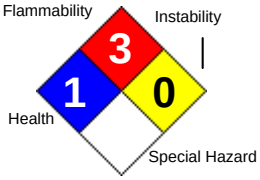
# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
## Goof Off Super Glue Remover


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| HEALTH | * | 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY | | 3 |
| PHYSICAL | | 0 |
| PPE | | X |

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Revision: 11/07/2012
Supercedes Revision: 09/14/2012

## 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Code:** CH500

**Product Name:** Goof Off Super Glue Remover

**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 Department (901)775-0100

**Synonyms**

FG677

**Revision Date:** 11/07/2012

## 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | CAS # | Concentration | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TWA | Other Limits |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Acetone {2-Propanone} | 67-64-1 | 60.0 -100.0 % | 1000 ppm | 500 ppm | No data. |
| 2. N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone {2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-Methyl-; 1-Methylazacyclopentan-2-one} | 872-50-4 | 10.0 -30.0 % | No data. | No data. | No data. |

| Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | CAS # | OSHA STEL | OSHA CEIL | ACGIH STEL | ACGIH CEIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Acetone {2-Propanone} | 67-64-1 | No data. | No data. | 750 ppm | No data. |
| 2. N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone {2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-Methyl-; 1-Methylazacyclopentan-2-one} | 872-50-4 | No data. | No data. | No data. | No data. |

## 3. Hazards Identification

**Emergency Overview**

Danger! Extremely Flammable. Harmful if swallowed. Vapor harmful. Eye irritant.

Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel long distances to other areas and rooms away from the work site. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition anywhere in the structure, dwelling, or building during use and until all vapors are gone from the work site. Keep away from electrical outlets and switches.

Forms or accumulates static electricity, may cause fire or explosion.

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

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:
Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness, headache, watering of eyes, irritation of respiratory tract, drowsiness, nausea, and numbness in fingers, arms and legs. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations can cause central nervous system depression and narcosis. May lead to unconsciousness.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
May cause skin irritation. Liquid is absorbed readily and can transport other toxins into the body. Prolonged or

repeated skin contact with liquid may cause defatting resulting in drying, redness, cracking of the skin, and possible blistering.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
This material is an eye irritant. Causes itching, burning, redness and tearing. May cause corneal injury.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:
Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause systemic poisoning with symptoms paralleling those of inhalation.

Chronic Exposure Effects:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. May cause weakness, fatigue, skin irritation, and numbness in hands and feet.

May cause target organ or system damage to the respiratory system, nervous system, kidney, blood system, and liver.

N-MethylPyrrolidone is in a family of chemicals that has shown toxicity to the fetus in lab animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Target Organs:
Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, heart

### Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

Primary Routes of Exposure:
Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal.

### Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure

Skin, eye, respiratory and asthma, cardiac irregularities

### OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

## 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.

**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:** Class IB

**Flash Pt:** 0 F 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**

Extremely Flammable! Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms or accumulates static electricity, may cause fire or explosion.

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

**Hazardous Combustion Products**

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

**Extinguishing Media**

Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol-resistant foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

No data available.

## 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.

**Precautions To Be Taken in Storing**

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near any source of heat or flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc. Do not reuse this container. Use product within one year of purchasing.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)**

For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors.

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**

Splash goggles.

**Protective Gloves**

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, and neoprene 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**

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**

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:** 140 F

**Autoignition Pt:** No data.

**Flash Pt:** 0 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)

**Specific Gravity (Water = 1):** 0.832

**Density:** 6.92 LB/GA

**Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):** 185 MM HG at 68 F

**Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):** > 1

**Evaporation Rate:** > 1

**Solubility in Water:** Complete

**Percent Volatile:** 0 % by weight.

**VOC / Volume:** 170 G/L

**Appearance and Odor**

Clear colorless thin liquid.

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ]

**Conditions To Avoid - Instability**

No data available.

**Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid**

Avoid contact with acids, aldehydes, alkalies, amines, ammonia, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, chlorine compounds.

May form explosive mixtures with chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelamine, hydrogen peroxide, permonosulfuric acid, potassium tertbutoxide, and thioglycol. Strong oxidizers.

**Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts**

Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and other asphyxiants.

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

**Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization**

No data available.

## 11. Toxicological Information

**Toxicological Information**

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.
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.

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N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone:
ACUTE TOXICITY:
LD50 mouse, oral, 5,270 mg/kg, slightly toxic
LC50 rat, inhalation, >5.1 mg/L, 4 hr
LD50 rabbit, dermal, 4,000-8,000 mg/kg, moderately toxic
SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION:
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION: Irritant (BASF-TEST)
RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: Not observed.
ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data.
MUTAGENIC DATA: Not observed.
IMMUNOTOXICITY: No data.
NEUROTOXICITY: No data.
DEVELOPMENTAL/REPRODUCTIVE: Contains material that may adversely effect the developing fetus based on animal data. In animal studies NMP was embryotoxic by the oral, dermal and intraperitoneal routes, but only after repeated high doses that approached the LD50 or were maternally toxic.
CARCINOGEN STATUS: Not a carcinogen.

### Chronic Toxicological Effects

No data available.

### Carcinogenicity/Other Information

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

| Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | CAS # | NTP | IARC | ACGIH | OSHA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Acetone {2-Propanone} | 67-64-1 | n.a. | n.a. | A4 | n.a. |
| 2. N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone {2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-Methyl-; 1-Methylazacyclopentan-2-one} | 872-50-4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |

## 12. Ecological Information

### General Ecological Information

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/
Persistance 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.

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N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone:
Toxicity:
LC50 Golden Orfe 96 hr >500 mg/L
EC50 Dahnia Magna 24 hr >1,000 mg/L
EC50 Green Algae 72 hr >500 mg/L
Persistance and Degradability: Readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative Potential: An estimated BCF of 0.23 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. If released into water, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in the water column based upon the estimated Koc.
Mobility in Soil: Expected to have very high mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 12.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal Method**

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal laws.

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** | Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Acetone) |
| **DOT Hazard Class:** | 3 |
| **DOT Hazard Label:** | FLAMMABLE LIQUID |
| **UN/NA Number:** | UN1993 |
| **Packing Group:** | II |

**Additional Transport Information**

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

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

**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 |

| Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | CAS # | Sec.302 (EHS) | Sec.304 RQ | Sec.313 (TRI) | Sec.110 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone {2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-Methyl-; 1-Methylazacyclopentan-2-one} | 872-50-4 | No | No | Yes | No |

### Other US EPA or State Lists

| Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) | CAS # | CAA HAP,ODC | CWA NPDES | TSCA | CA PROP.65 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Acetone {2-Propanone} | 67-64-1 | No | No | Inventory, 4 Test | No |
| 2. N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone {2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-Methyl-; 1-Methylazacyclopentan-2-one} | 872-50-4 | No | No | Inventory, 4 Test, 12(b) | Yes |

### 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

### 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.