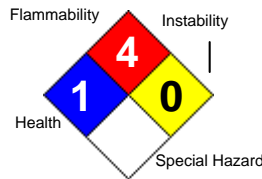


# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Klean-Strip Aerosol Paint Thinner



HEALTH	*	1
FLAMMABILITY		4
PHYSICAL		0
PPE		X



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### 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Code:** 1677B.1  
**Product Name:** Klean-Strip Aerosol Paint Thinner  
**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  
**Synonyms**  
EKTAWS, EKTA94500

### 2. Hazards Identification

#### Emergency Overview

Danger! Flammable Aerosol. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapor Harmful. Eye Irritant. Contents Under Pressure.

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.

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors.

#### Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

##### Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:

Breathing high concentrations may be harmful. Mist or vapor can irritate the throats and lungs. Breathing this material may cause central nervous system depression with symptoms including nausea, headache, dizziness, fatigue, drowsiness, or unconsciousness. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal.

##### Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

This product can cause mild, transient skin irritation. The severity of irritation will depend on the amount of material that is applied to the skin and the speed and thoroughness that it is removed. Symptoms include redness, itching, and burning of the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can produce moderate irritation (dermatitis).

##### Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

This product can cause transient mild eye irritation with short-term contact with liquid sprays or mists. Symptoms include stinging, watering, redness, and swelling.

##### Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:

If swallowed, this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus. It can be readily absorbed by the stomach and intestinal tract. Symptoms include a burning sensation of the mouth and esophagus, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, staggering gait, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, and delirium, as well

as additional central nervous system (CNS) effects. Due to its light viscosity, there is a danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.

**Chronic Exposure Effects:**

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with irreversible brain and nervous system damage.

Effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.

**Target Organs:**

May cause damage to the: kidneys, lungs, liver, mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system, eye, lens or cornea.

**Primary Routes Of Entry:**

Inhalation, Skin Absorption

**Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure**

See Potential Health Effects.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure**

Diseases of the skin, liver, kidneys, central nervous system and respiratory system.

**OSHA Regulatory Status:**

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration
1. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	60.0 -70.0 %
2. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene {Pseudocumene}	95-63-6	1.0 -5.0 %
3. Propane {Dimethyl methane; Propyl hydride}	74-98-6	7.0 -13.0 %
4. Butane	106-97-8	5.0 -10.0 %

### 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.

If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Note to Physician**

**Inhalation:**

Inhalation overexposure can produce toxic effects. Monitor for respiratory distress. If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, evaluate for upper respiratory tract inflammation, bronchitis, and pneumonitis. Administer supplemental oxygen with assisted ventilation as required.

**Ingestion:**

If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

**Flammability Classification:** Level 3 Aerosol  
**Flash Pt:** No data.  
**Explosive Limits:** LEL: ~ 0.5 % UEL: ~ 6 %  
**Autoignition Pt:** 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.

Material will float on water.

**Flammable Properties and Hazards**

Flashpoint of Liquid Concentrate: 105 F

Flashpoint of Propellant: -132 F

**Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, and/or unburned hydrocarbons.

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, foam, or water spray.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Straight hose streams may not be suitable, as this may spread the fire. Material will float on water.

**6. Accidental Release Measures**

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

Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively. Material will float on water.

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. Use non-sparking tools. Use proper bonding and grounding methods for all equipment and processes. Keep out of waterways and bodies of water. Be cautious of vapors collecting in small enclosed spaces, sewers, low lying areas, confined spaces, etc. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Small spills: Take up 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 container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Do not puncture or incinerate. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun can cause bursting.

Do not use this product near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.

Do not spread this product over large surface areas because fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.

Material can generate static electricity. A static spark can ignite accumulated vapors particularly during dry weather conditions.

### Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Store in a cool, dry place, out of sunlight. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	PEL: 500 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.
2. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene {Pseudocumene}	95-63-6	No data.	No data.	No data.
3. Propane {Dimethyl methane; Propyl hydride}	74-98-6	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: (2500 ppm)	No data.
4. Butane	106-97-8	No data.	TLV: (800 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 respirator for organic solvent vapors.

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

Safety goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. A faceshield can also be used to prevent material contact to the eyes.

### Protective Gloves

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile rubber may provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and 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. 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, nausea or eye-watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air.

### **Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices**

Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, or smoking.

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

Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated.

Facilities storing or handling this material should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and safety shower.

