1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Goof Off Pro Paint Stripper / Goof Off Adhesive Remover
Company Name: W. M. Barr
Phone Number: (901)775-0100

Web site address: www.wmbarr.com
Emergency Contact: 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346
Information: W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892

Intended Use: Removal of adhesives, mastics, & contact cement from wood, concrete, metal and masonry.

Product Code: FG760, FG761, FG769

Additional Information: This product is regulated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS). The product label also includes other important information, including directions for use, and should always be read in its entirety prior to using the product.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 1
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1

GHS Signal Word: Danger
GHS Hazard Phrases:
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H350: May cause cancer {state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard}.
H370: Causes damage to organs {}.

GHS Precaution Phrases:
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260: Do not breathe {dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray}.
P264: Wash {hands} thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear {protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection}.

GHS Response Phrases:
P301+312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
### Goof Off Pro Paint Stripper / Goof Off Adhesive Remover

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**OSHA Regulatory Status:**
This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

**Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):**

#### INHALATION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:
Vapor harmful. May cause upper respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system depression with symptoms such as confusion, lightheadedness, nausea, vomiting, headache, drowsiness, and fatigue. Mist or vapor can irritate the throat and lungs. Causes formation of carbon monoxide in blood which may affect the cardiovascular system and central nervous system. Continued exposure may cause unconsciousness and even death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the vapors can be harmful or fatal. Concurrent exposure to carbon monoxide, smoking, and physical activity may increase the level of carboxyhemoglobin levels in the blood resulting in additive effects.

#### SKIN CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:
Product may be absorbed through the skin. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Effects may range from mild irritation to severe pain, and possibly burns, depending on the intensity of contact. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause irritation. Symptoms include redness, itching, burning, drying and cracking of the skin, and skin burns.

#### EYE CONTACT ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:
Vapors may irritate the eyes. Contact may cause tearing, redness, a stinging or burning feeling, swelling, and blurred vision.

#### INGESTION ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS:
Poison. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause nausea or vomiting. Aspiration hazard. This material may be aspirated into the lungs during vomiting. If vomiting results in aspiration, chemical pneumonia could occur. It can be readily absorbed by the stomach and intestinal tract. Absorption through the gastrointestinal tract may produce central nervous system depression and systemic effects. Swallowing this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus. May cause cyanosis (blue coloring of the skin and nails from lack of oxygen).

#### CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with
neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged skin contact may cause
irritation, redness, swelling and possible tissue destruction. Prolonged or repeated
contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a
harmful amount of this material. May cause liver damage. May cause cancer based on
animal data (see Section 11. Toxicological Information).

Target Organs:
Blood, central nervous system, liver, skin, cardiovascular system, eyes, respiratory
system, lungs.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Heart of cardiovascular disorders, kidney disorders, liver disorders, central nervous
system disorders, respiratory system (including asthma and other breathing disorders),
skin disorders and allergies.

Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects of methylene chloride exposure. May cross the
placenta. May be excreted in breast milk.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>RTECS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}</td>
<td>60.0 -100.0 %</td>
<td>PA8050000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}</td>
<td>10.0 -20.0 %</td>
<td>PC1400000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}</td>
<td>&lt; 5.0 %</td>
<td>WJ8925000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Chemical Information:
Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret.

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 respiration until 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:
Immediately flush with water, remove any contact lens, continue flushing with water for at
least 15 minutes, then get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION:
Do not induce vomiting, unless directed to by medical personnel. Call your poison control
center, hospital, emergency room, or physician immediately for instructions. Do not give
anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:
See Potential Health Effects.

Note to Physician:
This product contains methylene chloride and methanol.

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.

This material sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmia in individuals exposed to this material. This material is metabolized to carbon monoxide. Consequently, elevations in carboxyhemoglobin as high as 50% have been reported, and levels may continue to rise for several hours after exposure has ceased. Data in experimental animals suggest there is a narrow margin between concentrations causing anesthesia and death. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash Pt.</td>
<td>NP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Limits:</td>
<td>LEL: No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Pt.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, water spray, or 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.
- No flash to boil.
- Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.
- Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to collect in low areas.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:**
- Isolate the immediate area. Prevent unauthorized entry. Eliminate all sources of ignition in area and downwind of the spill area. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded or non-sparking. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to compatible containers.

