1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Klean-Strip Color Change Stripper
Company Name: W. M. Barr
Web site address: www.wmbarr.com

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

Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 1
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1

GHS Signal Word: Danger
GHS Hazard Phrases:
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
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.
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.

GHS Response Phrases:
P301+312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:</th>
<th>P405: Store locked up.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hazard Rating System:**

- **HEALTH:** 2
- **FLAMMABILITY:** 1
- **PHYSICAL:** 0

**PPE:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Rating System:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Hazard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; injuries to mucous membranes; irritation of the throat and respiratory tract; nausea; numbness in fingers, arms and legs; bronchospasm; hot flashes; tissue damage; spotted vision; dilation of pupils; increase of carboxyhemoglobin levels, which can cause stress to the cardiovascular system; arm, leg, and chest pains; depression of the central nervous system; bronchitis; pulmonary edema; chemical pneumonitis; difficulty breathing; vomiting; visual disturbances; giddiness; intoxication; sleepiness; cough and dyspnea; cold, clammy, extremities, and diarrhea. Severe overexposure may cause irregular or rapid heartbeat; convulsions; unconsciousness; and death. Elevated carboxyhemoglobin levels can be additive to the increase caused by smoking and other carbon monoxide sources.

**Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects**

This product is a skin irritant. May be absorbed through the skin. May cause irritation; burns; blisters; tissue destruction; drying and defatting of skin; and dermatitis. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation. Vapors and mist can irritate moist skin.

**Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects**

This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation and pain; conjunctivitis of eyes; corneal ulcerations of the eye; burns; and blindness. Vapors and mist can irritate eyes.

**Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects**

Poison. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness. May cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach; headache; nausea; dizziness; stupor; liver, kidney and heart damage; depression of the central nervous system; narcosis; burning of esophagus, stomach, mouth and throat; vomiting; gastrointestinal irritation; diarrhea; abdominal pain; collapse; and death. May be corrosive to mouth and throat. May produce symptoms listed under inhalation. Liquid aspirated into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and systemic effects.

**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. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. May cause headache; conjunctivitis; gastric disturbances; skin irritation; permanent central nervous system changes; decreased response to visual and auditory
stimulation; visual impairment or blindness; hallucinations; changes in blood; blood disorders; kidney, liver or pancreatic damage; insomnia; giddiness; and death. May cause additional symptoms listed under inhalation.

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

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>RTECS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}</td>
<td>40.0-60.0 %</td>
<td>PA8050000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}</td>
<td>10.0-20.0 %</td>
<td>PC1400000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127087-87-0</td>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-{(4-nonylphenyl)-omega.-hydroxy-},branched</td>
<td>&lt; 5.0 %</td>
<td>RB2451000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 your poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately for instructions to induce vomiting.

**Note to Physician:**
Poison.

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 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: N.A.
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.

Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

Flammable Properties and Hazards: Flashpoint: no flash to boiling.

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. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area.

Small Spills
Take up 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.

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:
Store in a cool, dry place. Exposure to high temperatures or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to leak or swell. Once opened, remover should be used within six months or discarded to avoid can deterioration. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
Klean-Strip Color Change Stripper

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CAS # Partial Chemical Name OSHA TWA ACGIH TWA Other Limits

75-09-2 Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30} PEL: 25 ppm TLV: 50 ppm No data.
STEL: 125 ppm (15 min)

67-56-1 Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol} PEL: 200 ppm TLV: 200 ppm No data.
STEL: 250 ppm

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical States:</td>
<td>[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance and Odor:</td>
<td>Viscous opaque light blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point:</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point:</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Pt:</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Pt:</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Limits:</td>
<td>LEL: No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UEL: No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (Water = 1):</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density:</td>
<td>10.18 - 10.61 LB/GL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):</td>
<td>26 MAX at 68.0 F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate:</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water:</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity:</td>
<td>90 - 110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH:</td>
<td>5.8 - 7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile:</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC / Volume:</td>
<td>&lt; 50.0000 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stability:</td>
<td>Unstable [ ] Stable [X]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions To Avoid - Instability:</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:</td>
<td>Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents; strong caustics; strong alkalis; oxygen; nitorgen peroxide; chemically active metals such as aluminum and magnesium; sodium; potassium; and nitric acid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:</td>
<td>Thermal decomposition may produce hydrogen chloride; chlorine gas; small quantities of phosgene; carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; formaldehyde; and unidentified organic compounds in black smoke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:</td>
<td>Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic health effects.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information:

CAS# 75-09-2:
Tumorigenic Effects: TClO, Inhalation, Rat, 3500 PPM, 6 Y.
Result:
Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.
Endocrine: Tumors.

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.

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

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}</td>
<td>Possible</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127087-87-0</td>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl).alpha.-{4-nonylphenyl}.omega.-hydroxy-branched</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information: No information available for this product 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: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 8, UN3066, PGII
DOT Hazard Class: 8 CORROSIVE
UN/NA Number: UN3066 Packing Group: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>SARA 302 (EHS)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ</th>
<th>SARA 313 (TRI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes 1000 LB</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methanol (Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes 5000 LB</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127087-87-0</td>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl).alpha.-[(4-nonylphenyl)-omega.-hydroxy]-branched</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- 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: [ ] Yes [X] No

Other US EPA or State Lists:

- CAA HAP, ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes
- CAA HAP, ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes
- CAA HAP, ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A PAIR; CA PROP.65: No

Regulatory Information Statement:

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 04/21/2015
Preparer Name: W.M. Barr EHS Department (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.