1. P	RODUCT AND COMPA	NY IDENTIFICATION			
Product Name:	Klean Strip Denatured Alcohol				
Company Name:	W. M. Barr				
	2105 Channel Avenue				
	Memphis, TN 38113				
Web site address:	www.wmbarr.com				
Emergency Contact:	3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact	(800)451-8346			
C ,	0.1				
Information:	W.M. Barr Customer Service	(800)398-3892			
Intended Use:	Fuel				
Product Code:	CSL26, GSL26, GSL26SC, QSL26, QSL26W, QSL26SC				
	2. HAZARDS IDEN	TIFICATION			
Flammable Liquids, Category	/ 2				
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Ca	ategory 3				
Acute Toxicity: Oral, Catego					
Acute Toxicity: Skin, Catego	-				
Specific Target Organ Toxici	ty (single exposure), Category 1				
	\land				
	Y				
GHS Signal Word:	Danger				
GHS Hazard Phrases:	H225: Highly flammable liquid and	d vapor.			
	H301: Toxic if swallowed.				
	H311: Toxic in contact with skin. H331: Toxic if inhaled.				
	H370: Causes damage to organs				
GHS Precautionary Phrases:	· · ·	s/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.			
	P233: Keep container tightly close				
	P240: Ground/bond container and P241: Use explosion-proof electri	÷ · ·			
	P241: Use only non-sparking tool				
	P243: Take precautionary measu				
	P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/va				
	P264: Wash hands thoroughly aft				
	P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke				
	P271: Use only outdoors or in a w				
	P280: Wear protective gloves/pro	tective clothing/eye protection/face protection			
	P235: Keep cool.				
GHS Response Phrases:	P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Imr	nediately P311: Call a POISON CENTER or			
-	doctor/physician.				
	P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash wi	th plenty of soap and water.			
	P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or h	air): P361: Remove/Take off immediately all			
	contaminated clothing. Rinse skin				
		victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a positi	on		
	comfortable for breathing.				
	-	II a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.			
	P330: Rinse mouth.				
	P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.				
	P370+378: In case of fire, use dry	chemical powder to extinguish.			
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			Supersedes Revision: 03/19/2020		
GHS Storag Phrases:	ge and Disposal	P405: Store locked up.	er tightly closed in well-ventilated place.		
		-	s/container according to local, state and federal regulations.		
-	latory Status:		as hazardous under OSHA regulations.		
Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):		Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects: Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness, headache, watering of eyes, irritation of respiratory tract, irritation to the eyes, drowsiness, nausea, other central nervous system effects, spotted or blurry vision, dilation of pupils, and convulsions.			
			ure Effects: g of skin, redness, and dermatitis. May cause symptoms listed absorbed through damaged skin.		
		Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects: May cause irritation.			
		produce fluid in the lungs a nausea, drowsiness, loss o	Effects: non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness. May and pulmonary edema. May cause dizziness, headache, of coordination, stupor, reddening of face and or neck, liver, coma, and death. May produce symptoms listed under		
			ed under inhalation, dizziness, fatigue, tremors, permanent anges, blindness, pancreatic damage, and death.		
		Target Organs: Liver, kidneys, pancreas, ł	neart, lungs, brain, central nervous system, eyes		
	nditions General By Exposure:	asthma; inflammatory or fil	lung, kidney, central nervous system, pancreas, and heart; brotic pulmonary disease; any preexisting condition sensitive oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery		
	3. CC	MPOSITION/INFOR	RMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
CAS #	Hazardous Com	ponents (Chemical Name)	Concentration		
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Et	hanol}	30.0 -90.0 %		
67-56-1	Methanol {Methy alcohol}	/I alcohol; Carbinol; Wood	5.0 -60.0 %		
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ko Isopropylacetone	etone {Hexone; ; MIBK; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone	0.1 -1.0 % }		
Additional C	Chemical	Specific percentage of corr	nposition is being withheld as a trade secret.		

