

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

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## SECTION 1

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

FOR INFORMATION: (847) 541-5700  
- SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION  
- CHEM TREC

Product Class: Petroleum Hydrocarbon  
Trade Name: GASOLINE STOVE & LANTERN FUEL

Manufacturer's Code: 708  
NPCA HMIS: Health: 2  
Flammability: 3  
Reactivity: 0

Product Appearance and Odor: Clear, with little if any color; characteristic 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
Hexane, other isomers	mixture		500 PPM	1000 PPM (15 mins)			Not available
n-Hexane	110-54-3		50 PPM (SKIN)		500 PPM (SKIN)		Not available
Heptane, all isomers	142-82-5		400 PPM	500 PPM (15 mins)	500 PPM		Not available
Octanes, all isomers	mixture		300 PPM		500 PPM		Not available
Cyclohexane	110-82-7		100PPM		300PPM		Not available
Cyclopentane	287-92-3		600 PPM				Not available
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2		400 PPM		500 PPM		Not available

## SECTION 3 -- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

**Eye Contact:** Move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with plenty of clear water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention. Do not use eye ointment.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated shoes and clothing, and flush affected area(s) 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(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned. Do not use ointments.

**Inhalation:** If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If 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.

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

**Note to Physician:** Exposure to high concentrations of this material may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. Other drugs with less arrhythmogenic potential should be considered. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

## SECTION 4 -- PHYSICAL DATA

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

Boiling Range:	160-208° (F)	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than ether	% Volatile By Volume:	100%
Weight Per Gallon:	5.74 Lbs.		
Solubility in Water:	Negligible; less than 0.1%		

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

Flammability Classification:	Flammable Liquid - Class IB.
Flash Point:	(-10° F) Tag. Closed Cup (estimated)
Autoignition Temperature:	AP 450° F.
Lower Flammable Limit:	AP 1%
Extinguishing Media:	Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, water spray. Do not use direct water stream; it will spread fire. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.
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 flashback. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	<p>Do not store or mix with strong oxidants. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure.</p> <p>Emergency responders in the danger area should wear full bunker gear and a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.</p>

**SECTION 6 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	See Section 2.
Primary Route of Entry:	Inhalation
Eye Contact	Eye irritant. Contact may cause stinging, watering, redness, and swelling.
Skin Contact:	Skin irritant. Contact may cause redness and burning of the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin, burns, and severe skin damage. No information available on skin absorption. Studies of other exposure routes suggest a low degree of hazard by skin absorption.
Inhalation:	Vapors may cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Breathing high vapor concentrations may result in mild central nervous system depression, dizziness, headache, respiratory irritation, convulsions, or loss of consciousness. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may produce peripheral and central nerve damage.
Ingestion:	<p>If swallowed, this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus. It can be readily absorbed by the stomach and intestinal tract. Symptoms include a burning sensation of the mouth and esophagus, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, staggering gait, drowsiness, loss of consciousness and delirium, as well as additional central nervous system (CNS) effects.</p> <p>Due to its light viscosity, there is a danger of aspiration which can result in severe lung damage or death. Cardiovascular effects include shallow rapid pulse and pallor followed by flushing. Also, progressive CNS depression, respiratory insufficiency and ventricular fibrillation may result in death.</p>
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	Pre-existing eye, skin, respiratory (asthma-like), kidney, liver and peripheral nerve disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Exposure to high concentrations of this material may cause irregular heartbeats. Persons with pre-existing heart disorders may be more susceptible to this effect.
Neurotoxic Effects:	This product contains n-hexane. Long term or repeated exposure to n-hexane can cause permanent peripheral nerve damage. Initial symptoms are numbness of the fingers and toes. Also, motor weakness can occur in the digits, but may also involve muscles of the arm, thighs, and forearms. The onset of these symptoms may be delayed for several months to a year after the beginning of exposure. Co-exposure to methyl ethyl ketone or methyl isobutyl ketone increases the neurotoxic properties of n-hexane. In laboratory studies, prolonged exposure to elevated concentrations of n-hexane was associated with decreased sperm count and degenerative changes in the testicles of rats.
Target Organs:	Stove and Lantern Fuel is a potential hazard to the central nervous system, upper respiratory tract, heart, mucous membranes, kidney, liver, sense of hearing, eye lens or cornea and peripheral nervous system.
Carcinogenicity:	This product is not known to contain any components of concentrations above 0.1% which are considered carcinogenic by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

**SECTION 7 -- REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from all ignition sources and strong oxidizing conditions
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Strong acids, alkalis, and 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, and 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.

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 or open lights.
Protective Gloves:	Viton on heavy nitrile rubber.
Eye Protection:	Chemical safety goggles.
Other Protective Equipment:	Impervious clothing or boots, if needed. Suitable eye wash water should be readily available.

**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 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
n-Hexane	110-54-3	10-30%
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	<5 %

SARA Title III Hazard Categories: Fire, Acute (immediate) Health Hazard, Chronic (Delayed) Health Hazard.

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

California Proposition 65: This product contains trace amounts of 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. Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates, NOS

U.S. D.O.T. Hazard Class & Packing Group: 3, II

U.S. D.O.T. Identification Number: UN 1268

U.S. D.O.T. Hazardous Substance: n-Hexane RQ 5000 lbs.  
Cyclohexane RQ 1000 lbs.  
Benzene RQ 10 lbs.

Refer to 49 CFR for possible exceptions and exemptions.