

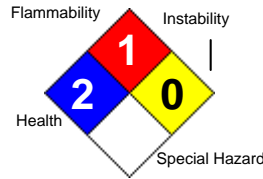
# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Klean-Strip Premium Sprayable Stripper

Page: 1



HEALTH		2
FLAMMABILITY	1	
PHYSICAL	0	
PPE	X	

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### 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Code:** 31051.6

**Product Name:** Klean-Strip Premium Sprayable 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**  
GBLKSPRY, QBLK221, GKS221, QKS221

### 2. Hazards Identification

#### Emergency Overview

Danger! Poison. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Eye and skin irritant. Vapor harmful.

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. If the work area is not well ventilated, do not use this product.

Keep out of reach of children.

#### 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 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

**Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure**

See Potential Health Effects.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure**

Diseases of the blood, skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, lungs, 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	RTECS #
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	75-09-2	60.0 -100.0 %	PA8050000
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	10.0 -30.0 %	PC1400000
3. Isopropyl alcohol {sec-Propyl alcohol; IPA; 2-Propanol}	67-63-0	1.0 -5.0 %	NT8050000
4. Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	64-17-5	1.0 -5.0 %	KQ6300000

**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.

**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.

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. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

<b>Flammability Classification:</b>	Flashpoint:no flash to boiling	
<b>Flash Pt:</b>	NA	
<b>Explosive Limits:</b>	LEL: No data.	UEL: No data.
<b>Autoignition Pt:</b>	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**

Flashpoint: No flash to boiling. This material does not exhibit a flashpoint per the Setaflash Closed Cup test method.

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 foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

No data available.

**6. Accidental Release Measures**

**Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled**

Isolate the immediate area. Prevent unauthorized entry. Eliminate all sources of ignition in area and downwind of the spill area. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded or non-sparking. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible

material and transfer to compatible containers. For large spills, dike ahead of the spill.

## 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.

### 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 discarded to avoid can deterioration. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

## 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. Isopropyl alcohol {sec-Propyl alcohol; IPA; 2-Propanol}	67-63-0	PEL: 400 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	No data.
4. Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	64-17-5	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: 1000 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.

### 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

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**Klean-Strip Premium Sprayable Stripper**

Page: 5  
Printed: 05/18/2011  
Revision: 05/16/2011

dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air.

**Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices**

A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing of the eyes and skin.

Wash hands thoroughly after use.

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

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.

**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:** NA

**Specific Gravity (Water = 1):** 1.125

**Density:** 9.355 LB/GL

**Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):** No data.

**Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):** > 1

**Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):** < 1

**Solubility in Water:** Slight

**Percent Volatile:** 98 % by weight.

**VOC / Volume:** 25 % WT

**Viscosity:** 350 cps

**Appearance and Odor**

Translucent to colorless liquid.

**10. Stability and Reactivity**

**Stability:** Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ]

**Conditions To Avoid - Instability**

No data available.

**Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid**

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

**Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts**

Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, chlorine gas, and small quantities of phosgene.

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

**Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions**

No data available.

## 11. 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

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
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3. Isopropyl alcohol {sec-Propyl alcohol; IPA; 2-Propanol}	67-63-0	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
4. Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	64-17-5	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.

## 12. Ecological Information

This product has not been tested as a whole.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

### Waste Disposal Method

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

## 14. Transport Information

### LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

<b>DOT Proper Shipping Name</b>	Paint Related Material
<b>DOT Hazard Class:</b>	8
<b>DOT Hazard Label:</b>	CORROSIVE
<b>UN/NA Number:</b>	UN3066
<b>Packing Group:</b>	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. Isopropyl alcohol {sec-Propyl alcohol; IPA; 2-Propanol}	67-63-0	No	No	Yes	No
4. Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	64-17-5	No	No	No	No

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Klean-Strip Premium Sprayable Stripper

### 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	No
3. Isopropyl alcohol {sec-Propyl alcohol; IPA; 2-Propanol}	67-63-0	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No
4. Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	64-17-5	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No

### SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:

- Sec.302:** EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. \* indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.
- Sec.304:** EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. \*\* indicates statutory RQ.
- Sec.313:** EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.
- Sec.110:** EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

### TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:

- Inventory:** Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.
- 5A(2):** Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)
- 6A:** Commercial Chemical Control Rules
- 8A:** Toxic Substances Subject To Information Rules on Production
- 8A CAIR:** Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR)
- 8A PAIR:** Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR)
- 8C:** Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions
- 8D:** Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules
- 8D TERM:** Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations
- 12(b):** Notice of Export

### Other Important Lists:

- CWA NPDES:** EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical
- CAA HAP:** EPA Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA ODC:** EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)
- CA PROP 65:** California Proposition 65

### International Regulatory Lists:

### 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

## 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.