### 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.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. A source of clean water should be kept in the immediate work area for flushing of the eyes and skin.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and any other source of ignition.
Do not smoke when anywhere near this material.

Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

Do not use in confined spaces, basements, bathrooms, etc, where vapors can build up and explode if ignited by an ignition source.

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:

Store in a cool place in original container and protect from sunlight. Exposure to high temperatures or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to leak or swell. Once opened, remover should be used within six months or properly disposed of to avoid can deterioration. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Partial Chemical Name</th>
<th>OSHA TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA</th>
<th>Other Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 75-09-2 | Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30} | PEL: 25 ppm  
STEL: 125 ppm (15 min) | TLV: 50 ppm  
STEL: 250 ppm | No data. |
| 67-56-1 | Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol} | PEL: 200 ppm  
STEL: 250 ppm | TLV: 200 ppm  
STEL: 250 ppm | No data. |
| 8052-41-3 | Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits} | PEL: 500 ppm  
STEL: 250 ppm | TLV: 100 ppm  
STEL: 150 ppm | No data. |

**Respiratory Equipment**

For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus or powered air supply respirator or loose fitting hood.

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:**

Chemical goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Chemical goggles or face shields are recommended when splashing or spraying of chemical is possible. A faceshield provides more protection to help reduce chemical contact to the face and eyes.

**Protective Gloves:**

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Laminate film gloves offer the best protection. Other glove materials, such as nitrile rubber, neoprene, and PVC will be degraded by methylene chloride, but may provide protection for some amount of time, based on the type of glove and the 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**

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. If work area is not well
(Ventilation etc.): ventilated, do not use this product. 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.

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:

A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing of the eyes and skin.

Wash hands thoroughly after use.

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

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical States:</td>
<td>[ ] Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[ X ] Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[ ] Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance and Odor:</td>
<td>Viscous opaque to clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point:</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point:</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Pt:</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Pt:</td>
<td>NP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Limits:</td>
<td>LEL: No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (Water = 1):</td>
<td>1.138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density:</td>
<td>9.2 - 9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):</td>
<td>&gt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate:</td>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water:</td>
<td>Slight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH:</td>
<td>10.0 - 10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile:</td>
<td>97.33 % by weight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC / Volume:</td>
<td>22.7000 % WT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability:

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents; bases; strong caustics; strong acids; oxygen; nitrogen peroxide; reactive metals such as aluminum and magnesium; sodium; potassium; and nitric acid.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:

Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, chlorine gas, and small quantities of phosgene.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:

No data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information:

No information available for this product as a whole. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic effects.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information:

CAS# 75-09-2:

Tumorigenic Effects:, TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 3500. PPM, 6 Y.

Result:

Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.

Endocrine: Tumors.


Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, Severe.

Result:

Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain).

Effects on Newborn: Physical.


Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 810.0 MG, 24 H, Severe.

Result:

Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.

- European Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Hygiene., For publisher information, see TOERD9, Paris France, Vol/p/yr: 9,171, 1976

IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}</td>
<td>Possible</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information: No information available for this product as a whole.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Keep out of bodies of water.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Paint related material
DOT Hazard Class: 8 CORROSIVE
UN/NA Number: UN3066 Packing Group: II

Additional Transport Information: 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

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>S. 302 (EHS)</th>
<th>S. 304 RQ</th>
<th>S. 313 (TRI)</th>
<th>Other US EPA or State Lists</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes 1000 LB</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>CAA HAP, ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes 5000 LB</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>CAA HAP, ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>CAA HAP, ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections:

- 311/312 as indicated:
  - 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: [ ] Yes [X] No
16. OTHER INFORMATION

| Revision Date: | 12/28/2015 |
| Preparer Name: | W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100 |
| Additional Information About This Product: | No data available. |

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.