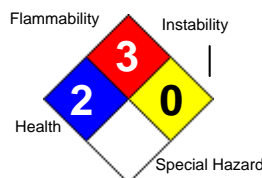


Goof Off Professional Strength VOC Compliant

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL		0
PPE		X



Printed: 09/13/2012
Revision: 09/13/2012
Supersedes Revision: 06/28/2011

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 2410.3
Product Name: Goof Off Professional Strength VOC Compliant
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
Intended Use: Mult-Purpose Remover for tar, ink, paint, adhesive, etc.
Product Category: General Purpose Adhesive Remover

Synonyms

FG603, FG612, FG650, FG650SK, FG651, FG651BULK, FG651BULK2, FG651BULK3, FG651UL, FG653, FG653BBLK, FG654, FG654B, FG656, FG657, FG683, FG690, FG750

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Hazard Phrases

No data available.

GHS Precaution Phrases

No data available.

GHS Response Phrases

No data available.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases

No data available.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

This product has not been tested as a whole to determine health effects. The health effects listed below are associated with the individual ingredients listed in Section 3.

INHALATION:

High vapor concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, loss of consciousness and even death). Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling solvents may be harmful or fatal.

EYES:

High vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the eyes. Causes eye irritation.

SKIN:

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Goof Off Professional Strength VOC Compliant

Page: 2
Printed: 09/13/2012
Revision: 09/13/2012
Supersedes Revision: 06/28/2011

INGESTION:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and inflammation of the lungs. Irritating to the throat, mouth, and stomach. May produce central nervous system effects, which include dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma and even death.

CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling solvents may be harmful or fatal. Overexposure may cause liver and kidney injury.

TARGET ORGANS: liver, kidneys, central nervous system

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: inhalation, ingestion, absorption

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

See Potential Health Effects.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

The following diseases or disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product: skin, eye, liver, kidney, nervous system, 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
1. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	60.0 -100.0 %
2. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	10.0 -30.0 %
3. Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	100-41-4	<=4.0 %

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. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration.

Note to Physician

Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification: NFPA Class IB
Flash Pt: -4.0 F (-20.0 C) Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
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

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, sparks, flame, and other ignition sources distant from material handling point.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.

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 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.

Do not use this product near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.

Do not spread this product over large surface areas because fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Goof Off Professional Strength VOC Compliant

Page: 4
Printed: 09/13/2012
Revision: 09/13/2012
Supersedes Revision: 06/28/2011

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.

Other Precautions

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. No smoking.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	No data.
2. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	No data.
3. Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	100-41-4	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

If exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits, use the appropriate NIOSH approved respirator such as an air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge. Consult the respirator manufacturer's literature to ensure that the respirator will provide adequate protection. Read and follow all respirator manufacturer's instructions.

Eye Protection

Chemical goggles, also wear a face shield if a splashing hazard exists.

Protective Gloves

Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn, such as nitrile rubber. Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Other glove materials 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

To prevent skin contact wear protective clothing covering all exposed areas.

Various application methods can dictate the use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons to minimize exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Where the product is used in a hazardous classified area, use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

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
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	150 F (65.6 C)
Autoignition Pt:	No data.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Goof Off Professional Strength VOC Compliant

Page: 5
Printed: 09/13/2012
Revision: 09/13/2012
Supercedes Revision: 06/28/2011

Flash Pt: -4.0 F (-20.0 C) Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 0.797 - 0.8021
Density: 6.65 LB/GL
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg): No data.
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): > 1
Evaporation Rate: > 1
Solubility in Water: Slight
Percent Volatile: 100 % by weight.
VOC / Volume: 20 % WT
Viscosity: < 5 cps

Appearance and Odor

Water white, free and clear.

Additional Physical Information

VOC (g/L): 161 g/L max

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable []

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

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

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions

No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information

This product has not been tested as a whole. Information below will be for individual ingredients.

Acetone:

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LC50, rat, inhalation, 8 hrs, 50,000 mg/m3

LD50, rabbit, skin, 20,000 mg/kg

LD50, rat, oral, 5.8 g/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION: Moderately irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in irritation or dermatitis.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION: May cause moderate to severe irritation.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: Not a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

ASPIRATION HAZARD: Pulmonary aspiration hazard.

MUTAGENIC DATA: No data

IMMUNOTOXICITY: No data

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Goof Off Professional Strength VOC Compliant

Page: 6
Printed: 09/13/2012
Revision: 09/13/2012
Supersedes Revision: 06/28/2011

DEVELOPMENTAL/REPRODUCTIVE: Inhalation exposure to pregnant rats and mice did not cause statistically significant malformations in the offspring, but did result in lower fetal body weights in both species. Changes in testicular weight were observed in male rats following oral exposure and a premature menstrual period occurred in 3 of 4 women acutely exposed by inhalation. The significance of these endpoints of reproductive toxicity in men and women is unknown at this time.

CARCINOGEN STATUS: Not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity. Lack of data concerning carcinogenicity in humans or animals.

Xylene:

LD50 Rat oral 4.3 g/kg

LD50 Rat oral 10 mL/kg /Xylene/

LC50 Rat inhalation 6,350 ppm/4 hr

LD50 Rabbit dermal > 5 ml/kg (43 g/kg). /Mixed Xylenes

Ethylbenzene:

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LD50 Rat oral 3,500 mg/kg

LD50 Rabbit skin 17,800 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene has low acute and chronic toxicity for both animals and humans.

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION: No data.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION: It is an irritant of mucous membranes and the eyes.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: Not a sensitizer.

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data

MUTAGENIC DATA: Not mutagenic or teratogenic.