## **9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

**Physical States:** [ X ] Gas [ X ] Liquid [ ] Solid  
**Melting Point:** No data.  
**Boiling Point:** 310 F - 410 F  
**Autoignition Pt:** No data.  
**Flash Pt:** No data.  
**Explosive Limits:** LEL: ~ 0.5 % UEL: ~ 6 %  
**Specific Gravity (Water = 1):** 0.78  
**Density:** 6.6 LB/GL  
**Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):** 0.22 MM HG at 68 F  
**Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):** 4.7  
**Evaporation Rate:** No data.  
**Solubility in Water:** None  
**Solubility Notes**  
Very slightly soluble in cold water. (<0.1 % w/w)  
**Percent Volatile:** 100 % by weight.  
**VOC / Volume:** 790 G/L

### **Appearance and Odor**

Water White / Free and Clear

## **10. Stability and Reactivity**

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

### **Conditions To Avoid - Instability**

No data available.

### **Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid**

Incompatible with strong acids, alkalies, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine and oxygen.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts**

Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

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

**Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions**

No data available.

**11. Toxicological Information**

Stoddard Solvent:

**ACUTE TOXICITY:**

LD50 Rat oral >34,600 mg/kg

LC50 Rat Inhalation >21,400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / 4 hrs

LD50 Rabbit skin 15,400 mg/kg

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION:** Primary dermal studies (4 hr exposure) in rabbits utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics resulted in slight to moderate skin irritation. In humans, mineral spirits have produced slight to moderate skin irritation particularly when evaporation from the skin is prevented.

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION:** In a 15 minute inhalation period, eye irritation, characterized as a slight dryness, was reported in one of six volunteers (ages 22-61 years) at 150 ppm (860 mg/cu m). At 470 ppm (2700 mg/cu m), ocular irritation was reported by all six volunteers.

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION:** Skin sensitization was not evident in animal studies.

**ASPIRATION HAZARD:** This material presents an aspiration hazard.

**MUTAGENIC DATA:** No data.

**IMMUNOTOXICITY:** No data.

**NEUROTOXICITY:** Repeated exposure to elevated concentrations of hydrocarbon solvents can produce a variety of transient CNS effects (e.g., dizziness, headache, narcosis, etc.)

**DEVELOPMENTAL/REPRODUCTIVE:** There were no treatment-related effects on pregnancy rate, mortality or gross post mortem observations in animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics. In vivo and in vitro studies on mineral spirits containing up to 22% aromatics indicate that these products are not genotoxic.

**CARCINOGEN STATUS:** There is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of petroleum solvents in humans. Animal studies have indicated that there may be some evidence of carcinogenic activity in male rats but no evidence in female rats. A low carcinogenic potential is suggested by a lack of genotoxic potential identified in in vivo and in vitro genetic toxicity tests.

**Chronic Toxicological Effects**

No data available.

**Carcinogenicity/Other Information**

This material contains ethylbenzene at concentrations at or above 0.1%. Ethylbenzene is considered possibly carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 2B) based on laboratory animal studies.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene {Pseudocumene}	95-63-6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3. Propane {Dimethyl methane; Propyl hydride}	74-98-6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4. Butane	106-97-8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

**12. Ecological Information**

Stoddard Solvent:

**TOXICITY:** This mixture contains components that are potentially toxic to freshwater and saltwater ecosystems. This material may be harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, a hydrocarbon layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this covering layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway might be enough to cause a fish kill or create an anaerobic environment. This coating can also be harmful or fatal to plankton, algae, aquatic life, and water birds.

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:** This material will normally float on water. Components will evaporate rapidly.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Klean-Strip Aerosol Paint Thinner

Page: 7  
Printed: 09/21/2011  
Revision: 09/15/2011

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: The octanol-water partition coefficient for this material is expected to be in the range of 2.1 to 5.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: No data.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

#### Waste Disposal Method

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

### 14. Transport Information

#### LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

**DOT Proper Shipping Name** Aerosols, flammable, Ltd. Qty.  
**DOT Hazard Class:** 2.1  
**DOT Hazard Label:** FLAMMABLE GAS  
**UN/NA Number:** UN1950

#### MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO)

**IMDG/IMO Shipping Name** Aerosols  
**UN Number:** 1950  
**Hazard Class:** Flammable Gas - Flammable Gas

#### 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. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	No	No	No	No
2. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene {Pseudocumene}	95-63-6	No	No	Yes	No
3. Propane {Dimethyl methane; Propyl hydride}	74-98-6	No	No	No	No
4. Butane	106-97-8	No	No	No	No

#### US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No
2. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene {Pseudocumene}	95-63-6	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory, 4 Test	No
3. Propane {Dimethyl methane; Propyl hydride}	74-98-6	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No
4. Butane	106-97-8	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No

#### 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

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**Klean-Strip Aerosol Paint Thinner**

Page: 8  
Printed: 09/21/2011  
Revision: 09/15/2011

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.