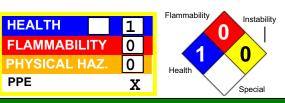
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET





Printed: 03/05/2010 Revision: 01/11/2010 Supercedes Revision: 11/20/2008 Date Created: 11/09/2005

Page: 1

1. Product and Company Identification

1691.4D **Product Code:**

Product Name: Klean-Strip Green OMS Substitute

Manufacturer Information

W. M. Barr **Company Name:**

> 2105 Channel Avenue Memphis, TN 38113

(901)775-0100 **Phone Number:**

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

Intended Use: Paint thinning and general paint clean up.

Synonyms

GKGO75000, GKGO75000UL, QKGO75001, QKGO75001UL

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients								
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) CAS # Concentration OSHA TWA ACGIH TLV Other Limits								
1. Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum) 64742-47-8 15.0 -40.0 % 200 ppm 200 mg/m3 No data.								
Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	RTECS#	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL			
Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	OA5504000	500 ppm/(10min)	300 ppm	No data.	No data.			

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Danger! Harmful or Fatal If Swallowed.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

The following health hazards are associated with the hazardous ingredients listed in Section 2.

Composition/Information on Ingredients.

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:

Breathing high concentrations may be harmful. Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs. Breathing this material may cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; eye irritation; weakness; nausea; muscle twitches, and depression of central nervous system. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions; unconsciousness; and death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

This material can cause mild, transient skin irritation with short-term exposure. Symptoms include redness, itching, and burning of the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can produce moderate irritation.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

This material can cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, watering, redness, and swelling.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. If swallowed, this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth,

Printed: 03/05/2010 Revision: 01/11/2010

Supercedes Revision: 11/20/2008

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. 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 neurological and other physiological damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this material may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. May cause jaundice; bone marrow damage; liver damage; anemia; and skin irritation.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal are possible routes of exposure. See Health Hazards for signs and symptoms of exposure.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

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

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 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:

Do not induce vomiting. 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. Seek medical attention immediately. Call your local poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately for further instructions.

Note to Physician

A component of this product sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: > 200.00 F (93.3 C) Method Used: TAG Closed Cup

Explosive Limits: LEL: N.E. UEL: N.E.

Fire Fighting Instructions

This material does not flash to boiling.

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.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

No flash to boiling.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Oxides of carbon.

Printed: 03/05/2010 Revision: 01/11/2010

Supercedes Revision: 11/20/2008

Extinguishing Media

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Clean up:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Small spills:

Take up with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a metal or 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.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

When stored for an extended period of time, the product may separate into two layers with the hazardous ingredient(s) on the top layer. Before use, mix the product by making sure the container is tightly closed and gently shaking the container to agitate the two layers back into solution.

Protect from freezing.

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 provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses, 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.

Printed: 03/05/2010 Revision: 01/11/2010

Page: 4

Supercedes Revision: 11/20/2008

Protective Gloves

For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users, wear impermeable gloves to prevent skin contact. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded.

For occasional use, wear impermeable gloves to prevent extended or repeated contact with the skin.

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 build-up of vapors. Open windows and doors if needed to provide fresh air. 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 of the eyes and skin. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. 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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: [] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid

Melting Point: 0.00 C (32.0 F) **Boiling Point:** > 100.00 C (212.0 F)

Autoignition Pt: No data.

Flash Pt: > 200.00 F (93.3 C) Method Used: TAG Closed Cup

Explosive Limits: LEL: N.E. UEL: N.E.

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 0.890 - 0.931

Density: 7.66 LB/GL

Bulk density: No data.

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg): 0.52 MM HG at 68.0 F (20.0 C)

Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): > 1 Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl < 1

Acetate=1):

Solubility in Water: 65 %

Percent Volatile: > 99.0 % by weight. VOC / Volume: < 300.0000 G/L

Viscosity: 50 at 77.0 F (25.0 C)

Heat Value:

Particle Size:

No data.

Corrosion Rate:

No data.

No data.

No data.

Appearance and Odor

Opaque, milky white, thin emulsion with a light petroleum distillate odor.

VOC/VOLUME: 32% by weight.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

No data available.

Printed: 03/05/2010
Revision: 01/11/2010
Supercedes Revision: 11/20/2008

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

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.

Chronic Toxicological Effects

This product has not been tested as a whole.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

No data available.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)CAS #NTPIARCACGIHOSHA1. Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)64742-47-8n.a.n.a.A4n.a.

12. Ecological Information

No information available for this product as a whole.

Hydrotreated Light Distillates:

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.

Printed: 03/05/2010 Revision: 01/11/2010

Supercedes Revision: 11/20/2008

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

Paint Related Material, Not Regulated by D.O.T.

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG)

Additional Transport Information

For DOT information, contact W.M. Barr Technical Services.

The 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. R		4			1 .
15 D		2tor	/ Int/	arm a	rion.
1J. I	الملفات	aluiv	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	\sim			9	

116	SAR	A Tit	IA III
uu	JAN	~ !!!	

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	No	No	No	No

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No

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

Sec.302:	FPA SAR.	Δ Title III Section 302 F	extremely Hazardous Che	mical with TPO	* 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:

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

Page: 7
Printed: 03/05/2010
Revision: 01/11/2010
Supercedes Revision: 11/20/2008

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 a	as indicated:

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

[] Yes [X] No Fire Hazard

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

[] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard

Regulatory Information

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations.

Concentrations reported in section 2 are weight/weight.

Ingredients disclosed in section 2 are on Canadian DSL.

Hydrotreated Light Distillates CAS # 64742-47-8

WHMIS Classification:

B3 - Flammable and combustible material - Combustible liquid

WHMIS Health Effects Criteria Met by this Chemical: Does not meet criteria

WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List: Not included. Meets criteria for disclosure at 1% or greater.

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.