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1	. PRODUCT AND COMPANY I	DENTIFICATION	
Product Name: Company Name:	Goof Off All Purpose Paint Stripper W. M. Barr 2105 Channel Avenue Memphis, TN 38113	Phone Number: (901)775-0100	
Web site address:	www.wmbarr.com		
Emergency Contact: Information:	3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact W.M. Barr Customer Service	(800)451-8346 (800)398-3892	
Intended Use:	Paint/Varnish Remover		
Product Code:	FG762, FG763		
Additional Information			

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable Liquids, Category 2 Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4 Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 3 Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A Carcinogenicity, Category 1B Toxic To Reproduction, Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2



GHS Signal Word:	Danger
GHS Hazard Phrases:	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
	H302: Harmful if swallowed.
	H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
	H315: Causes skin irritation.
	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
	H331: Toxic if inhaled.
	H350: May cause cancer.
	H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
	H370: Causes damage to organs.
	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
GHS Precaution Phrases:	P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.
	P233: Keep container tightly closed.
	P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
	P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
	P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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GHS Response Phrases:	 P260: Do not breathe 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. P281: Use personal protective equipment as required. P235: Keep cool. 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. P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P307+311: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice. P311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P314: Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell. P321: Specific treatment see label. P330: Rinse mouth. P332+313: If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. P361: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P370+378: In case of fire, use dry chemical powder to extinguish.
GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:	P403+233: Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.
Hazard Rating System: HMIS:	HEALTH * 2 FLAMMABILITY 3 PHYSICAL 0 PPE X Flammability Instability Health NFPA: Special Hazard
OSHA Regulatory Status:	This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.
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.
	EYES: Causes eye irritation. May cause tearing, redness, stinging or burning, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause corneal injury.
	SKIN: May cause effects ranging from mild irritation to severe pain, and possibly burns, depending on the intensity of contact. Skin absorption may occur.
	INHALATION: May cause upper respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system

INHALATION: May cause upper respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system depression with symptoms such as confusion, lightheadedness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, headache, and fatigue. Causes formation of carbon monoxide in blood which may affect the cardiovascular system and central nervous system, and can cause a lack of oxygen in the blood. Continued exposure may cause unconsciousness, coma, and even death.

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INGESTION: May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, and drowsiness. Not expected due to high viscosity, but if vomiting results in aspiration, chemical pneumonia could occur, which may be fatal. Absorption through the gastrointestinal tract may produce central nervous system depression. May cause kidney damage. May cause blurred vision and visual impairment (including blindness).

CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS: May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause cancer based on animal data (methylene chloride). Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis.

Methanol has caused birth defects in laboratory animals, but only when inhaled at extremely high vapor concentrations. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

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.

ADDITIONAL DATA:

For Methylene Chloride: Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects. May cross the placenta. May be excreted in breast milk. Concurrent exposure to carbon monoxide, smoking, or physical activity may increase the level of carboxyhemoglobin in the blood resulting in additive effects.

TARGET ORGANS: blood, central nervous system, liver, skin, cardiovascular system, eyes, kidney, pancreas, heart, lungs, brain

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion

Medical Conditions Generally Diseases of the blood; skin; eyes; liver; kidneys; lungs; pulmonary system; cardiovascular system and respiratory system; alcoholism and rhythm disorders of the Aggravated By Exposure:

heart.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) Concentration D:----... (1.4 - 4) - 1 -

75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	30.0 -50.0 %
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	10.0 -30.0 %
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	5.0 -25.0 %
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	5.0 -20.0 %
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	<10.0 %
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	< 5.0 %
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	< 5.0 %
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol {sec-Propyl alcohol; IPA; 2-Propanol}	< 5.0 %
Additional Ch	emical Specific percentage of comp	osition is being with

held as a trade secret.

CAS #

Information

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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.		
Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure: Note to Physician:	See Potential Health Effects. 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. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride.		
	Methylene Chloride is an aspiration hazard. Risk of aspiration must be weighed against possible toxicity of the material when determining whether to induce emesis or to perform gastric lavage. This material sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias 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.		

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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Flammability Classification:	1B				
Flash Pt:	30.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)				
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.				
Autoignition Pt:	No data.				
Suitable Extinguishing Media	:Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol resistant foam.				
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use straight streams of water. If water is used, use a water spray or fog.				
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:	Danger! Flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and all other sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Beware of static electricity that may be generated by synthetic clothing and other sources. Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.				
	6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES				
Steps To Be Taken In Case	Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.				
Material Is Released Or Spilled:	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				
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will increase dramatically.

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

CAS #	Partial Chemical	Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
 75-09-2 Dichloromethane {Methyl R-30; Freon 30} 67-56-1 Methanol {Methyl alcohol Wood alcohol} 		{Methylene chloride;	PEL: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm (15 min)	TLV: 50 ppm	No data.
		l alcohol; Carbinol;	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isc dimethyl-}	omers) {Benzene,	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	No data.
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propa	anone}	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	No data.
108-88-3			PEL: 200 ppm STEL: 500 ppm/(10min) CEIL: 300 ppm	TLV: 50 ppm	No data.
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene {E	thylbenzol;	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	No data.
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Eth	nanol}	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: 1000 ppm	No data.
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol IPA; 2-Propanol}	{sec-Propyl alcohol;	PEL: 400 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	No data.
(Specify Type): properly fitte supply resp For OSHA oventilation of appropriate		properly fitted NIOS supply respirator of For OSHA controlle ventilation under er appropriate TLV.	ith inadequate ventilation SH approved self-contain r loose fitting hood. ed work places and other ngineered air control syst	ed breathing apparatus regular users - Use on ems designed to preve	or powered air ly with adequate
Eye Protection:Chemical goggl contact, irritatio splashing or spl		contact, irritation, o splashing or sprayi	or face shields are recon or injury. Chemical goggle ng of chemical is possible cal contact to the face an	es or face shields are re e. A faceshield provides	ecommended when
Protective Gloves: Other Protective Clothing:		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.			
Licensed to W.M. Barr and Company		Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. Before reuse, thoroughly			

