Page: 1



Printed: 12/12/2005 Revision: 08/30/2005

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: PJD40

Product Name: Klean-Strip Japan Drier

Reference #: 1000.2B

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 Department (901)775-0100

Composition/Information on Ingredients Other Limits **Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)** CAS# **OSHA TWA** Percentage **ACGIH TWA** Stoddard solvent 8052-41-3 80.0 -85.0 % 500 ppm 100 ppm No data. 1. Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate 22464-99-9 5.0 -10.0 % No data. No data. No data. Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt 136-52-7 1.0 -5.0 % No data. No data. No data. 4. Cobalt naphthenate 61789-51-3 1.0 -5.0 % No data. No data. No data. 5. Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, manganese salt 15956-58-8 1.0 -5.0 % No data. No data. No data. 1336-93-2 1.0 -5.0 % No data. No data. No data. 6. Naphthenic acids, manganese salts **OSHA CEIL ACGIH STEL ACGIH CEIL Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)** RTECS# **OSHA STEL** Stoddard solvent WJ8925000 500 ppm/(10min) No data. 300 ppm 150 ppm 1. 2. Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate NA No data. No data. No data. No data. Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt No data. No data. No data. No data. 3. NA 4. Cobalt naphthenate QK8925000 No data. No data. No data. No data. 5. Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, manganese salt No data. No data. No data. No data. NA QK8985000 No data. No data. No data. Naphthenic acids, manganese salts No data.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Caution! Combustible. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all other sources of ignition.

OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause dizziness; headache; irritation of respiratory tract; loss of coordination; drowsiness; fatigue; narcosis; weakness; difficulty breathing; blurred vision; tightness and pain in chest; coughing; nausea; pneumoconiosis; muscle twitches; eye irritation; vomiting; light headedness; and depression and damage to central nervous system. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions, unconsciousness, and death.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause irritation, redness, burning, drying, and cracking of the skin.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause redness, stinging, tearing, and irritation.

Printed: 12/12/2005 Revision: 08/30/2005

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause headache; dizziness; nausea; vomiting; drowsiness; fatigue; loss of coordination; depression; gastrointestinal irritation; weakness; muscle twitches; diarrhea; depression of the central nervous system; convulsions; unconsciousness; and death. Liquid aspirated into lungs can cause damage or chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Chronic Exposure Effects:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. May cause skin irritation; drying, burning, redness, and cracking of skin; anemia; bone marrow damage; liver damage; and jaundice.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation; ingestion; and dermal.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Diseases of the skin, liver, kidneys, central nervous system, cardiovascular system, and respiratory system, psychiatric disorders, and alcoholism.

OSHA Hazard Classes:

HEALTH HAZARDS: N/E PHYSICAL HAZARDS: N/E

TARGET ORGANS & EFFECTS: N/E

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation:

If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration until medical assistance can be rendered.

Skin Contact:

Irritation may result. Immediately wash with soap and water.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with water, remove any contact lenses, continue flushing with water for at least 15 minutes, then get medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Call you local poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately for instructions.

Note to Physician

Call your local poison control center for further information.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification: OSHA Class II

Flash Pt: 114.00 F Method Used: SCC

Explosive Limits: LEL: 0.8 UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: No data.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

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 spay to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Printed: 12/12/2005 Revision: 08/30/2005

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

No data available.

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

Cleanup:

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.

Small Spills:

Take up liquid 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.

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

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users --Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provided protection against vapors.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.

Protective Gloves

Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product.

Other Protective Clothing

Various application methods can dictate the use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash hands thoroughly after use. 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.

Ventilation

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. 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 area. If using indoors, open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of

Page: 4
Printed: 12/12/2005
Revision: 08/30/2005

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. If the work area is not well ventilated, then do not use this product. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

