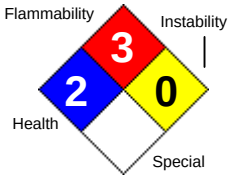
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Klean Strip Klean Kutter

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZ.	1
PPE	G



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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 130
Product Name: Klean Strip Klean Kutter
Reference #: 130
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

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	30.0 -35.0 %	200 ppm	200 ppm	No data.
2. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	25.0 -30.0 %	25 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
3. N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone {2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-Methyl-}	872-50-4	1.0 -5.0 %	No data.	2 mg/m3	No data.
4. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	5.0 -10.0 %	200 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
5. Acetone	67-64-1	15.0 -20.0 %	1000 ppm	500 ppm	No data.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	No data.	No data.	250 ppm	No data.
2. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	125 ppm (15 min)	No data.	No data.	No data.
3. N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone {2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-Methyl-}	872-50-4	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
4. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	500 ppm/(10min)	300 ppm	No data.	No data.
5. Acetone	67-64-1	No data.	No data.	750 ppm	No data.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Danger! Extremely Flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.

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 me generated by synthetic clothing and other sources. Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:
Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; drowsiness; irritation of respiratory tract; weakness; nausea; muscle twitches; numbness in fingers, arms, and legs; depression of central nervous system; irritation of eyes; hot flashes; loss of appetite; spotted vision; fatigue; dilation of pupils; increase of

carboxyhemoglobin levels, which can cause stress to the cardiovascular system; arm, leg and chest pains; vomiting; loss of coordination; visual disturbances; giddiness and intoxication; sleepiness; cough and dyspnea; cold, clammy extremeties; narcosis; diarrhea; hallucinations; light-headedness; anesthesia; suffocation; confusion; brain damage; irregular or rapid heartbeat; convulsions; loss of coordination; drowsiness; defatting; unconsciousness; coma; and death.
Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal. Elevated carboxyhemoglobin levels can be additive to the increase caused by smoking and other carbon monoxide sources.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
This product is a skin irritant. May be absorbed through the skin, if contact with skin is prolonged. May cause irritation; drying and cracking of skin; numbness in fingers and arms; defatting of skin; burning; redness; inflammation; keratitis; and dermatitis. May cause additional symptoms listed under inhalation. May increase severity of symptoms listed under inhalation.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation; redness; tearing; blurred vision; burns; stinging; swelling; temporary corneal damage; conjunctivitis of eyes; and corneal ulcerations of the eye. Vapors may irritate eyes.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:
Poison. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause dizziness; headache; nausea; vomiting; loss of coordination; drowsiness; weakness; stupor; irritation and burning sensation in mouth, throat, and stomach; gastrointestinal irritation; fatigue; depression of the central nervous system; narcosis; diarrhea; loss of appetite; liver, kidney and heart damage; coma; and death. May produce symptoms listed under inhalation. Liquid aspirated into lungs, during vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia and systemic effects.

Chronic Exposure Effects:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. prolonged skin contact may result in absorption f a harmful amount of this material. May cause giddiness; insomnia; gastric disturbances; dizziness; headache; weakness; fatigue; nausea; skin irritation; numbness in hands and feet; pancreatic damage; permanent central nervous system changes; decreased response to visual and auditory stimulation; some loss of memory; visual impairment or blindness; brain damage; redness, burning and cracking of skin; conjunctivitis; anemia; hallucinations; changes in blood; jaundice; bone marrow damage; kidney damage; liver damage; heart palpitations; blood disorders; and death. May cause additional symptoms listed under inhalation.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

Primary routes of exposure:
Inhalation; ingestion; and dermal.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Diseases of the blood, skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, lungs, asthma, inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease; alcoholism; cardiovascular system and respiratory system; and rhythm disorders of the heart.

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 and seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

Eye Contact:
Flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
Call you poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately for instructions to induce vomiting.

Note to Physician

Poison. This product contains methanol and methylene chloride. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may 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 as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride. Call your local poison control center for further information.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification: Class IB
Flash Pt: 20.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Explosive Limits: LEL: 0.9 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 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.

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 containers according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Store in a cool, dry place. 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

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 self-contained breathing apparatus for chlorinated solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide 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 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 buildup of vapors. Open all windows and doors. 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 or eye-watering, Stop, ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately. If the work area is not well ventilated, do not use this product. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	> 103.00 F
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	20.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 0.9 UEL: No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	No data.
Bulk density:	7.500 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:	98.35 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	443.0000 G/L
Heat Value:	No data.

Particle Size: No data.
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; strong caustics; chemically active metals such as aluminum or magnesium; sodium; potassium; nitric acid; reducing agents; molten sulphur; strong alkalis; oxygen; and nitrogen peroxide.
Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts
Thermal decomposition may produce carbon dioxide; carbon monoxide; hydrogen chloride; small quantities of phosgene; formaldehyde; oxides of nitrogen; chlorine gas; and unidentified organic compounds in black smoke.
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. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	Possible	2B	A3	Yes
3. N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone {2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-Methyl-}	872-50-4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	3	A4	No
5. Acetone	67-64-1	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.

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. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes	No
2. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
3. N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone {2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-Methyl-}	872-50-4	No	No	Yes	
4. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
5. Acetone	67-64-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	Yes

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	HAP		Inventory	
2. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	HAP	Yes	Inventory, 8A CAIR, 8A PAIR	Yes
3. N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone {2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-Methyl-}	872-50-4	No		Inventory, 4 Test, 12(b)	No
4. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	HAP	Yes	Inventory, 8A CAIR, 8A PAIR	Yes
5. Acetone	67-64-1	No		Inventory, 4 Test, 12(b)	

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 [X] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard

[ ] Yes [X] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard

[ ] Yes [X] No Fire Hazard

[ ] Yes [X] No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

[ ] Yes [X] 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.