1. P	RODUCT AND COMPAN	Y IDENTIFICATION
Product Name: Company Name:	Klean-Strip Acetone W. M. Barr 2105 Channel Avenue Memphis, TN 38113	Phone Number: (901)775-0100
Web site address: Emergency Contact: Information:	www.wmbarr.com 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact W.M. Barr Customer Service	(800)451-8346 (800)398-3892
Intended Use:	Paint, stain, and varnish thinning.	(000)000 0002
Product Code:	-	QAC18, QAC184, PA12270, GAC18HDQP,
	2. HAZARDS IDENT	IFICATION
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irrit Specific Target Organ Toxicit	y (single exposure), Category 3	
GHS Signal Word:	Danger	
GHS Hazard Phrases:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness	
GHS Precautionary Phrases:	Keep away from heat/sparks/open	lothing/eye protection/face protection. ng equipment. lating/lighting equipment. nst static discharge. ing. pray.
GHS Response Phrases:	with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with w present and easy to do. Continue ri If eye irritation persists, get medical	off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse ski water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, it nsing. I advice/attention. I air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for
GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:	Store in cool/well-ventilated place. Dispose of contents/container acco	rding to local, state and federal regulations. Il-ventilated place - if product is as volatile as to
Licensed to W.M. Barr and Company	·	GHS form

		Supersedes Revision: 05/24/2017		
OSHA Regula	tory Status:	This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.		
Potential Hea (Acute and Cl		Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects: Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness, headache, watering of eyes, irritation of respiratory tract, drowsiness, nausea, and numbness in fingers, arms and legs. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations can cause central nervous system depression and narcosis. May lead to unconsciousness.		
		Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects: May cause skin irritation. Liquid is absorbed readily and can transport other toxins into the body. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with liquid may cause defatting resulting in drying, redness and possible blistering.		
		Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects: This material is an eye irritant. Causes itching, burning, redness and tearing. May cause corneal injury.		
		Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects: Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause systemic poisoning with symptoms paralleling those of inhalation.		
		Chronic Exposure Effects: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. May cause weakness, fatigue, skin irritation, and numbness in hands and feet.		
		May cause target organ or system damage to the respiratory system, nervous system, kidney, blood system, and liver.		
		Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, heart		
Medical Cond Aggravated B		Skin, eye, respiratory and asthma, cardiac irregularities		
	3. CO	MPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
CAS #	Hazardous Comp	onents (Chemical Name) Concentration		
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propa	none} 100.0 %		

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	4. FIRST AID MEASURES
Emergency and First Aid Procedures:	Skin: Immediately begin washing the skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and mild soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
	Eyes: Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention.
	Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.
	Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Signs and Symptoms Of	Primary Routes of Exposure:
Exposure:	Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal.
Note to Physician:	Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinica condition of the patient.
	5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
	Class IB
Flash Pt:	0.00 F Method Used: TAG Closed Cup
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 2.5 % at 77.0 F UEL: 13.0 % at 77.0 F
Autoignition Pt:	869.00 F
Suitable Extinguishing Medi	a:Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol-resistant 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.
Flammable Properties and Hazards:	Extremely Flammable! Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms or accumulates static electricity, may cause fire or explosion.
	Acetone/water solutions that contain more than 2.5% acetone have flash points. When the acetone concentration is greater than 8% by weight in a closed container, it would be within the flammable range and cause fire or explosion if a source of ignition were introduced.
	Do not spread this product over a large surface area because the fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

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		6. ACCIDENTAL	. RELEASE MEASURES			
Steps To	o Be Taken In Case	Vapors may cause flas	h fire or ignite explosively.			
	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. Use non-sparking tools. Use proper bonding and grounding methods for all equipment and processes. Keep out of waterways and bodies of water. Be cautious of vapors collecting in small enclosed spaces, sewers, low lying areas, confined spaces, etc.				
		Small spills: Take up with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.				
		Large spills: Dike far a	head of spill for later disposal.			
		Waste Disposal: Disport Pregulations.	ose in accordance with applicable local, st	ate and federal		
		7. HANDLII	NG AND STORAGE			
Precaut Handling	ions To Be Taken in g:	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.				
		Do not use this product lights, stoves, etc.	near any source of heat or open flame, fu	rnace areas, pilot		
		Do not use in small end accumulate and explod	closed spaces, such as basements and ba e if ignited.	throoms. Vapors can		
		Do not spread this prod will increase dramatical	luct over large surface areas because fire lly.	and health safety risks		
Precauti Storing:	ions To Be Taken in	near any source of heat	closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dr t or flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stove duct within one year of purchasing.			
	8. EXP	OSURE CONTRO	OLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION	N		
CAS #	Chemical Name	Jurisdiction	Recommended Exposure Limits	Notations		
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone	ACGIH TLV	TLV: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm			
		OSHA PELs	PEL: 1000 ppm			