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	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.
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. If the work area is not well 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.
Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:	Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, or smoking.
	Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.
	Excilitize storing or handling this material should be againsed with an americanay

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
Appearance and Odor:	Off-white opaque viscous liquid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	No data.
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	30.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	1.004
Density:	8.346 LB/GL
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	No data.
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1
Evaporation Rate:	< 1
Solubility in Water:	Slight
Viscosity:	1325 cps
pH:	8 - 10
Percent Volatile:	95.81 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	25.1400 % WT

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY				
Stability:	Unstable [] Stable [X]			
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	Stable			
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Bases, oxygen, sodium, potassium, strong oxidizers, reactive metals, strong acids			
Hazardous Decomposition or Hydrogen chloride, chlorine, phosgene, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide Byproducts:				
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [] Will not occur [X]			
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:	Will not occur.			
	11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
Toxicological Information:	This product has not been tested as a whole. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic effects.			
	CAS# 75-09-2: Tumorigenic Effects:, TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 3500. PPM, 6 Y.			
	Result: Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Endocrine: Tumors.			
Endocrine: Tumors. - Fundamental and Applied Toxicology., Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., D 55802, Vol/p/yr: 4,30, 1984				
	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.			
	 Union Carbide Data Sheet, Union Carbide Corp., 39 Old Ridgebury Rd., Danbury, CT 06817, Vol/p/yr: 4/25, 1958 			
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			
	CAS# 1330-20-7: Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 5000. PPM, 4 H.			
	Result: Behavioral: Muscle contraction or spasticity.			
	Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Other changes. - Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974., National Assoc. of Printing Ink Research Institute, Francis McDonald Sinclair Memorial Labor, Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, PA 18015, Vol/p/yr: 1,123, 1974			
	Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 5.000 MG, 24 H, Severe. Result:			
	Behavioral: General anesthetic. Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).			

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Behavioral: Irritability.

Chronic Toxicological Effects:

- "Sbornik Vysledku Toxixologickeho Vysetreni Latek A Pripravku,", Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn P, Marhold, J.V., Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn, Pracovniku Chemickeho, Prumyclu Praha Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,24, 1972

CAS# 67-64-1: Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 20.00 MG, Severe. Result: Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay). Behavioral: Alteration of classical conditioning. - American Journal of Ophthalmology., Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, Vol/p/yr: 29,1363, 1946

CAS# 108-88-3: Reproductive Effects:, TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 800.0 MG/M3, 6 H, female 14-20 day(s) after conception. Result:

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

- Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research., Vol/p/yr: 23,533, 1990

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 2.000 MG, 24 H, Severe. Result:

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Other effects to embryo.

Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Eye, ear.

- Prehled Prumyslove Toxikologie, Marhold, J., Organicke Latky, Prague Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,29, 1986

CAS# 100-41-4: Tumorigenic Effects:, TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 750.0 ppm. Result: Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Tumors.

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 500.0 MG, Severe. Result: Effects on Fertility: Post-implantation mortality (e.g., dead and/or resorbed implants per

total number of implants).

Effects on Fertility: Litter size (e.g.; # fetuses per litter; measured before birth).

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

- American Journal of Ophthalmology., Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, Vol/p/yr: 29,1363, 1946

CAS# 64-17-5: Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 7060. MG/KG. Result: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Other changes. - Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 16,718, 1970

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	This product has not been tested as a whole.
Carcinogenicity/Other	IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
Information: IARC 3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans	
	ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
	ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)		NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	Possible	2B	A3	Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}	n.a.	2B	A3	n.a.
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	n.a.	1	A4	n.a.
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol {sec-Propyl alcohol; IPA; 2-Propanol}	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information:

This product has not been tested as a whole.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name	: Paint Related	d Material	
DOT Hazard Class:	3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID		
UN/NA Number:	UN1263	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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

CAS #	- Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	No	Yes 5000 LB	No
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes

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100-41-4	Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}		No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes	
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}		No	No	No	
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol {sec-Propyl alcohol; IPA; 2-Propanol}		No	No	Yes	
'Hazard Categories' defined[X] Yes [] NoChronic (delafor SARA Title III Sections[X] Yes [] NoFire Hazard			ease of Pressure Hazard			
CAS #	Hazardous Com	ponents (Chemica	al Name)	Other US EPA or S	State Lists	
75-09-2 Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}		CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes: Canc.				
67-56-1 Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}		CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes: RDTox.				
1330-20-7 Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}		CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No				
67-64-1 Acetone {2-Propanone}		CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No				
108-88-3	108-88-3 Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}		CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes: RDTox(F)			
100-41-4	0-41-4 Ethylbenzene {Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane}		CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes: Canc.			
64-17-5	5 Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}		CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No			
67-63-0	63-0 Isopropyl alcohol {sec-Propyl alcohol; IPA;2-Propanol}		CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No			

Regulatory InformationAll components of this material are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.Statement:

16. OTHER INFORMATION			
Revision Date:	06/12/2015		
Preparer Name:	W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100		
Additional Information About No data available. This Product:			
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.		