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES **Emergency and First Aid** Skin: Procedures: 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 See Potential Health Affects Exposure: Note to Physician: Poison. This product contains methanol. 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. Call your local poison control center for further instructions. 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES Flammability Classification: OSHA Class IB Flash Pt: 45.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash) Explosive Limits: I FI : UFI : Autoignition Pt: Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol resistant foam. Unsuitable Extinguishing Water may be ineffective. Solid streams of water will likely spread the fire. Media: Fire Fighting Instructions: Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined area. 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 Vapors are heavier than air. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition Hazards: and flash back. **Hazardous Combustion** carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide Products:

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	6. ACCIDENT	AL RELEASE MEASURES			
Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or	Vapors are heavier	than air. Vapors may cause flash fire or ig	nite explosively.		
Spilled:	upwind, out of low a sources; keep flares Use proper bonding of waterways and b	necessary people away; isolate hazard areareas, and ventilate closed spaces before es, smoking or flames out of hazard area. Ug and grounding methods for all equipment odies of water. Be cautious of vapors colle v lying areas, confined spaces, etc.	ntering. Shut off ignition se non-sparking tools. and processes. Keep out		
	-	up with sand, earth or other noncombustible ontainer where applicable.	e absorbent material and		
	Large spills: Dike fa	Large spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.			
	Waste Disposal: Di regulations.	Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.			
	7. HAND	LING AND STORAGE			
Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:	container retains res	autions and directions on product label befo sidue, follow all label warnings even after co ontainer according to all regulations. Do no	ontainer is empty.		
	Do not use this prod lights, stoves, etc.	luct near any source of heat or open flame,	furnace areas, pilot		
	Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms where vapors can accumulate. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.				
	Do not use this product if the work area is not well ventilated. Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build up of vapors.				
	Do not spread this p will increase dramat	oroduct over large surface areas because fin ically.	re and health safety risks		
		and grounding when transferring material. n when handling material.	Be aware of static		
Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:		ly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, neat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot ligh			
8. EXF	OSURE CONT	ROLS/PERSONAL PROTECT	ION		
CAS # Chemical Name	Jurisdiction	Recommended Exposure Limits	Notations		
64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol	I} ACGIH TLV	TLV: 1000 ppm			
67-56-1 Methanol {Methyl alco Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	OSHA PELs bhol; ACGIH TLV	PEL: 1000 ppm TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm			
108-10-1 Methyl isobutyl keton	OSHA PELs ie ACGIH TLV	PEL: 200 ppm TLV: 20 ppm			

STEL: 75 ppm

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{Hexone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK;

CAS # Chemical Name	Jurisdiction		ersedes Revision: 03/19/2020 Notations	
	JUNSUICTION	Recommended Exposure Limits	NOTATIONS	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone} 108-10-1 Methyl isobutyl keton {Hexone; Isopropylacetone; MIB 4-Methyl-2-pentanone} (continued)		PEL: 100 ppm		
Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):	For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors.			
		d work places and other regular users - Use gineered air control systems designed to pr	•	
	A dust mask does n	ot provide protection against vapors.		
Eye Protection:		ggles should be worn to prevent eye contac	ct.	
Protective Gloves:	Wear gloves with as materials such as ni selection should be	s much resistance to the chemical ingredier itrile, natural rubber, and neoprene will prov based on chemicals being used and condit ditional information. Gloves contaminated	nts as possible. Glove vide protection. Glove ions of use. Consult your	
Other Protective Clothing:		methods can dictate the use of additional p impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exp	-	
Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):	-	ures, local exhaust ventilation, or other eng els below recommended exposure limits.	ineering controls to	
	where vapors can a enclosed areas. Wh open all windows ar the work area. If str	uate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors ccumulate and concentrate, such as basen henever possible, use outdoors in an open nd doors and maintain a cross ventilation of rong odor is noticed or you experience sligh ring STOP ventilation is inadequate. Le ir.	nents, bathrooms or small air area. If using indoors moving fresh air across it dizziness, headache,	
Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:	Wash hands thoroug restroom.	ghly after use and before eating, drinking, s	moking, or using the	
	Do not eat, drink, or	smoke in the work area.		
	Discard any clothing	g or other protective equipment that cannot	be decontaminated.	
	Facilities storing or l eyewash and safety	handling this material should be equipped v v shower.	vith an emergency	
9.	PHYSICAL AN	ND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
Physical States: Appearance and Odor: pH:	[] Gas [X] Liq Water white, alcoho			
Melting Point: Boiling Point:	147.00 F			
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	•
Flash Pt:	45.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Evaporation Rate:	> 1
Flammability (solid, gas):	
Explosive Limits:	LEL: UEL:
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or	76 MM HG at 68.0 F
mm Hg):	
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1
Specific Gravity (Water =	0.7934 - 0.8108
1):	
Density:	6.646 LB/GL
Solubility in Water:	
Saturated Vapor	
Concentration:	
Octanol/Water Partition	
Coefficient:	
Percent Volatile:	100.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	793.0000 G/L
Autoignition Pt:	
Decomposition	
Temperature:	
Viscosity:	
Information with regard to	
primary physical hazard:	
primary physical nazaro:	10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Stability:	
Stability:	
Stability: Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	
Stability: Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	Unstable [] Stable [X]
Stability: Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Hazardous Decomposition or	Unstable [] Stable [X] Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, reactive metals, halogens,
Stability: Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Unstable [] Stable [X] Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, reactive metals, halogens, strong inorganic acids, and aldehydes. Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Stability: Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Possibility of Hazardous	Unstable [] Stable [X] Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, reactive metals, halogens, strong inorganic acids, and aldehydes.
Stability: Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Unstable [] Stable [X] Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, reactive metals, halogens, strong inorganic acids, and aldehydes. Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
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Stability: Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Hazardous Decomposition of Byproducts: Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Conditions To Avoid -	Unstable [] Stable [X] Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, reactive metals, halogens, strong inorganic acids, and aldehydes. Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Stability: Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Hazardous Decomposition of Byproducts: Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Conditions To Avoid -	Unstable [] Stable [X] Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, reactive metals, halogens, strong inorganic acids, and aldehydes. Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Stability: Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Hazardous Decomposition of Byproducts: Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Conditions To Avoid -	Unstable [] Stable [X] Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, reactive metals, halogens, strong inorganic acids, and aldehydes. Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
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Stability: Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Hazardous Decomposition of Byproducts: Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Conditions To Avoid -	Unstable [] Stable [X] Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, reactive metals, halogens, strong inorganic acids, and aldehydes. Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

