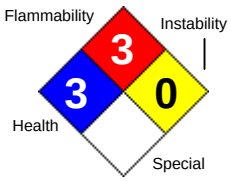
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Bix Varnish & Stain Stripper

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZ.	0
PPE	



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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 104
Product Name: Bix Varnish & Stain Stripper
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
GBVS10413, QBVS10220

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	10.0 -20.0 %	200 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	30.0 -50.0 %	200 ppm	200 ppm	No data.
3. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	25.0 -40.0 %	25 ppm	50 ppm	No data.
4. Acetone	67-64-1	10.0 -25.0 %	1000 ppm	500 ppm	No data.
5. Oleic acid {9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-}	112-80-1	0.5 -1.5 %	No data.	No data.	No data.
6. Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	1.0 -5.0 %	No data.	No data.	No data.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL
1. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	500 ppm/(10min)	300 ppm	No data.	No data.
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	No data.	No data.	250 ppm	No data.
3. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	125 ppm (15 min)	No data.	No data.	No data.
4. Acetone	67-64-1	No data.	No data.	750 ppm	No data.
5. Oleic acid {9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-}	112-80-1	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
6. Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	No data.	No data.	No data.	2 mg/m3

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Danger! Poison! Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor harmful. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes eye burns. Causes skin and respiratory tract irritation.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Potential Acute Health Effects:

EYE: Vapors can cause eye irritation. Contact can produce redness, inflammation, pain and temporal eye damage.

SKIN: Causes irritation, redness, pain, drying and cracking of the skin. Prolonged contact can cause burns. May be
absorbed through skin.

INGESTION: May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and/or abdominal spasms. Symptoms parallel inhalation.
Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.

INHALATION: Causes irritation to the respiratory tract. Causes formation of carbon monoxide in blood which affects
cardiovascular system and central nervous symptoms. Symptoms of overexposure may include skin sensations (e.g.
pins and needles), fatigue, confusion, headaches, dizziness and drowsiness. Very high concentrations or continued exposure may cause increased light-headedness, vomiting, blurred vision, blindness, staggering, unconsciousness, comas, and even death.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Methylene Chloride may cause headache, mental confusion, depression, liver effects, kidney
effects, bronchitis, loss of appetite, nausea, lack of balance, and visual disturbances. Prolonged and/or repeated skin
contact can cause severe irritation or dermatitis. Methylene chloride may cause cancer in humans. Toluene may affect
the developing fetus. Toluene chronic poisoning describe anemia, decreased blood cell count and bone marrow hypoplasia. Methanol report impaired vision.

Target Organs: eyes, skin, respiratory system, liver, kidneys, pancreas, heart, lungs, brain, central nervous system

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

See Potential Health Effects.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Those of the skin, eye, and lungs/respiratory system. This may include dermatitis; asthma and other breathing disorders; chronic lung disease; coronary artery disease; anemia;

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give
oxygen and seek medical attention immediately.

SKIN: Immediately wash with mild soap and water for 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention.

EYE: Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical
attention immediately.

INGESTION: Aspiration hazard. Do not take internally. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large
quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. If
vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

Note to Physician

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.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification: IB

Flash Pt: 26.00 F Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup

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

Fire Fighting Instructions

Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Keep containers cool with water spray.

Avoid breathing decomposition products. Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus

and full body protection. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

Flammable Liquid and Vapor!

Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, and trace amounts of phosgene, chlorine.

Extinguishing Media

Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, and dry chemical. Water may be used to flush spills away from exposures and to dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Ventillate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Small spills may be absorbed with nonreactive absorbent (sand) and placed in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For large spills provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. Prevent large spills from entering sewers or waterways. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in compatible drums for recovery or disposal. Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

No smoking or eating. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues. Separate from incompatibles. This material may corrode plastic and rubber. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location. Protect against physical damage.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

Avoid breathing vapor. Use NIOSH approved pressure demand or other positive pressure SCBA or airline respirators.

Eye Protection

Use chemical goggles or glasses with side shields. A faceshield in combination with safety glasses or chemical goggles is recommended when the potential exists for spraying or splashing of liquid to the face.

Protective Gloves

Use chemical resistant gloves based on chemical compatibility and job task.

Other Protective Clothing

Full 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

Have an eyewash and safety shower available.

The usual precaution for the handling of chemicals must be observed.

Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, or smoking. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	132.80 F - 140.00 F
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	26.00 F Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.92 - 0.93
Density:	7.746 LB/GL
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	> 134 MM HG
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	< 2
Evaporation Rate (vs Butyl Acetate=1):	> 1
Solubility in Water:	Slight

Percent Volatile: 97.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume: 463.0000 G/L
Viscosity: 2000 CPS
Corrosion Rate: No data.
pH: 6.0 - 7.0

Appearance and Odor

Viscous, opaque white or clear liquid with aromatic ether like odor.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidizers, strong caustics, acids, water + heat, and chemically active metals. May attack some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

Moisture, heat, flame, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde, hydrochloric acid and toxic gas phosgene.

