

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

KLEAN HEAT

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Printed: 02/11/2008

Revision: 01/30/2008

Supersedes Revision: 01/29/2008

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 1230.7
Product Name: KLEAN HEAT
Reference #: 1230.7

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
GKKH99991, GKKH99991BLK

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
1. Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process	64741-85-1	95.0 -100.0 %	No data.	No data.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Caution! Combustible! Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause fire. Vapors may travel long distances to other areas and rooms away from work site. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition anywhere in the structure, dwelling or building during use and until all vapors are gone from work site and all areas away from the work site. Keep away from electrical outlets and switches. Beware of static electricity that may be generated by synthetic clothing and other sources.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:

Vapor concentration may cause headache, dizziness, irritation of the respiratory tract, eye irritation, stupor, depression of the central nervous system, watering of the eyes, weakness, nausea, muscle twitches, and kidney effects. Aspiration into lungs may cause pneumonia or death. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions, unconsciousness, and death.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause irritation.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

Liquid contact may cause irritation.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:

Causes irritation of the stomach and intestines, resulting in nausea and vomiting.

Chronic Exposure Effects:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause redness, irritation, and scaling of the skin. May cause skin irritation, 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

None known.

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:

Wash with soap and large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

Eye contact:

Immediately flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens, continue flushing with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Call your poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately.

Note to Physician

Call your local poison control center for further instructions.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: > 145.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)

Explosive Limits: LEL: 1.0 UEL: No data.

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

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

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.

Small spills:

Take up the spilled 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)

When refueling, if possible, use outdoors in an open air area. If refueling 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. Always follow appliance manufacturer's directions for fueling, ignition, and all other activities associated with use of the appliance.

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 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.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of vapors. Open all windows and doors. Use only with 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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[] Gas	[X] Liquid	[] Solid
Melting Point:	No data.		
Boiling Point:	> 347.00 F		
Autoignition Pt:	No data.		
Flash Pt:	> 145.00 F	Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)	
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 1.0	UEL: No data.	
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	No data.		
Bulk density:	6.380 LB/GA		
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	No data.		
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	No data.		
Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):	No data.		
Solubility in Water:	No data.		
Percent Volatile:	100.0 % by weight.		

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VOC / Volume: 800.0000 G/L
Corrosion Rate: No data.
pH: No data.
Appearance and Odor
No data available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization

No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

No data available.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

No data available.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process	64741-85-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? Unknown IARC Monographs? Unknown OSHA Regulated?
Unknown

12. Ecological Information

No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose in accordance with applicable 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. Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process	64741-85-1	No	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

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.