SAFETY DATA SHEET

Klean Strip Aircraft Paint Remover for Flexible Plastic

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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Klean Strip Aircraft Paint Remover for Flexible Plastic

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 paint from flexible automotive parts

Synonyms: EUP367

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 Aerosols, Category 2
Gas Under Pressure, Liquefied gas
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Category 1A
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1
Simple Asphyxiant

GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard Phrases:
H223: Flammable aerosol.
H280: Containers gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H340: May cause genetic defects.
H350: May cause cancer.
H370: Causes damage to organs.

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.
P211: Do not spray on an open flame or any other ignition source.
P251: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
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.

GHS Response Phrases:

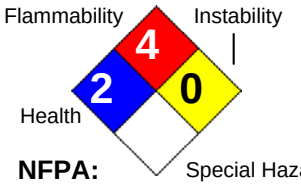
P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P307+311: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321: Specific treatment see label.
P332+313: If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P405: Store locked up.
P410+403: Protect from sunlight and store in well-ventilated place.
P412: Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 ºC/122 ºF.
P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

Hazard Rating System:

HMIS:



NFPA:

OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

INHALATION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:
Vapor harmful. 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. Elevated carboxyhemoglobin levels can be additive to the increase caused by smoking and other carbon monoxide sources. Continued exposure may cause unconsciousness and even death.

SKIN CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:
May cause effects ranging from mild irritation to severe pain, and possibly burns, depending on the intensity of contact. May dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of the skin. Skin absorption may occur. Passage of the material into the body through the skin is possible, and may add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing.

EYE CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:
Vapors may cause eye irritation. Contact may cause tearing, redness, a stinging or burning feeling, swelling, blurred vision, and corneal injury.

INGESTION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:
Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea. If vomiting results in aspiration, chemical pneumonia could occur. Absorption through the gastrointestinal tract may produce central nervous system depression. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach. May affect the central nervous system (CNS) causing loss of coordination, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, and CNS depression. May cause leg cramps, pain the abdomen and lower back, blurred vision, shortness of breath, cyanosis, visual impairment (including blindness), coma, and death.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause

dermatitis.

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.

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.

TARGET ORGANS:
Blood, central nervous system, liver, skin, cardiovascular system, heart, eyes, kidneys, pancreas, lungs, and brain.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Diseases of the blood, skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, lungs, nervous system, respiratory system, cardiovascular system and respiratory system; alcoholism and rhythm disorders of the heart.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration	RTECS #
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	60.0 -100.0 %	PA8050000
68476-86-8	Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {propane, isobutane, n-butane}	<15.0 %	NA
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	< 5.0 %	PC1400000
127087-87-0	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched	< 5.0 %	RB2451000

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 fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:
Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

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

INGESTION:
Call your poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately for instructions.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure: See Potential Health Effects.

Note to Physician: 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 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

Flammable Aerosol Level 1

Flash Pt: No data.

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: No data.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

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 Flammable Aerosol - Level 1

Flammability Classification:

Hazards:

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or store above 120 degrees F. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause bursting. Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

Flashpoint of propellant: -142.50 degrees F (closed cup)

Flashoint of liquid only: No flash to boiling

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.

Wear protective clothing and take precautions to prevent all skin and eye contact.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:

Store in a cool place and protect from sunlight. 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.

Replace overcap on container after each use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	PEL: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm (15 min)	TLV: 50 ppm	No data.
68476-86-8	Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {propane, isobutane, n-butane}	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: (1000 ppm) STEL: (—) ppm	No data.
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.
127087-87-0	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched	No data.	No data.	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):	For occasional consumer use - Use with adequate ventilation to prevent a build-up of vapors in confined areas. Open windows or position fans to provide cross ventilation. If a mild to strong odor is noticeable, ventilation is not adequate. For OSHA controlled workplace and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLVs. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus for chlorinated solvent vapors. 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 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. 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:	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, such as gloves or shoes.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States:	[X] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Yellow to orange clinging liquid.
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	104.00 F - 150.00 F
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	No data.
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	No data.
Density:	10.5 - (of liquid) LB/GL at 75.0 F
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	No data.
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1
Evaporation Rate:	< 1
Solubility in Water:	Slight
Percent Volatile:	96.1 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	18.4000 % WT

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Unstable [ ] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	No data available.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents; strong caustics; strong alkalis; oxygen; nitrogen peroxide; chemically active metals such as aluminum and magnesium; sodium; potassium; and nitric acid.
Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:	Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, chlorine gas, and small quantities of phosgene.
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.

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

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

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

Carcinogenicity/Other Information: IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	Possible	2B	A3	Yes
68476-86-8	Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {propane, isobutane, n-butane}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
127087-87-0	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole.

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: Aerosols, flammable

DOT Hazard Class: 2.1 FLAMMABLE GAS
UN/NA Number: UN1950

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.

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)
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes
68476-86-8	Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {propane, isobutane, n-butane}	No	No	No
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes
127087-87-0	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched	No	No	No

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

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
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
68476-86-8	Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {propane, isobutane, n-butane}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes
127087-87-0	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A PAIR; CA PROP.65: No

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 04/17/2015

Preparer Name: W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100

Additional Information About This Product: No data available.

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.