

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

Date of Prep: 3/16/93

SECTION 1

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SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION
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FOR INFORMATION: (708) 541-5700

Product Class:	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	Manufacturer's Code:	801
Trade Name:	KEROSENE	NPCA HMIS:	Health: 1 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0

Product Appearance and Odor: Clear, water-white liquid; mild characteristic odor.

SECTION 2 -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>ACGIH</u> <u>TLV</u> <u>(TWA)</u>	<u>ACGIH</u> <u>TLV</u> <u>(STEL)</u>	<u>OSHA</u> <u>PEL</u> <u>(TWA)</u>	<u>OSHA</u> <u>PEL</u> <u>(STEL)</u>	<u>VAPOR PRESSURE</u>
Petroleum Distillate	8008-20-6		Not Est.		400 PPM		0.5 MM Hg @ 100° F
					(For Petroleum Distillates - Naphtha)		

SECTION 3 -- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Flush skin with water. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention.

SECTION 4 -- PHYSICAL DATA

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

Boiling Range:	350-572° (F)	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than ether	% Volatile By Volume:	100%
Weight Per Gallon:	6.75 lbs.		
Solubility in Water:	Negligible		

SECTION 5 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability Classification: Combustible Liquid-Class II

Flash Point: 110° (F) Minimum (Tag, Closed Cup)

Autoignition Temperature: 450°(F)

Lower Explosive Limit: Not Known

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: Contact may cause mild eye irritation, including stinging, watering and redness.

Skin Contact: Skin irritant. Contact may cause redness and burning. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin and severe skin damage. No harmful effects to humans from skin absorption have been reported. Prolonged and repeated dermal exposures of rabbits to kerosene produced multi-focal necrosis of the liver.

Inhalation:	Vapors may cause irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract. Petroleum hydrocarbons of similar composition have been shown to cause kidney damage and tumors in male rats following prolonged inhalation exposures. This effect appears to be unique to the male rate.
Ingestion:	Ingestion may result in vomiting, aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.
Chronic:	Repeated skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis (skin condition).
Carcinogenicity:	Application to mouse skin twice a week for 12 months, resulted in an increased incidence of skin tumors. Kerosene has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

SECTION 7 -- REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, sparks and open flame.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Strong oxidizing agents like liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition may yield 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 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: Incinerate under safe conditions; 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.

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.
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:

<u>TOXIC CHEMICAL</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>APPROXIMATE % BY WEIGHT</u>
	NONE	

Sara Title III Hazard Categories: Immediate (Acute) Health, Delayed (Chronic) Health

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

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

TRANSPORTATION

D.O.T. Proper Shipping Name:	Kerosene
D.O.T. Hazard Class:	Combustible Liquid
D.O.T. I.D. Number:	UN 1223