9. Pl	hysical and Chemical Properties
Physical States:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	> 300.00 F
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	114.00 F Method: SCC
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 0.8 UEL: No data.
Specfic Gravity:	0.000000
Bulk Density:	6.679 LB/GA
Vapor Presure:	No data.
Vapor Density:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Solubility in Water:	No data.
Percent Volatile:	91.21 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	730.0000 G/L
Corrosion Rate:	No data.
pH:	No data.
Appearance and Odor	
No data available.	
	10. Stability and Reactivity
	To: Otability and Meachivity
Stability:	<u> </u>
Stability: Conditions To Avoid - Instability	Unstable [] Stable [X]
Stability: Conditions To Avoid - Instability No data available.	<u> </u>
Conditions To Avoid - Instability No data available.	<u> </u>
Conditions To Avoid - Instability No data available. Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid	Unstable [] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability No data available. Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid Incompatible with strong oxidizing	Unstable [] Stable [X] ng agents; reducing agents; halogens; and sulfur.
Conditions To Avoid - Instability No data available. Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid Incompatible with strong oxidizing Hazardous Decomposition Or Bypro	Unstable [] Stable [X] ng agents; reducing agents; halogens; and sulfur.
Conditions To Avoid - Instability No data available. Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid Incompatible with strong oxidizin Hazardous Decomposition Or Bypro Decomposition may produce car	Unstable [] Stable [X] ng agents; reducing agents; halogens; and sulfur. oducts rbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and toxic fumes.
Conditions To Avoid - Instability No data available. Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid Incompatible with strong oxidizing Hazardous Decomposition Or Bypro Decomposition may produce care Hazardous Polymerization:	Unstable [] Stable [X] ng agents; reducing agents; halogens; and sulfur. oducts rbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and toxic fumes. Will occur [] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability No data available. Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid Incompatible with strong oxidizin Hazardous Decomposition Or Bypro Decomposition may produce car Hazardous Polymerization: Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization	Unstable [] Stable [X] ng agents; reducing agents; halogens; and sulfur. oducts rbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and toxic fumes. Will occur [] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability No data available. Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid Incompatible with strong oxidizin Hazardous Decomposition Or Bypro Decomposition may produce car Hazardous Polymerization: Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerizations No data available.	Unstable [] Stable [X] ng agents; reducing agents; halogens; and sulfur. oducts bon monoxide, carbon dioxide and toxic fumes. Will occur [] Will not occur [X] olymerization
Conditions To Avoid - Instability No data available. Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid Incompatible with strong oxidizin Hazardous Decomposition Or Bypro Decomposition may produce car Hazardous Polymerization: Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerizations No data available.	Unstable [] Stable [X] ng agents; reducing agents; halogens; and sulfur. oducts rbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and toxic fumes. Will occur [] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability No data available. Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid Incompatible with strong oxidizint Hazardous Decomposition Or Bypro Decomposition may produce care Hazardous Polymerization: Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization: No data available.	Unstable [] Stable [X] ng agents; reducing agents; halogens; and sulfur. oducts bon monoxide, carbon dioxide and toxic fumes. Will occur [] Will not occur [X] olymerization
Conditions To Avoid - Instability No data available. Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid Incompatible with strong oxidizin Hazardous Decomposition Or Bypro Decomposition may produce car Hazardous Polymerization: Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization: No data available. Toxicological Information No data available.	Unstable [] Stable [X] ng agents; reducing agents; halogens; and sulfur. oducts bon monoxide, carbon dioxide and toxic fumes. Will occur [] Will not occur [X] olymerization
Conditions To Avoid - Instability No data available. Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid Incompatible with strong oxidizint Hazardous Decomposition Or Bypro Decomposition may produce care Hazardous Polymerization: Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization: No data available. Toxicological Information No data available. Carcinogenicity/Other Information	Unstable [] Stable [X] ng agents; reducing agents; halogens; and sulfur. oducts bon monoxide, carbon dioxide and toxic fumes. Will occur [] Will not occur [X] olymerization
Conditions To Avoid - Instability No data available. Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid Incompatible with strong oxidizin Hazardous Decomposition Or Bypro Decomposition may produce car Hazardous Polymerization: Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization: No data available. Toxicological Information No data available.	Unstable [] Stable [X] ng agents; reducing agents; halogens; and sulfur. oducts bon monoxide, carbon dioxide and toxic fumes. Will occur [] Will not occur [X] olymerization
Conditions To Avoid - Instability No data available. Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid Incompatible with strong oxidizint Hazardous Decomposition Or Bypro Decomposition may produce care Hazardous Polymerization: Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization: No data available. Toxicological Information No data available. Carcinogenicity/Other Information	Unstable [] Stable [X] ng agents; reducing agents; halogens; and sulfur. oducts bon monoxide, carbon dioxide and toxic fumes. Will occur [] Will not occur [X] olymerization

Ecological Information

No data available.

Page: 5 Printed: 12/12/2005 Revision: 08/30/2005

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

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

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT) DOT Proper Shipping Name

No data available.

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.	Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	No	No	No	No
2.	Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	No	No	No	No
3.	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	136-52-7	No	No	Yes-Cat. N096	Yes
4.	Cobalt naphthenate	61789-51-3	No	No	Yes-Cat. N096	Yes
5.	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, manganese salt	15956-58-8	No	No	Yes-Cat. N450	No
6.	Naphthenic acids, manganese salts	1336-93-2	No	No	Yes-Cat. N450	No

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

На	zardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1.	Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	No	No	No	No
2.	Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	No	No	No	No
3.	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	136-52-7	HAP	No	No	No
4.	Cobalt naphthenate	61789-51-3	HAP	No	No	No
5.	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, manganese salt	15956-58-8	HAP	No	No	No
6.	Naphthenic acids, manganese salts	1336-93-2	HAP	No	No	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:

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

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

EPA Hazard Categories:

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

Printed: 12/12/2005 Revision: 08/30/2005

Page: 6

[] Yes [X] No	Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
[] Yes [X] No	Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
[] Yes [X] No	Fire Hazard
[] Yes [X] No	Reactive Hazard
[] Yes [X] No	Sudden Release of Pressure 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.