

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Klean Strip Klean Kutter

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Printed: 04/17/2015

Revision: 04/17/2015

Supersedes Revision: 03/26/2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Klean Strip Klean Kutter	
Company Name:	W. M. Barr 2105 Channel Avenue Memphis, TN 38113	Phone Number: (901)775-0100
Web site address:	www.wmbarr.com	
Emergency Contact:	3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact	(800)451-8346
Information:	W.M. Barr Customer Service	(800)398-3892
Intended Use:	Strips varnish, lacquer, shellac & polyurethane from all types of wood.	
Synonyms:	QKK5.1	
Additional Information	This product is regulated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS). The product label also includes other important information, including directions for use, and should always be read in its entirety prior to using the product.	

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable Liquids, Category 2
Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Toxic To Reproduction, Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1



GHS Signal Word: Danger

GHS Hazard Phrases: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H331: Toxic if inhaled.
H350: May cause cancer.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H370: Causes damage to organs.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS Precaution Phrases: P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

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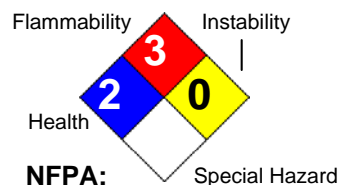
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.
P235: Keep cool.

GHS Response Phrases:

P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P307+311: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
P311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P314: Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.
P321: Specific treatment see label.
P330: Rinse mouth.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+313: If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P361: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+378: In case of fire, use dry chemical powder to extinguish.
P403+233: Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:**Hazard Rating System:**

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL		0
PPE		X

**HMIS:****OSHA Regulatory Status:**

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

This product has not been tested as a whole. Effects will be for the ingredients listed.

Inhalation Exposure Effects:

Breathing high vapor concentrations may be harmful. Mist or vapors may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause upper respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system depression with symptoms such as confusion, lightheadedness, nausea, vomiting, headache, and fatigue. Causes formation of carbon monoxide in blood which may affect the cardiovascular system and central nervous system. Continued exposure may cause unconsciousness and even death. May cause cancer based on animal data. May cause liver damage.

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.

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Skin Contact Exposure Effects:

This product is a skin irritant. May cause effects ranging from mild irritation to severe pain, and possibly burns, depending on the intensity of the contact. May be absorbed through the skin, if contact with skin is prolonged.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with liquid may cause defatting resulting in drying, redness, and possible blistering. Skin absorption may cause similar effects as from inhalation or ingestion.

Eye Contact Exposure Effects:

This material is an eye irritant. Vapors may cause eye irritation. Contact may cause tearing, redness, a stinging or burning feeling, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause corneal injury. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact.

Ingestion Exposure Effects:

May cause nausea or vomiting with pain, nausea, and/or diarrhea. Aspiration hazard. If vomiting results in aspiration, chemical pneumonia could occur. Absorption through the gastrointestinal tract may produce central nervous system depression. May cause systemic poisoning with symptoms paralleling those of inhalation. Toxic if swallowed. Irreversible effects, such as blindness may occur. Poison. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Chronic Exposure Effects:

Methanol has caused birth defects in laboratory animals, but only when inhaled at extremely high vapor concentrations. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. Mild irritation effect.

Methylene Chloride (MC) overexposure may cause liver damage. May cause cancer based on animal data. Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects. May cross the placenta. May be excreted in breast milk. Concurrent exposure to carbon monoxide, smoking, or physical activity may increase the level of carboxyhemoglobin in the blood resulting in additive effects.

The best evidence that MC causes cancer is from laboratory studies in which rats, mice and hamsters inhaled MC 6 hours per day, 5 days per week for 2 years. MC exposure produced lung and liver tumors in mice and mammary tumors in rats. No carcinogenic effects of MC were found in hamsters.

There are also some human epidemiological studies which show an association between occupational exposure to MC and increases in biliary (bile duct) cancer and a type of brain cancer. Other epidemiological studies have not observed a relationship between MC exposure and cancer. OSHA interprets these results to mean that there is suggestive (but not absolute) evidence that MC is a human carcinogen.

Toluene: May cause harm to the human fetus based on tests with laboratory animals. Prolonged or repeated overexposure has been associated with reproductive effects in experimental animals and in long-term chemical abuse situations. Long term overexposure to toluene has been associated with impaired color vision. Long term overexposure to toluene in occupational environments have been associated with hearing damage.

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.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Hear or cardiovascular disorders, kidney disorders, liver disorders, nervous system disorders, circulatory system disorders, respiratory system (including asthma and other breathing disorders), skin disorders, and allergies.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration	RTECS #
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	25.0 -35.0 %	PC1400000
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	25.0 -35.0 %	PA8050000
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	15.0 -25.0 %	AL3150000
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	1.5 -20.0 %	XS5250000

Additional Chemical Information Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret.

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.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure: Primary routes of exposure: Inhalation; ingestion; and dermal.

