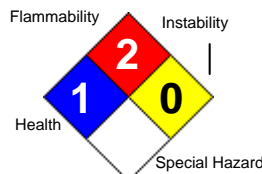


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Klean Strip Paint Thinner for CARB

HEALTH	*	1
FLAMMABILITY		2
PHYSICAL		0
PPE		X



Printed: 07/22/2011
Revision: 07/20/2011

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 1658
Product Name: Klean Strip Paint Thinner for CARB
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
Product Category: Paint Thinner
Synonyms
EKPT94401CB, GKPT94400CB, QKPT94203CB, DKPT94403CA, GKPT94002CA, GKPT94002PCA, CKPT94402CA

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
1. Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	60.0 -100.0 %	No data.	200 mg/m3	No data.
2. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	15.0 -40.0 %	500 ppm	100 ppm	No data.
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	RTECS #	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1. Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	OA5504000	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
2. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	WJ8925000	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Danger! Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Eye Irritant. Combustible.

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.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

This product has not been tested as a whole to determine health effects. The health effects listed below are associated with the individual ingredients listed in Section 3.

INHALATION:

Vapor harmful. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs. Breathing this material may cause central nervous system depression with symptoms including nausea, headache, dizziness, fatigue, drowsiness, or unconsciousness. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

SKIN CONTACT:

Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. Can cause mild, transient skin irritation.

Symptoms include redness, itching, and burning of the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can produce moderate irritation.

EYE CONTACT:

Liquid contact may cause irritation. Symptoms include stinging, watering, redness, and swelling.

INGESTION:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. 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 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 EFFECTS:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling solvents may be harmful or fatal.

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

TARGET ORGANS: skin, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, eye

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: inhalation, skin contact

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

See Potential Health Effects.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

skin, respiratory system, liver, kidneys, central nervous system

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Skin:

Wash the skin thoroughly with water and soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eyes:

Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes. Seek 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.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification:	NFPA Class IIIA
Flash Pt:	150 F (62.8 C) Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
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. Do not use straight water streams, as this may spread the fire.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

Material will float on water.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

Extinguishing Media

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a solid water stream, as this may spread the fire.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Isolate the immediate area. Prevent unauthorized entry. Eliminate all sources of ignition in area and downwind of the spill area. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded or non-sparking. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to compatible containers. For large spills, dike ahead of the spill.

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 use near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.

Avoid prolonged skin contact.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

Chemical splash goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact.

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. 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 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.

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

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	No data.
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	150 F (62.8 C) Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.8135
Density:	6.736 LB/GL
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	0.9 MM HG at 68 F (20.0 C)
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1
Evaporation Rate:	< 1
Solubility in Water:	Not Soluble

Percent Volatile: 100 % by weight.
VOC / Volume: 25 % WT
Viscosity: water thin

Appearance and Odor

Aromatic hydrocarbon-like odor. Free and clear, water-white liquid.

Additional Physical Information

VOC/Volume (g/L): 201

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.

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

This product has not been tested as a whole. Information below will be for individual ingredients.

HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATES:

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LC50 Rat Inhalation >3,000 mg/kg

LD50 Rabbit skin 5.5 mg/l 8 hrs

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION: Studies on laboratory animals have shown similar materials to cause skin irritation after repeated or prolonged contact. Repeated direct application to the skin can produce defatting dermatitis and kidney damage in laboratory animals. The significance of these animal study results to human health is unclear.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION: Studies on laboratory animals have associated similar materials with eye and respiratory tract irritation.

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: No data.

CARCINOGEN STATUS: There is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of petroleum solvents in humans.

Stoddard Solvent:

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LD50 Rat oral >34,600 mg/kg

LC50 Rat Inhalation >21,400 mg/m3 / 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.

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

This product has not been tested as a whole.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
2. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

This product has not been tested as a whole. Information below will be for individual ingredients.

Hydrotreated Light Distillates:

Toxicity: Not toxic to aquatic organisms up to water solubility. May adsorb to sediments and possibly cause toxic effects to organisms.

Persistence and Degradability: Slightly biodegradable in water-based tests due to low water solubility.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data.

Mobility in Soil: No data.

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.
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 applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name Paint Related Material, Not Regulated

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. Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	No	No	No	No
2. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	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. Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No
2. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	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:

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

N.A.=Not available, N.P.=Not applicable, N.D.=Not determined, N.E.=Not established, N.R.=Not required