







Printed: 01/24/2014 Revision: 09/30/2013 Supercedes Revision: 11/13/2008

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Code: GL42E

Product Name: KS Paint Thinner

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 and Company, Inc. (901)775-0100

Synonyms

CKPT94402, GKPT94002B, DKPT94403CA, EKPT94401, GKPT94002, GKPT94002P, GKPT94002T, GKPT94400, GPT1KS, PA12779, QKPT94003, QKPT94203, QPT1KS,

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification Placard Key word GHS hazard phrase
Carcinogenicty, Category 1B Health hazard Danger May cause cancer

Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1 Health hazard Danger May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

GHS Hazard Phrases

H350: May cause cancer {state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard}.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

GHS Precaution Phrases

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

GHS Response Phrases

P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to ... (in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation).

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; eye irritation; weakness; nausea; muscle twitches, and depression of central nervous system. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions; unconsciousness; and death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause irritation; numbness in the fingers and arms; drying of skin; and dermatitis. May cause increased severity of symptoms listed under inhalation.

Printed: 01/24/2014
Revision: 09/30/2013

Supercedes Revision: 11/13/2008

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

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

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause nausea; weakness; muscle twitches; gastrointestinal irritation; and diarrhea. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions; unconsciousness; 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. May cause jaundice; bone marrow damage; liver damage; anemia; and skin irritation.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Diseases of the skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, central nervous system and respiratory system.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)		CAS#	Concentration	RTECS #	
	1.	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	0.0 -100.0 %	OA5504000
	2.	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	0.0 -100.0 %	NA

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 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:

Do not induce vomiting. Call your local poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately for instructions to induce vomiting.

If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention immediately.

Note to Physician

Call your local poison control center for further information.

Inhalation: Inhalation overexposure can produce toxic effects. Monitor for respiratory distress. If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, evaluate for upper respiratory tract inflammation, bronchitis, and pneumonitis. Administer supplemental oxygen with assisted ventilation as required.

Ingestion: If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect

Page: 3 Printed: 01/24/2014 Revision: 09/30/2013

Supercedes Revision: 11/13/2008

the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal are possible routes of exposure.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Classification: Class II

Flash Pt: 110 F Method Used: TAG Closed Cup

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

Autoignition Pt: No data available.

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

Combustible Liquid.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, and/or unburned hydrocarbons.

Suitable 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 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.

A static electrical charge can accumulate when this material is flowing through pipes, nozzles or filters, and when it is agitated. A static spark discharge can ignite accumulated vapors particularly during dry weather conditions.

Printed: 01/24/2014 Revision: 09/30/2013

Supercedes Revision: 11/13/2008

Always use proper bonding and grounding procedures.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
1. Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	No data.	200 mg/m3	No data.
2. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	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 respirator for organic solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eve Protection

Safety glasses, goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.

Protective Gloves

Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product.

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.

[] Cac

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.

Wash hands thoroughly after use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

[X1] jauid [1Solid

Physical States:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	320 F - 390 F
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	110 F Method Used: TAG Closed Cup
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.78
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	0.3 MM HG at 68 F
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	5 Air = 1
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Solubility in Water:	No data.

Solubility Notes

Very slightly soluble in cold water.

Page: 5
Printed: 01/24/2014
Revision: 09/30/2013

Supercedes Revision: 11/13/2008

Percent Volatile: 100 % by weight.

VOC / Volume: 780 G/L

Appearance and Odor

Water White / Free and Clear

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Incompatible with strong acids, alkalies, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine and oxygen.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions

No data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information

CAS# 64742-47-8:

Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 1400. ppm.

Result:

Behavioral: Hallucinations, distorted perceptions. Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay). Behavioral: Changes in psychophysiological tests.

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Human, 100.0 ppm, Mild.

Result:

Brain and Coverings: Recordings from specific areas of CNS.

Behavioral: Antipsychotic.

Blood:Changes in bone marrow not included above.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
2. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

CAS# 64742-47-8:

LC50, Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 5900. UG/L, 4 D, Mortality, Water temperature: 18 C C, pH: 7.50.

Result:

Age Effects.

- Report to Nalco Chemical Company: Four-Day Static Fish Toxicity Studies with D-2303 in Rainbow Trout and Bluegills: IBT No. A615, Hamlin, J., 1971

LC50, Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 3200. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 55 C C. Result:

Abnormal development.

- Nalco D-2303: Toxicity to Rainbow Trout (Salmo gairdneri): Test No. 423, McCann, J.A., 1971

Page: 6
Printed: 01/24/2014
Revision: 09/30/2013

Supercedes Revision: 11/13/2008

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name

Paint Related Material, Not Regulated

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

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	No	No	No	No
2. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	No	No	No	No

Other US EPA or State Lists

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	CAA HAP,ODC	CWA NPDES	TSCA	CA PROP.65
Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	64742-47-8	No	No	Inventory	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	No	No	Inventory	No

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

Page: 7
Printed: 01/24/2014
Revision: 09/30/2013

		Supercedes Revision: 11/13/20
Other Important Lists:		
CWA NPDES:	EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical	
CAA HAP:	EPA Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant	

CA PROP 65: California Proposition 65

International Regulatory Lists:

EPA Hazard Categories:

CAA ODC:

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

EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)

[X] Yes [] No Fire Hazard

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

[] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard

Regulatory Information Statement

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

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.

Revision Date: 09/30/2013

N.A.=Not available, N.P.=Not applicable, N.D.=Not determined, N.E.=Not established, N.R.=Not required