Re	evision:	06/26/2019
Supersedes Re	evision:	05/24/2017

	Supersedes Revision: 05/24/2017
Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):	For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors.
	For OSHA controlled work places and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding the appropriate TLV.
	A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.
Eye Protection:	Splash goggles.
Protective Gloves:	Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, and neoprene may provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and 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 process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.
	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:	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
Physical States:	[]Gas [X]Liquid []Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Clear colorless liquid with a characteristic ketone odor. Odor may be described as a
	sweet pungent odor.
pH:	N.D.
Melting Point:	N.D.
Boiling Point:	133.00 F
Flash Pt:	0.00 F Method Used: TAG Closed Cup
Evaporation Rate:	N.D.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 2.5 % at 77.0 F UEL: 13.0 % at 77.0 F
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or	213 MM HG at 77.0 F
mm Hg):	
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	N.D.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.789
Density:	6.572 LB/GA at 77.0 F
Solubility in Water:	Complete
Saturated Vapor	N.D.
Concentration:	
Octanol/Water Partition	N.D.
Coefficient: Percent Volatile:	100.0% hy woight
	100.0 % by weight. 869.00 F
Autoignition Pt:	
Decomposition Temperature	N.D.
Viscosity: Additional Physical	N.D. = Not Determined.
Information	N.D. – Not Determined.
	10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Stability:	Unstable [] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	No data available.
-	Avoid contact with acids, aldehydes, alkalies, amines, ammonia, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, chlorine compounds.
	May form explosive mixtures with chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelamine, hydrogen peroxide, permonosulfuric acid, potassium tertbutoxide, and thioglycol. Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition o Byproducts:	Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other asphyxiants.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:	No data available.

			S	upersedes Revis	sion: 05/24/2017
	11. TOXICOLOGICA	L INFORMA	TION		
Toxicological Information:	NEUROTOXICITY: Clinical studies and case reports suggest slight neurological effects mostly of the subjective type, in individuals exposed to varying concentrations of acetone. In most studies the subjects report discomfort, irritation of the eyes and respiratory passages, mood swings, and nausea following exposure to acetone vapor at concentrations of 500 ppm or higher. The fact that the effects subside following termination of exposure indicates that acetone may be the active compound, rather than a metabolite. Case reports of accidental poisoning also indicate that the effects (e.g., lethargy and drowsiness) are short-lived.				
Carcinogenicity/Other	CAS# 67-64-1: Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Sp Result: Behavioral: Change in motor ac Behavioral: Alteration of classic - American Journal of Ophthalm Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as	ctivity (specific as al conditioning. nology., Ophthalm Vol/p/yr: 29,1363	say). nic Pub. Co. 5, 1946		igan Ave.,
Information:		NTD		4000	00114
CAS # Hazardous Co 67-64-1 Acetone {2-Pr	omponents (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC n.a.	ACGIH A4	OSHA
		n.a.		A 4	n.a.
	12. ECOLOGICAL	INFORMATI	ON		
	No data available.				
	13. DISPOSAL CON				
Waste Disposal Method:	Dispose of in accordance with a			federal regul	ations.
	14. TRANSPORT I	NFORMATI	ON		
LAND TRANSPORT (US DO	•				
DOT Proper Shipping N	lame: Acetone				
DOT Hazard Class: UN/NA Number:	3 FLAMMAB UN1090	LE LIQUID Packing Gro	up:	II	
Additional Transport Information:	The shipper/supplier may apply Consumer Commodity, Limited or others, as allowed under 490 Subchapter C to ensure that su	Quantity, Viscou CFR Hazmat Reg	s Liquid, Do ulations. Pl	es Not Susta ease consult	in Combustion 49CFR

		15. REGULATOR		ATION			
EPA SARA (S	Superfund Amen	dments and Reauthorization Act	of 1986) Lists				
CAS #		omponents (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)		
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Pr	opanone}	No	Yes 5000 LB	No		
CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)		Other US EPA o	or State Lists			
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}		TSCA: Inventory	ý			
Regulatory	Information:	This product is regulated by and is subject to certain lab Act. These requirements dit required for safety data she information, including direct using the product.	eling requirement ffer from the class eets (SDS). The pr	s under the Federa ification criteria and oduct label also ind	al Hazardous Substance d hazard information cludes other important		
		16. OTHER II	NFORMATIC	N			
Revision Date: 06		06/26/2019	06/26/2019				
Preparer Name: W.M. Bar		W.M. Barr EHS Department	V.M. Barr EHS Department (901)775-0100				
Additional II This Produc		ut No data available.					
Company Po Disclaimer:	olicy or	The information contained h as of the effective date show any kind. Employers should information gathered by the and completeness of inform materials and the safety and must be determined by the local laws and regulations.	wn above. This in d use this informat m and must make nation from all sou d health of employ	formation is furnish tion only as a supp independent dete rces to assure prop yees. Any use of th	ned without warranty of lement to other rmination of suitability per use of these nis data and informatior		