solubility in Water: Moderate

Vapor Density: Heavier than air
% Volatile By Volume: 100%
SECTION 5 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability Classification: Flammable liquid - Class IB.
Flash Point: 0°F (Tag Closed Cup)
Autoignition Temperature: 460°F minimum (approximate)
Lower Explosive Limit: 2.6% @ 77°F
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.
Unusual Fire and Explosion 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.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: 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.

SECTION 6 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section 2.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
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: 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.
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.
Target Organs: There is a potential hazard (from Toluene) to the central nervous system, kidney, liver and sense of hearing.
Developmental: Potential hazard to the fetus.
Chronic Effects: Isopropyl Alcohol has been reported in one laboratory animal study, to be fetotoxic at levels of 2.5% in drinking water. No teratogenic effects were, or have been, reported. There are no reports of adverse reproductive effects in humans exposed to Isopropyl Alcohol.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders, respiratory (asthma-like) conditions, kidney disorders and liver disorders.
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.

SECTION 7 -- REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable (2-Butoxyethanol and Isopropyl Alcohol, however, forms peroxides of unknown stability). Inhibitor not been added to mitigate peroxide hazard.
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 and carbon monoxide.
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 vapors or contact with liquid. 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. Keep spilled material out of sewers, ditches and bodies of water. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear.

Waste disposal method: Send to a licensed reclamer or incinerator. 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: 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.

Protective Gloves: Wear resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles

Other Protective Equipment: Impervious clothing or boots, if needed.

SECTION 10 -- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

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

Hygienic 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.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOXIC CHEMICAL</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>APPROXIMATE % BY WEIGHT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>20.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycol Ethers</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>2.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA Title III Hazard Categories:**
- Immediate (Acute) Health
- Delayed (Chronic) Health, Fire

**Common Names:** Lacquer reducer, solvent mixture

**California Proposition 65:** This product contains Toluene, a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm and trace amounts of Benzene, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper Shipping Name:</th>
<th>Paint related material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class:</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group:</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification Number:</td>
<td>UN 1263</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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