Note to Physician: This product contains methylene chloride and methanol.

This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can 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 to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride.

Methylene Chloride is an aspiration hazard. Risk of aspiration must be weighed against possible toxicity of the material when determining whether to induce emesis or to

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perform gastric lavage. This material sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. This material is metabolized to carbon monoxide. Consequently, elevations in carboxyhemoglobin as high as 50% have been reported, and levels may continue to rise for several hours after exposure has ceased. Data in experimental animals suggest there is a narrow margin between concentrations causing anesthesia and death.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Pt:	Class IB
	0.00 F
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.
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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:	Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively. 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. 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.
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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 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.
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Do not spread this product over large surface areas because fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.

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. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	PEL: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm (15 min)	TLV: 50 ppm	No data.
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	No data.
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	PEL: 200 ppm STEL: 500 ppm/(10min) CEIL: 300 ppm	TLV: 50 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 self-contained breathing apparatus or powered air supply respirator or loose fitting hood.

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 glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Chemical goggles or face shields are recommended when splashing or spraying of chemical is possible. A faceshield provides more protection to help reduce chemical contact to the face and eyes.

Protective Gloves:

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Laminate film gloves offer the best protection. Other glove materials, such as nitrile rubber, neoprene, and PVC will be degraded by methylene chloride, but may provide protection for some amount of time, based on the type of glove and the 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 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.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:

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

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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:	[] Gas	[X] Liquid	[] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Clear thin blue liquid.		
Melting Point:	No data.		
Boiling Point:	> 103.00 F		
Autoignition Pt:	No data.		
Flash Pt:	0.00 F		
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data.	UEL: No data.	
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	No data.		
Density:	7.65 LB/GL		
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	No data.		
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	No data.		
Evaporation Rate:	No data.		
Solubility in Water:	No data.		
Percent Volatile:	98.35 % by weight.		
VOC / Volume:	493.0000 G/L		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Unstable []	Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	No data available.	
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Bases, Oxygen, Sodium, Potassium, Strong oxidizing agents, Reactive metals, Strong acids, Alkalies, Chlorine compounds, Ammonia, Amines, Aldehydes, Reducing agents, Chromic anhydride, Chromyl alcohol, Hexachloromelamine, Hydrogen peroxide, Permonosulfuic acid, Potassium tertbutoxide, Thioglycol	
Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:	Thermal decomposition may produce carbon dioxide; carbon monoxide; hydrogen chloride; small quantities of phosgene; formaldehyde; aldehydes; oxides of nitrogen; chlorine gas; and unidentified organic compounds in black smoke.	
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur []	Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:	No data available.	

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information:	This product has not been tested as a whole. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic effects.
Carcinogenicity/Other Information:	<p>CAS# 75-09-2: Tumorigenic Effects:, TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 3500. PPM, 6 Y. Result: Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Endocrine: Tumors. - Fundamental and Applied Toxicology., Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 4,30, 1984</p> <p>Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, Severe. Result: Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain). Effects on Newborn: Physical. - Union Carbide Data Sheet, Union Carbide Corp., 39 Old Ridgebury Rd., Danbury, CT 06817, Vol/p/yr: 4/25, 1958</p> <p>Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 810.0 MG, 24 H, Severe. Result: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system. - European Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Hygiene., For publisher information, see TOERD9, Paris France, Vol/p/yr: 9,171, 1976</p> <p>CAS# 67-64-1: Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 20.00 MG, Severe. Result: Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay). Behavioral: Alteration of classical conditioning. - American Journal of Ophthalmology., Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, Vol/p/yr: 29,1363, 1946</p> <p>CAS# 108-88-3: Reproductive Effects:, TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 800.0 MG/M3, 6 H, female 14-20 day(s) after conception. Result: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Effects on Newborn: Behavioral. - Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research., Vol/p/yr: 23,533, 1990</p> <p>Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 2.000 MG, 24 H, Severe. Result: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Other effects to embryo. Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Eye, ear. - Prehled Prumyslove Toxikologie, Marhold, J., Organicke Latky, Prague Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,29, 1986</p> <p>IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans IARC 3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans. ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.</p>

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CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	Possible	2B	A3	Yes
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	n.a.	3	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: Paint Related Material

DOT Hazard Class: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID

UN/NA Number: 1263

Packing Group: II



Additional Transport Information:

The shipper / supplier may be able to apply one of the following exceptions if allowed under 49 CFR Regulations: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49 CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49 CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	No	Yes 5000 LB	No
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Fire Hazard
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Reactive Hazard

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes

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67-64-1 Acetone {2-Propanone}

CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes -
Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP.65: No

108-88-3 Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}

CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes -
Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes**Regulatory Information
Statement:**

All components of this material are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 04/17/2015**Preparer Name:** W.M. Barr EHS Department (901)775-0100**Additional Information About This Product:** No data available.**This Product:****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.