

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Klean Strip Aircraft Remover

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Printed: 02/03/2009
Revision: 01/30/2009
Supersedes Revision: 01/23/2009
Date Created: 07/16/2008

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: A3900.2
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
A3900T, EAR322, EAR322TMP

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	1.0 -5.0 %	200 ppm	200 ppm	No data.
3. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr {Nonylphenol Ethoxylate}	9016-45-9	1.0 -5.0 %	400 ppm	200 ppm	No data.
4. Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {Propane-isobutane-n-butane}	68476-86-8	~15.0 %	1000 ppm	(1000 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. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr {Nonylphenol Ethoxylate}	9016-45-9	No data.	No data.	400 ppm	No data.
4. Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {Propane-isobutane-n-butane}	68476-86-8	No data.	No data.	(—) ppm	No data.

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Danger!

Flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and all other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.

Contents under pressure.

Poison. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Vapor harmful. Skin and Eye 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; burns and severe irritation to the respiratory tract; injuries to mucous membranes; watering of the eyes; weakness; drowsiness; nausea; numbness in fingers, arms, and legs; hot flashes; depression of the central nervous system; spotted vision; fatigue; dilation of pupils; increase in carboxyhemoglobin levels, which can cause stress to the cardiovascular system; arm, leg and chest pains; eye irritation; giddiness and intoxication; narcosis; anesthesia; confusion; olfactory changes; vomiting; visual disturbances; sleepiness; cough and dyspnea; cold, clammy extremities; diarrhea; irregular or rapid heartbeat; liver and kidney damage; unconsciousness; coma; and death. Severe overexposure may cause irregular or rapid heartbeat, convulsions, unconsciousness, and death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the vapors can be harmful or fatal. Elevated carboxyhemoglobin levels can be additive to the increase caused by smoking and other carbon monoxide sources. The propellant used in this product is a simple asphyxiant.

SKIN CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

This product is a skin irritant and cause burning of the skin. Product may be absorbed through the skin. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause itching; irritation; redness; defatting of the skin; drying of the skin; inflammation; discomfort or pain; swelling; dermatitis; and tissue damage. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation and ingestion. May increase the severity of symptoms listed under inhalation.

EYE CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation, burns, temporary corneal injury, redness, tearing, blurred vision, conjunctivitis of eyes, and corneal ulcerations of the eye. Vapors may irritate the eyes.

INGESTION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea; irritation to mouth, throat and stomach; loss of coordination; stupor; drowsiness; vomiting; depression of the central nervous system; narcosis; diarrhea; liver, kidney and heart damage; unconsciousness; and death. 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 skin contact may cause irritation, redness, swelling and possible tissue destruction. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. May cause headaches; conjunctivitis; skin irritation; pancreatic damage; permanent central nervous system changes; gastric disturbances; giddiness; insomnia; decreased response to visual and auditory stimulation; visual impairment or blindness; hallucinations; changes in blood; blood disorders; kidney damage; eye irritation; brain damage; hallucinations; liver damage, 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 system and respiratory system; alcoholism and rhythm disorders of the heart.

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.

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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.

Note to Physician

This product contains methylene chloride and methanol (less than 4%).

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.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: -142.50 F (-96.9 C) Method Used: Closed Cup

Explosive Limits: LEL: 1.8 UEL: 9.5

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

Aerosol Flammability Classification according to ASTM D-3065-77 and FHSA 1500.45.

CPSC FLAMMABILITY: Flammable Aerosol - Level 1

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)

Flashpoint of liquid only: No flash to boiling ~104 F

Hazardous Combustion Products

Combustion may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

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

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.

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

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.

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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:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Solid
Melting Point:	No data.		
Boiling Point:	104.00 F (40.0 C) - 150.00 F (65.6 C)		
Autoignition Pt:	No data.		
Flash Pt:	-142.50 F (-96.9 C)	Method Used: Closed Cup	
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 1.8	UEL: 9.5	
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	No data.		
Density:	10.48 - (of liquid) LB/GL at 75.0 F (23.9 C)		
Bulk density:	No data.		
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	No data.		
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1		
Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):	> 1		
Solubility in Water:	Slight		
Percent Volatile:	96.1 % by weight.		
VOC / Volume:	~ 19.0000 % WT		
Heat Value:	No data.		
Particle Size:	No data.		
Corrosion Rate:	No data.		
pH:	No data.		

Appearance and Odor

Orange yellow color.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable Stable

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.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will occur Will not occur

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization

No data available.

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

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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

Nonylphenol Ethoxylate:

LD50 Rat Oral 2590 ul/kg
LD50 Rabbit Skin 2830 ul kg

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. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr {Nonylphenol Ethoxylate}	9016-45-9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

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Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
4. Liquefied petroleum gas, sweetened {Propane-isobutane-n-butane}	68476-86-8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	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 UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1

Level 1 Aerosol

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG)

Additional Transport Information

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

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. 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. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr {Nonylphenol Ethoxylate}	9016-45-9	Yes	
4. Liquefied petroleum gas, sweetened {Propane-isobutane-n-butane}	68476-86-8		

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. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr {Nonylphenol Ethoxylate}	9016-45-9	No	No	No	
4. Liquefied petroleum gas, sweetened {Propane-isobutane-n-butane}	68476-86-8	No	No	No	

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	

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Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
3. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydr {Nonylphenol Ethoxylate}	9016-45-9	No		Inventory, 8A PAIR	
4. Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened {Propane-isobutane-n-butane}	68476-86-8	No		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:

Yes No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard

Yes No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard

Yes No Fire Hazard

Yes No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

Yes 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

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.