IMMUNOTOXICITY: No data

NEUROTOXICITY: It is toxic to the central nervous system.

DEVELOPMENTAL/REPRODUCTIVE: No information available.

CARCINOGEN STATUS: IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans; ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

Chronic Toxicological Effects

Contains ethylbenzene, which has been determined by NTP to be an animal carcinogen with no known relevance to humans. IARC has classified ethylbenzene as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2b) on the basis of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in laboratory animals but inadequate evidence of cancer in humans.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

IARC 3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
2. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.
3. Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	100-41-4	n.a.	2B	A3	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information

This product has not been tested as a whole. Information below will be for individual ingredients.

Acetone:

Toxicity:

LC50 /Oncorhynchus mykiss/ (Rainbow trout, weight 1.0 g) 5,540 mg/L/96 hr at 12 deg C (95% confidence limit 4,740-6,330 mg/L), /static bioassay/

LC50; Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout, fingerling, length 9.4 cm, weight 10.8 g); Conditions: freshwater, flow through, 10 deg C, pH 8.0; Concentration: 6100 mg/L for 24 hr

LC50 Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow, age 33 days, length 22.6 mm, weight 0.159 g) 8,120 mg/L/96 h (95% confidence limit: 7,530-8,760 mg/L); flow through, 25.0 deg C, dissolved oxygen 6.7 mg/L, hardness 48.5 mg/L CaCO₃, alkalinity 45.8 mg/L CaCO₃, pH 7.58 /99% pure/

Persistence and Degradability: Biodegradation of this compound is expected, but volatilization has been shown to be the primary removal mechanism of acetone in water(5-7).

Bioaccumulative Potential: Potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Mobility In Soil: High mobility in soil.

Xylene:

Toxicity:

LD50 Goldfish 13 mg/l/24 hr

LC50 Rainbow trout 13.5 mg/l/96 hr

LC50 Fathead minnow 46 mg/l/1 hr; 42 mg/l/24-96 hr

Persistence and Degradability: It has been found that xylene is biodegraded in soil and groundwater samples under aerobic conditions and may be degraded under anaerobic denitrifying conditions.

Bioaccumulative Potential: The potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low based on an experimental BCF value of 20, measured in eels.

Mobility in Soil: Xylene is expected to have moderate to high mobility in soils based upon experimental Koc values obtained with a variety of soils at differing pH values and organic carbon content.

Ethylbenzene:

Toxicity:

LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 32 mg/l/96 hr

LC50 Carassius auratus 94.44 mg/l/96 hr

LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 12.1 mg/l/96 hr

Persistence and Degradability: Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon a Henry's Law constant of 7.88×10^{-3} atm-cu m/mole. Ethylbenzene may volatilize from dry soil surfaces based upon its vapor pressure. Biodegradation in soil takes place via nitrate-reducing processes. If released into water, ethylbenzene may adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in water based upon the estimated Koc. Volatilization from water surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon this compound's Henry's Law constant.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Measured BCFs of 0.67 to 15 suggest the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Mobility in Soil: Expected to have moderate mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 520.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of waste at an approved hazardous waste treatment/disposal facility in accordance with applicable local, provincial and federal regulations.

Do not place material in general trash.

Do not allow material to enter bodies of water or sewers.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name Paint Related Material
DOT Hazard Class: 3
DOT Hazard Label: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number: UN1263
Packing Group: II

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG)

TDG Shipping Name Paint Related Material
UN Number: 1263
Hazard Class: 3 - FLAMMABLE LIQUID
Packing Group: II

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.

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

15. Regulatory Information

Canadian Chemical Lists

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Canadian NPRI	Canadian IDL
1. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	No	Yes
2. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	Yes	No
3. Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	100-41-4	Yes	Yes

Canadian WHMIS Classification

CLASS B, DIVISION 2: Flammable Liquids

CLASS D, DIVISION 2, SUBDIVISION B: Toxic Materials (Mutagenicity, skin sensitization, irritation, etc.)

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	Yes
2. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes	Yes
3. Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	100-41-4	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	Yes

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. Acetone {2-Propanone}	67-64-1	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory, 4 Test	No

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Goof Off Professional Strength VOC Compliant

Page: 9

Printed: 09/13/2012

Revision: 09/13/2012

Supersedes Revision: 06/28/2011

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
2. Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	1330-20-7	HAP, ODC ()	Yes	Inventory	No
3. Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	100-41-4	HAP, ODC ()	Yes	Inventory, 4 Test	Yes

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.

Acetone WHMIS Classification: B2, D2B

Acetone WHMIS Health Effects Criteria Met by this Chemical:

D2B - Eye irritation - toxic - other

Acetone WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List: Included for disclosure at 1% or greater.

Xylene CAS # 1330-20-7

WHMIS Classification:

B2 - Flammable and combustible material - Flammable liquid

D2A - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects - Very toxic

D2B - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects - Toxic

WHMIS Health Effects Criteria Met by this Chemical:

D2B - Skin irritation - toxic - other

D2A - Teratogenicity and embryotoxicity - very toxic - other

WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List: Not included. Meets criteria for disclosure at 0.1% or greater.

Ethyl Benzene CAS # 100-41-4

WHMIS Classification:

B2 - Flammable and combustible material - Flammable liquid

D2A - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects - Very toxic

D2B - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects - Toxic

WHMIS Health Effects Criteria Met by this Chemical:

D2A - Carcinogenicity - very toxic - other

D2B - Skin irritation - toxic - other

WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List: Included for disclosure at 0.1% or greater.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Goof Off Professional Strength VOC Compliant

Page: 10
Printed: 09/13/2012
Revision: 09/13/2012
Supercedes Revision: 06/28/2011

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.