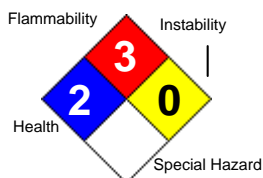


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HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL		0
PPE	X	



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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 105.27
Product Name: Klean-Strip Strip X Stripper
Manufacturer Information
Company Name: W. M. Barr
2105 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113
Phone Number: (901)775-0100
Emergency Contact: 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346
Information: W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892
Web site address: www.wmbarr.com
Preparer Name: W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100
Synonyms
GSX6, GSX62, QSX6, QSX64, QSX6L

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

GHS Hazard Phrases

No data available.

GHS Precaution Phrases

No data available.

GHS Response Phrases

No data available.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases

No data available.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

This product has not been tested as a whole to determine health effects. The health effects listed below are associated with the individual ingredients listed in Section 3.

EYES: Causes eye irritation. May cause tearing, redness, stinging or burning, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause corneal injury.

SKIN: May cause effects ranging from mild irritation to severe pain, and possibly burns, depending on the intensity of contact. Skin absorption may occur.

INHALATION: May cause upper respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system depression with symptoms such as confusion, lightheadedness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, headache, and fatigue. Causes formation of carbon monoxide in blood which may affect the cardiovascular system and central nervous system, and can cause a lack of oxygen in the blood. Continued exposure may cause unconsciousness, coma, and even death.

INGESTION: May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, and drowsiness. If vomiting results in aspiration, chemical pneumonia could

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occur, which may be fatal. Absorption through the gastrointestinal tract may produce central nervous system depression. May cause kidney damage. May cause blurred vision and visual impairment (including blindness).

CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS: May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause cancer based on animal data (methylene chloride). Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis.

Methanol has caused birth defects in laboratory animals, but only when inhaled at extremely high vapor concentrations. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling solvents may be harmful or fatal.

ADDITIONAL DATA:

For Methylene Chloride: Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects. May cross the placenta. May be excreted in breast milk. Concurrent exposure to carbon monoxide, smoking, or physical activity may increase the level of carboxyhemoglobin in the blood resulting in additive effects.

TARGET ORGANS: blood, central nervous system, liver, skin, cardiovascular system, eyes, kidney, pancreas, heart, lungs, brain

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Diseases of the blood; skin; eyes; liver; kidneys; lungs; pulmonary system; cardiovascular system and respiratory system; alcoholism and rhythm disorders of the heart.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	75-09-2	30.0 -50.0 %
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	10.0 -30.0 %
3. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	1.0 -10.0 %
4. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr {Nonylphenol Ethoxylate}	9016-45-9	1.0 -5.0 %
5. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	10.0 -30.0 %
6. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	7.0 -13.0 %
7. Polymer Mixture	NA	1.0 -10.0 %
8. Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	100-41-4	1.0 -5.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Skin:

Immediately begin washing the skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and mild soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes:

Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention.

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Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician

This product contains methylene chloride and methanol.

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 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride.

Methylene Chloride is an aspiration hazard. Risk of aspiration must be weighed against possible toxicity of the material when determining whether to induce emesis or to perform gastric lavage. This material sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. This material is metabolized to carbon monoxide. Consequently, elevations in carboxyhemoglobin as high as 50% have been reported, and levels may continue to rise for several hours after exposure has ceased. Data in experimental animals suggest there is a narrow margin between concentrations causing anesthesia and death.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

See Potential Health Effects.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification:

1B

Flash Pt:

30 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)

Explosive Limits:

LEL: No data.

UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt:

No data available.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

Danger! Flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and all other sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Beware of static electricity that may be generated by synthetic clothing and other sources. Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, chlorine, phosgene

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol resistant foam.

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Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight streams of water. If water is used, use a water spray or fog.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.

Clean up: Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. Use non-sparking tools. Use proper bonding and grounding methods for all equipment and processes. Keep out of waterways and bodies of water. Be cautious of vapors collecting in small enclosed spaces, sewers, low lying areas, confined spaces, etc.

Small spills: Take up with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.