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		11. TOXICOLOGICAL	INFORMA	TION		
Toxicologica	al Information:		d as a whole. Re	fer to sectior	n 2 for acute	and chronic
		effects. CAS# 64-17-5:				
		Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 7	7060. MG/KG.			
		Result:				
		Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Or - Toxicology and Applied Pharma 55802, Vol/p/yr: 16,718, 1970	-	าic Press, In	c., 1 E. First S	St., Duluth, MN
		CAS# 108-10-1:				
		Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Spe Result:	ecies: Rabbit, 40	.00 MG, Sev	/ere.	
		Effects on Newborn: Growth stat Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.			- /	
		- Union Carbide Data Sheet, Uni 06817, Vol/p/yr: 4/25, 1958	ion Carbide Corp)., 39 Old Rio	dgebury Rd.,	Danbury, CT
Carcinogenie Information:	•	IARC 1 - Carcinogenic to human IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic A4 - Not Classifiable as a Huma	c to Humans			
		IARC has determined that the co the occurrence of malignant tum liver in humans. The carcinogeni has not be verified in studies with ethanol and non-beverage use o cancer hazard.	ors of the oral ca ic response attrik h laboratory anin	avity, pharyn outed to drin nals. Establ	x, larynx, esc king alcoholic ished uses of	phagus, and beverages f denatured
CAS #	Hazardous C	Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	{Ethanol}		1	A4	
67-56-1	Methanol {Me	ethyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}				
108-10-1	Methyl isobuty 4-Methyl-2-pe	yl ketone {Hexone; Isopropylacetone; M entanone}	/IBK;	2B		
		12. ECOLOGICAL II	NFORMATI	ON		
General Ecol Information:	-	This product has not been tested				
		13. DISPOSAL CON	SIDERATIC	ONS		
Waste Dispo	sal Method:	Dispose in accordance with appl	licable local, stat	e, and feder	al regulations	S.
		14. TRANSPORT IN	NFORMATIO	ON		
LAND TRAN	SPORT (US D	OT):				
-	er Shipping N					
DOT Haza		3 FLAMMABL UN1987			Ш	
	mper:		Packing Grou	nb:	11	
		FLORMMORIE LICUID				
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Additional Transport Information:

The shipper / 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

		IJ. KLOULAI					
EPA SARA (S	Superfund Amendm	ents and Reauthorization	Act of 1986) Lists				
CAS #	Hazardous Com	oonents (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)		
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}		No	No	No		
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}		No	Yes NA	Yes		
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone {Hexone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone}		No ne}	Yes NA	Yes		
CAS #	CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)		Other US EPA o	Other US EPA or State Lists			
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Eth	nanol}	TSCA: Inventory	TSCA: Inventory			
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}		TSCA: Inventory	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP: VHAP TSCA: Inventory CA PROP.65: Yes: RDTox.			
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone {Hexone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone}		ne} TSCA: Inventory	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP: VHAP TSCA: Inventory CA PROP.65: Yes: Canc+RDTox.			
		Act. These requirements required for safety data s information, including dir using the product.	heets (SDS). The pro	oduct label also i			
		16. OTHER	INFORMATIO	N			
Revision Da	te:	08/10/2023	Previous r	evision:	03/19/2020		
Preparer Na	me:	W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100				
Additional Ir This Produc	nformation About t:						