

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
 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

(847) 541-5700
 (800) 424-9300

FOR INFORMATION:

(847) 541-5700

- SUNNYSIDE CORPORATION
 - CHEM TREC

Product Class: Linseed Oil
 Trade Name: RAW LINSEED OIL

Manufacturer's Code:
 NPCA HMIS:

873
 Health: 1
 Flammability: 1
 Reactivity: 0

Product Appearance and Odor: Clear amber-colored liquid; mild 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
Raw Linseed Oil Not Known	8001-26-1		Not Est.	Not Est.	Not Est.	Not Est.	

Note: Raw Linseed Oil is not a hazardous material under Department of Labor definitions.

SECTION 3 -- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

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.
Eye Contact:	If irritation or redness develop, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develop and persist, seek medical attention.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 4 -- PHYSICAL DATA

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

Boiling Point:	> 300° F. (I.B.P.)	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than ether	% Volatile By Volume:	None
Weight Per Gallon:	7.78 lbs.		
Solubility in Water:	Negligible, less than 5%		

SECTION 5 -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability Classification:	Combustible liquid-Class III B
Flash Point:	>500° F. (Cleveland Open Cup)
Lower Explosive Limit:	Not Applicable
Extinguishing Media:	Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, sand.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	DANGER: RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH BOILED LINSEED OIL MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED, WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER. The time frame and conditions under which materials may spontaneously catch fire are unpredictable. If rags or other application materials (including any materials containing linseed oil mixtures) are to be set aside, even for short periods of time, they should be placed in sealed, water-filled metal containers until final disposal. Do not store with strong oxidizing materials.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Avoid use of water, but if only alternative, implement. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. The use of self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for fire fighters.

SECTION 6 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	Not established
Inhalation:	Mild irritation of nose and throat. Breathing of high vapor concentrations may produce narcosis.
Skin Contact:	Possible dermatitis after long exposure of sensitive individual.
Eye Contact:	May cause redness, tearing and irritation.
Ingestion:	Large amounts may cause gastro-intestinal upset.
Carcinogenicity:	This product has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

SECTION 7 -- REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Spontaneous combustion can occur. See unusual fire and explosion data, Section 5.
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. High surface area exposure to oxygen can result in polymerization and release of heat.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Oxidizing materials.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide. Aldehydes (including acrolein) produced from atmospheric oxidation and/or thermal degradation under severe pressure.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

SECTION 8 -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is spilled or released: Provide adequate ventilation. Depending on quantity of spill:

- 1)Add sand, shovel or scoop into disposal container and hose or wash down area. Do not use oil dri or clay which may contribute to spontaneous combustion hazard.
- 2)Squeegee into pick up container and wash area.

Waste disposal method: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Caution: Vapor is heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback.

SECTION 9 -- SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection:	Use self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentrations may be above TLV limits. Below the TLV limits, use a NIOSH-approved vapor respirator or an airline respirator with escape bottle provisions.
Ventilation:	Intermittent clean air exchanges recommended. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contaminations.
Protective Gloves:	Neoprene rubber gloves.
Eye Protection:	Wear safety goggles or glasses to guard against splashes.
Other Protective Equipment:	Eye washes or safety showers in the work place are recommended.

SECTION 10 -- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Dept. of Labor Storage Category: Combustible Liquid-Class III B.

Hygienic Practices: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or inhalation. Wash skin with soap and water after contact. Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended.

Additional Precautions: Ground containers when transferring liquid to prevent static accumulation and discharge. Rags and waste paper containing this material may heat and burn spontaneously. Waste materials should therefore be promptly disposed of by discarding in a sealed, water filled container immediately.

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 Ignition 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. "Empty" drums should not be given to individuals.

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
NONE	NONE	NONE

California Proposition 65: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TRANSPORTATION

Not regulated by the U.S. D.O.T. as a hazardous material.