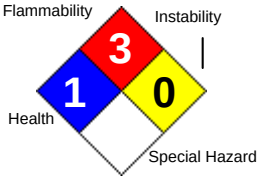
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Klean Strip Prep All

HEALTH	*	1
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL		0
PPE		X



Printed: 07/09/2013
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Supercedes Revision: 02/17/2011

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 1700.4

Product Name: Klean Strip Prep All

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 Dept (901)775-0100

Synonyms

GSW362

Revision Date: 07/09/2013

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
1. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	7.0 -13.0 %	500 ppm	100 ppm	No data.
2. Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-89-8	60.0 -100.0 %	No data.	No data.	No data.
3. Heptane	142-82-5	5.0 -10.0 %	500 ppm	400 ppm	No data.
4. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	1.0 -5.0 %	200 ppm	50 ppm	No data.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
2. Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-89-8	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
3. Heptane	142-82-5	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.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Danger! Flammable! Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapor harmful. Eye irritant.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:
Vapor concentration may cause headache, dizziness, irritation of the respiratory tract, eye irritation, stupor, depression of the central nervous system, watering of the eyes, weakness, nausea, muscle twitches, and kidney effects. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions, unconsciousness, depression of the central nervous system, irritation of the respiratory tract, coma, and death.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
May cause irritation, drying of the skin, burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. Absorption may cause or increase severity of symptoms listed under inhalation. If the skin is damaged, absorption increases. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause moderate to severe dermatitis. Chronic symptoms may include drying,

swelling, scaling, blistering, cracking, and severe tissue damage.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
May cause irritation, burning sensation, redness, swelling, watering of the eyes, and/or blurred vision.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:
Harmful or fatal is swallowed. Causes irritation of the stomach and intestines, resulting in nausea and vomiting. May cause burning sensation in mouth and stomach, headache, loss of appetite, weakness, muscle twitches, loss of coordination, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma, and death.

If the material enters the lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. This can result in severe lung damage or death.

Chronic Exposure Effects:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause redness, irritation, and scaling of the skin. May cause skin irritation, anemia, bone marrow damage, some loss of memory, heart palpitations, liver damage, kidney damage, and jaundice.

Target Organs: lungs, central nervous system, brain, mucous membranes, skin, eyes, liver, and kidneys.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

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

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Pre-existing central nervous system disease, neurological conditions, skin disorders, liver or kidney function, or chronic respiratory diseases.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

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, if available, and large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

Eye contact:
Immediately flush eyes with water, remove nay contact lens, continue flushing with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting. Call your poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately.

Note to Physician

Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification: OSHA Class IB

Flash Pt: 52 F 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.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

No data available.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Solid streams of water may be ineffective and spread material.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

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

Use non-metallic or non-sparking tools. Properly bond and ground all equipment.

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 the spilled 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 or exposure limits. 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 provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection

Chemical goggles, or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury.

Protective Gloves

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information.

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 only with adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of vapors. Open all windows and doors. Use only with 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.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	190 F - 410 F
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	52 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.75
Density:	6.25 LB/GL
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	<=11.5 MM HG
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Percent Volatile:	100 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	750 G/L

Appearance and Odor

Free and clear, water white

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

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

Toxicological Information

Solvent Naphtha:
LD50 Rat oral >2000 mg/kg
LD50 Rat skin >2000 mg/kg
LC50 Rat Inhalation >5000 ppm / 1 hr

Stoddard Solvent:
LD50 Rat oral >34,600 mg/kg
LC50 Rat Inhalation >21,400 mg/m3 / 4 hrs
LD50 Rabbit skin 15,400 mg/kg

Heptane:
LD50 Mouse iv 222 mg/kg
LD50 Mouse inhalation 75 g/cu m/2 hr
LC50 Rat inhalation 103 g/cu m/4 hr

Toluene:
LD50 Rat oral 2.6 to 7.5 g/kg
LD50 Rabbit dermal 14.1 ml/kg
LC50 Mice inhalation 5320 ppm/8 hr

CAS# 8052-41-3:
Acute toxicity, LD (Lethal dose), Oral, Rat, 5.000 GM/KG.
Result:
Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).
- Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B., Mary Ann Liebert, Inc., 1651 Third Ave., New York, NY 10128, Vol/p/yr: 1,32, 1990

Acute toxicity, LC (Lethal concentration), Inhalation, Rat, 5500. MG/M3, 4 H.
Result:
Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).
- Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B., Mary Ann Liebert, Inc., 1651 Third Ave., New York, NY 10128, Vol/p/yr: 1,32, 1990

Acute toxicity, LD (Lethal dose), Skin, Species: Rabbit, 3.000 GM/KG.
Result:
Effects on Fertility: Post-implantation mortality (e.g., dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants).
Effects on Fertility: Litter size (e.g.; # fetuses per litter; measured before birth).
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).
- Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B., Mary Ann Liebert, Inc., 1651 Third Ave., New York, NY 10128, Vol/p/yr: 1,32, 1990

Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 1400. ppm.
Result:
Behavioral: Hallucinations, distorted perceptions.
Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay).
Behavioral: Changes in psychophysiological tests.

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Human, 100.0 ppm, Mild.
Result:
Brain and Coverings: Recordings from specific areas of CNS.
Behavioral: Antipsychotic.
Blood:Changes in bone marrow not included above.

Chronic Toxicological Effects

No data available.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

IARC 3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans.
ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

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. Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-89-8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3. Heptane	142-82-5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

General 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	Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Petroleum Aliphatic Hydrocarbons)
DOT Hazard Class:	3
DOT Hazard Label:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number:	UN1993
Packing Group:	II

Additional Transport Information

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.

For D.O.T. information, contact W.M. Barr Technical Services at 1-800-398-3892.

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. Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-89-8	No	No	No	No
3. Heptane	142-82-5	No	No	No	No
4. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes

Other US EPA or State Lists

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	CAA HAP,ODC	CWA NPDES	TSCA	CA PROP.65
1. Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	8052-41-3	No	No	Inventory	No
2. Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-89-8	No	No	Inventory	No
3. Heptane	142-82-5	No	No	Inventory, 4 Test, 8A PAIR	No
4. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	HAP	Yes	Inventory, 8A CAIR	Yes

EPA Hazard Categories:

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

[X] Yes [ ] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard

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

[X] Yes [ ] No Fire Hazard

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

[ ] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard

Regulatory Information Statement

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

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.