Large spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Do not use this product near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.

Do not spread this product over large surface areas because fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Store in a cool place in original container and protect from sunlight. Exposure to high temperatures or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to leak or swell. Once opened, remover should be used within six months or properly disposed of to avoid can deterioration. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	75-09-2	PEL: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm (15 min)	TLV: 50 ppm	No data.
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.
3. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-, Toluol}	108-88-3	PEL: 200 ppm STEL: 500 ppm/(10min) CEIL: 300 ppm	TLV: 50 ppm	No data.

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Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
4. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr {Nonylphenol Ethoxylate}	9016-45-9	No data.	No data.	No data.
5. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	No data.
6. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	No data.
7. Polymer Mixture	NA	No data.	No data.	No data.
8. Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	100-41-4	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus or powered air supply respirator or loose fitting hood.

For OSHA controlled work places and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding the appropriate TLV.

A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection

Chemical goggles, or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Chemical goggles or face shields are recommended when splashing or spraying of chemical is possible. A faceshield provides more protection to help reduce chemical contact to the face and eyes.

Protective Gloves

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Laminate film gloves offer the best protection. Other glove materials, such as nitrile rubber, neoprene, and PVC will be degraded by methylene chloride, but may provide protection for some amount of time, based on the type of glove and the conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

Other Protective Clothing

Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. If the work area is not well ventilated, DO NOT use this product. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas.

Whenever possible, use outdoors in an open air area. If using indoors open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.

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Facilities storing or handling this material should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and safety shower.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: [] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Melting Point: No data.
Boiling Point: No data.
Autoignition Pt: No data.
Flash Pt: 30 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 1.004
Density: 8.346 LB/GL
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg): No data.
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): > 1
Evaporation Rate: < 1
Solubility in Water: Slight
Percent Volatile: 96 % by weight.
VOC / Volume: 25 % WT
Viscosity: 1325 cps
pH: 8 - 10

Appearance and Odor

Off-white opaque viscous liquid

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

Stable

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Bases, oxygen, sodium, potassium, strong oxidizers, reactive metals, strong acids

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Hydrogen chloride, chlorine, phosgene, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions

Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information

This product has not been tested as a whole.

Chronic Toxicological Effects

This product has not been tested as a whole.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

IARC 3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	75-09-2	Possible	2B	A3	Yes

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Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.
4. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr {Nonylphenol Ethoxylate}	9016-45-9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
5. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
6. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.
7. Polymer Mixture	NA	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
8. Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	100-41-4	n.a.	2B	A3	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information

This product has not been tested as a whole.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name	Paint Related Material
DOT Hazard Class:	3
DOT Hazard Label:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number:	UN1263
Packing Group:	II

Additional Transport Information

For D.O.T. information, contact W.M. Barr Technical Services at 1-800-398-3892.

The shipper / supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	75-09-2	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes	No
3. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
4. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr {Nonylphenol Ethoxylate}	9016-45-9	No	No	No	No
5. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	Yes
6. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes	Yes
7. Polymer Mixture	NA	No	No	No	No
8. Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	100-41-4	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes

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US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	75-09-2	HAP, ODC ()	Yes	Inventory, 4 Test, 8A CAIR	Yes
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	Yes
3. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-, Toluol}	108-88-3	HAP, ODC ()	Yes	Inventory, 8A CAIR	Yes
4. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr {Nonylphenol Ethoxylate}	9016-45-9	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory, 8A PAIR	No
5. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory, 4 Test	No
6. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	HAP, ODC ()	Yes	Inventory	No
7. Polymer Mixture	NA	HAP, ODC ()	No	No	No
8. Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	100-41-4	HAP, ODC ()	Yes	Inventory, 4 Test	Yes

EPA Hazard Categories:

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

☒ Yes ☐ No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard

☒ Yes ☐ No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard

☒ Yes ☐ No Fire Hazard

☐ Yes ☒ No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

☐ Yes ☒ No Reactive Hazard

Regulatory Information Statement

All components of this material are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

16. Other Information

Company Policy or Disclaimer

The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.