

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Klean-Strip Brush Cleaner

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZ.	0
PPE	G



Printed: 12/12/2005
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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: GBC12
Product Name: Klean-Strip Brush Cleaner
Reference #: 805.13
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 and Company, Inc. (901)775-0100

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Percentage	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	1.0 -10.0 %	No data.	No data.	No data.
2. Dichloromethane	75-09-2	1.0 -3.0 %	25 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
3. Methanol	67-56-1	5.0 -35.0 %	200 ppm	200 ppm	No data.
4. Toluene	108-88-3	1.0 -10.0 %	200 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
5. Tall oil acids	61790-12-3	1.0 -5.0 %	No data.	No data.	No data.
6. Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	1.0 -5.0 %	100 ppm	5 ppm	No data.
7. Ethanol, 2-Amino-	141-43-5	1.0 -5.0 %	3 ppm	3 ppm	No data.
8. Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process	64741-85-1	20.0 -80.0 %	No data.	No data.	No data.
9. Acetone	67-64-1	15.0 -30.0 %	1000 ppm	500 ppm	No data.
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	RTECS #	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1. N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	UY5790000	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
2. Dichloromethane	PA8050000	125 ppm (15 min)	No data.	No data.	No data.
3. Methanol	PC1400000	No data.	No data.	250 ppm	No data.
4. Toluene	XS5250000	500 ppm/(10min)	300 ppm	No data.	No data.
5. Tall oil acids	NA	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
6. Potassium hydroxide	TT2100000	No data.	No data.	No data.	2 mg/m3
7. Ethanol, 2-Amino-	KJ5775000	No data.	No data.	6 ppm	No data.
8. Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process	NA	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
9. Acetone	AL3150000	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. 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 the 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.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:

Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness, headache, irritation of the respiratory tract, injuries to mucous membranes, watering of eyes, weakness, drowsiness, nausea, loss of coordination, numbness in fingers and arms and legs, depression of central nervous system, loss of appetite, blurred vision, fatigue, stupor, vomiting, stomach and intestinal pain, heartburn, confusion, brain damage, lower blood pressure, liver and kidney injury, hallucinations, irregular heartbeat, cold clammy extremities, diarrhea, blood disorders, spotted vision, dilation of pupils, visual disturbances, giddiness and intoxication, sleepiness, cough and dyspnea, nose tumors, hot flashes, arm leg and chest pain, rapid heartbeat, increase in carboxyhemoglobin levels which can cause stress to the cardiovascular system, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma, and death.

Elevated carboxyhemoglobin levels can be additive to the increase caused by smoking and other carbon monoxide sources.

Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal. May produce symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

This product may be absorbed through the skin. Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause irritation, drying and cracking of skin, defatting of skin, dermatitis, itching, burning, redness, inflammation, swelling, tissue damage, keratitis, discomfort or pain, erythema, numbness in fingers and arms. May be absorbed readily to produce symptoms similar to those listed for ingestion. Prolonged or widespread contact may result in absorption of potentially harmful amounts of this material. May cause additional symptoms listed under inhalation.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation and injury, redness, tearing, blurred vision, burns, conjunctivitis of eyes, corneal ulcerations of the eye. If not promptly removed, it will injure eye tissue, which may result in permanent damage.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:

May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause dizziness, headache, drowsiness, nausea, weakness, stupor, irritation to mouth throat and stomach, depression of the central nervous system, vomiting, muscle twitches, gastrointestinal irritation, diarrhea, loss of appetite, narcosis, red blood cell hemolysis, mental confusion, slurred speech, changes in white blood cells, fatigue, blindness, liver damage, kidney damage, heart damage, unconsciousness, convulsions, coma, and death.

May produce additional symptoms listed under inhalation. Liquid aspirated into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema, which can be fatal.

Chronic Exposure Effects:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. May cause weakness, skin irritation, nausea, numbness in hands and feet, permanent central nervous system changes, some loss of memory, gastric disturbances, giddiness, insomnia, brain damage, bone marrow damage, liver damage, kidney damage, hallucinations, blood disorders, irregular heartbeat, jaundice, anemia, inflammation, redness, eye irritation, pancreatic damage, visual impairment or blindness.

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying and cracking of skin. Repeated overexposure may cause red blood cell hemolysis.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

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

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. Seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

Eye Contact:

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

Ingestion:

Call you local poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately for instructions.

Note to Physician

Poison. This product contains methanol.

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.

Call your local poison control center for further information.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification:	OSHA Class IB
Flash Pt:	4.00 F Method Used: TCC
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 1.00 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.

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 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. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	> 133.00 F
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	4.00 F Method: TCC
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 1.00 UEL: No data.
Specific Gravity:	0.000000
Bulk Density:	6.52 LB/GA
Vapor Pressure:	No data.
Vapor Density:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Solubility in Water:	No data.
Percent Volatile:	100.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	780.0000 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, strong caustics, acids, alkali, amines, reducing agents, aldehydes, ammonia, nitrogen peroxides and reactive metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrid smoke, formaldehyde, oxides of nitrogen and irritating fumes, chlorine gas, small quantities of phosgene, and hydrogen chloride.

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

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization

No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information

No data available.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

No data available.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. Ecological Information

Ecological Information

No data available.

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. N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	No	No	Yes	No
2. Dichloromethane	75-09-2	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
3. Methanol	67-56-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes	No
4. Toluene	108-88-3	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
5. Tall oil acids	61790-12-3	No	No	No	No
6. Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	No	Yes 1000 LB	No	No
7. Ethanol, 2-Amino-	141-43-5	No	No	No	No
8. Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process	64741-85-1	No	No	No	No
9. 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. N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	No	No	No	Yes
2. Dichloromethane	75-09-2	HAP	Yes	8A CAIR	Yes
3. Methanol	67-56-1	HAP	No	No	No
4. Toluene	108-88-3	HAP	Yes	8A CAIR	Yes
5. Tall oil acids	61790-12-3	No	No	No	No
6. Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	No	No	No	No
7. Ethanol, 2-Amino-	141-43-5	No	Yes	No	No
8. Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process	64741-85-1	No	No	No	No
9. Acetone	67-64-1	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

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)

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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:

- Yes No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
- Yes No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
- Yes No Fire Hazard
- Yes No Reactive Hazard
- Yes 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.