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

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization

No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

There is no data available for the product.

The following are known component data:

Toluene (108-88-3):
Inhalation LC50 Rat: 12.5 mg/L/4H;
Inhalation LC50 Rat: > 26700 ppm/1H;
Oral LD50 Rat: 636 mg/kg;
Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 8390 mg/kg;
Dermal LD50 Rat: 12124 mg/kg

Methanol (67-56-1):
Inhalation LC50 Rat: 83.2 mg/L/4H;
Inhalation LC50 Rat: 64000 ppm/4H;
Oral LD50 Rat: 5628 mg/kg;
Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 15800 mg/kg

Methylene Chloride (75-09-2):
Oral LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg;
Inhalation LC50 Rat: 76000 mg/m3/4H

Acetone (67-64-1):
Oral LD50 Rat: 5800 mg/kg

Oleic Acid (112-80-1):
Oral LD50 Rat: 25 g/kg

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3):
Oral LD50 Rat: 214 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

Methylene Chloride has been shown to increase the incidence of malignant tumors in mice and benign tumors in rats. Other animal studies, as well as several human epidemiology studies, failed to show a tumorigenic response.

-Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane) (CAS 75-09-2) is on the IARC list as a Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans, and on the NTP list as Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

-Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) is on the IARC list as a Group 3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	3	A4	No
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	Possible	2B	A3	Yes
4. Acetone	67-64-1	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
5. Oleic acid {9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-}	112-80-1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
6. Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY:
No environmental toxicity studies have been conducted on the product. The following are known component data:

Toluene (108-88-3): Freshwater Algae Data = 96 Hr EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: >433 mg/L; Freshwater Fish
Species Data = 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 25 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus
mykiss: 24.0 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 24.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 13 mg/L [static]; Microtox Data = 30 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 19.7 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50
Water Flea Data: 11.3 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 310 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 11.3 mg/L

Methanol (67-56-1): Freshwater Fish Species Data = 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 28100 mg/L [flow-through]; 96
Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 13200 mg/L; Microtox Data = 5 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 43000 mg/L;
15 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 40000 mg/L; 25 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 39000 mg/L

Methylene Chloride (75-09-2): Freshwater Algae Data = 96 Hr EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: >660 mg/L; Freshwater Fish Species Data = 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 193 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales
promelas: 310 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 10.95 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis
macrochirus: 193 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 193 mg/L [flow-through]; Microtox Data = 24 Hr EC50
Nitrosomonas: 1 mg/L; 15 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 2.88 mg/L; Water flea data = 48 Hr EC50 water flea:
140mg/L [Static]

Acetone (67-64-1): Freshwater Fish Species Data = 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5540 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr

LC50
Pimephales promelas: 6210 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 8300 mg/L [static]; Microtox Data =
15 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 14500 mg/L; Water flea data = 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 0.0039 mg/L; 48 Hr
EC50 Water flea: 12700 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 12600 mg/L

Oleic Acid (112-80-1): Freshwater Fish Species Data = 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 205 mg/L [Static]

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3): Freshwater Fish Species Data = 24 Hr LC50 Gambusia affinis: 80.0 mg/L

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:
No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name	Land, Air, Rail, and Water: Paint related material Packing Group II
DOT Hazard Class:	3
DOT Hazard Label:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number:	UN1263
Packing Group:	II

Additional Transport Information

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

Flammable material products shipped in containers less that 1L (0.3 gallons) in volume: Per 49 CFR 173.150, Limited Quantities of flammable liquids (Class 3), Packing Group II that are shipped in packaging not over 1.0 L net
capacity packed in strong outer packaging are exempted from labeling requirements and specification packaging requirements, unless offered for transportation by aircraft. Limited quantities are not subject to Subpart F (Placarding).
Each package must be packed in strong outer packaging and can not exceed 30 kg (66 lbs).

Consumer commodities (per 173.150): A limited quantity that conforms to the paragraph above and is a consumer commodity (per 49 CFR 171.8) can be renamed “Consumer commodity” and reclassified as an ORM-D Material. In
addition to the exceptions for labeling and placarding provided by paragraph 173.150, shipments of ORM-D Material are
not subject to the shipping paper requirements of subpart C of part 172 of this subchapter, unless the material meets the
definition of a hazardous substance, hazardous waste, marine pollutant, or are offered for transportation and transported
by aircraft. Additional exceptions, as provided in §173.156 may also apply.

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. Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	108-88-3	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
2. Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	67-56-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes	No
3. Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride}	75-09-2	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes
4. Acetone	67-64-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	Yes
5. Oleic acid {9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-}	112-80-1	No	No	No	No
6. Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	No	Yes 1000 LB	No	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

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

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.