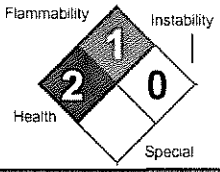
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Klean-Strip Aircraft Remover



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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 3404.11
Product Name: Klean-Strip Aircraft Remover
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
QAR343, GAR343

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	60.0 -100.0 %	25 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	5.0 -10.0 %	200 ppm	200 ppm	No data.
3. Tall oil	8002-26-4	1.0 -5.0 %	No data.	No data.	No data.
4. Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	1.0 -5.0 %	No data.	No data.	No data.
5. Xylene {mixed isomers} {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	1.0 -5.0 %	100 ppm	100 ppm	No data.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	125 ppm (15 min)	No data.	No data.	No data.
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	No data.	No data.	250 ppm	No data.
3. Tall oil	8002-26-4	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
4. Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
5. Xylene {mixed isomers} {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	No data.	No data.	150 ppm	No data.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Danger! Poison. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Vapor harmful. Eye and skin irritant.

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.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

See Potential Health Effects.

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.

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 methanol and methylene chloride. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may 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 as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride. Call your local poison control center for further information.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: No data.

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

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

Hazardous Combustion Products

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, phosgene, chlorine.

Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, dry powder or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

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.

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

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

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 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 mehods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. 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. 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 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:	[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid	
Melting Point:	No data.	
Boiling Point:	~ 107.00 F (41.7 C)	
Autoignition Pt:	No data.	
Flash Pt:	No data.	
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data.	UEL: No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	1.1683 - 1.1985	
Bulk density:	No data.	
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	350 MM HG at 20.0 C	
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1	
Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):	> 1	

Solubility in Water: Partial
Percent Volatile: 95.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume: 12.0000 % WT
Heat Value: No data.
Particle Size: No data.
Corrosion Rate: No data.
pH: 10 - 12
Appearance and Odor

No data available.

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; nitorgen peroxide; chemically active metals such as aluminum and magnesium; sodium; potassium; and nitric acid.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Thermal decomposition may produce hydrogen chloride; chlorine gas; small quantities of phosgene; carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; formaldehyde; and unidentified organic compounds in black smoke.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Methylene Chloride:
LD50 Mouse inhalation 16000 ppm/7 hr plus 1 hr observation
LD50 Rat oral 1600 mg/kg
LC50 Rat inhalation 2,000,000 mg/cu m/15 min
LC50 Guinea pig inhalation 11600 ppm/6 hr plus 18 hr observation
LC50 Rat ihl 88,000 mg/cu m/30 mos
LD50 Mouse ip 437 mg/kg
LC50 Mouse ihl 14,400 ppm/7 hr
LD50 Mouse sc 6460 mg/kg
LD50 Rat oral 3000 mg/kg body weight
LC50 Rat ihl 79,000 mg/cu m/2 hr
LC50 Rat ihl 52,000 mg/cu m/6 hr
LC50 Mouse ihl 56,230 mg/cu m/7 hr
LC50 Mouse ihl 49,100 mg/cu m/6 hr
LC50 Mouse ihl 51,500 mg/cu m/2 hr
LC50 Guinea pig ihl 40,200 mg/cu m/6 hr

Methanol:
LD50 Rat oral 5628 mg/kg
LC50 Rat inhalation 64000 ppm/4 hr
LC50 Rat inhalation 87.5 mg/L/6 hr
LD50 Rat ip 7529 mg/kg
LD50 Rat iv 2131 mg/kg
LD50 Mouse oral 7300 mg/kg
LD50 Mouse ip 10765 mg/kg

LD50 Mouse sc 4100 mg/kg bw
LD50 Mouse iv 4710 mg/kg
LD50 Rabbit oral 14.4 g/kg
LD50 Rabbit dermal 15,800 mg/kg bw
LD50 Rabbit ip 1826 mg/kg bw
LD50 Rabbit iv 8907 mg/kg bw
LD50 Monkey oral 2-3 g/kg
LD50 Macaca nemestrina (Pigtail monkey) ip 3-4 g/kg
LD50 Dog oral 8000 mg/kg bw
LC50 Cat inhalation 85.41 mg/L/4.5 hr
LC50 Cat inhalation 43.68 mg/L/6 hr
LD50 Guinea pig ip 3556 mg/kg bw
LD50 Hamster ip 8555 mg/kg bw

Ammonium Hydroxide:
LD50 Rat oral 350 mg/kg

Xylene:
LD50 Rat oral 4.3 g/kg
LD50 Rat oral 10 mL/kg /Xylene/
LD50 Mouse oral 1590 mg/kg /Xylene/
LC50 Rat inhalation 6,350 ppm/4 hr
LCLo Rat inhalation 8,000 ppm/4 hr
LC50 Rat inhalation 6,350 ppm/4 hr
LC50 Mouse inhalation 3,907 ppm/6 hr
LD50 Rat oral 4.3 g/kg and 10 ml/kg /Xylene/
LD50 Mouse oral 1590 mg/kg /Xylene/
LC50 Rat oral 29,000 mg/cu m (6670 ppm) /Xylene/
LD50 Rat oral range from 3523 mg/kg to 8600 mg/kg. /Mixed Xylenes/
LD50 Mouse (B6C3F1) oral 5251 mg/kg (female) and 5627 mg/kg (male). /Mixed Xylenes/
LD50 Rabbit dermal > 5 ml/kg (43 g/kg). /Mixed Xylenes

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

No data available.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	Possible	2B	A3	Yes
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3. Tall oil	8002-26-4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4. Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
5. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	n.a.	n.a.	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	UN1760, Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. 8, PGI (Ammonium Hydroxide, Methylene Chloride)
DOT Hazard Class:	8
DOT Hazard Label:	CORROSIVE
UN/NA Number:	1760
Packing Group:	I

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG)

UN Number:	1760
Packing Group:	I

Additional Transport Information

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

15. Regulatory Information

Canadian Chemical Lists

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Canadian NPRI	Canadian IDL
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	Yes	Yes
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	Yes	Yes
3. Tall oil	8002-26-4		
4. Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6		Yes
5. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	Yes	

Canadian WHMIS Classification

No data available.

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes	No
3. Tall oil	8002-26-4	No	No	No	
4. Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	No	Yes 1000 LB	No	
5. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes	Yes

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	HAP	Yes	Inventory, 8A CAIR	Yes
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	HAP		Inventory	
3. Tall oil	8002-26-4	No		Inventory	
4. Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	No		Inventory	
5. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	HAP	Yes	Inventory	

Canadian Regulatory Lists:

Canadian NPRI:	Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory
Canadian IDL:	Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

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

Sec.302:	EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * 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
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 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.

16. Other Information

The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown. 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 an 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.

Company Policy or Disclaimer

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