THIS MSDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (THE HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)

PRODUCT NAME: GOOF OFF

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SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

GENERAL OR GENERIC ID: SOLVENT BLEND
HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: (03) COMBUSTIBLE (173.115)

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

INGREDIENT  % (BY VOL)  PEL  TLV  NOTE
DICHLOROMETHANE  10-30  500  100 PPM
AROMATIC  >60  100  100 PPM
HYDROCARBON  10-30  200  200 PPM - SKIN
(1): NIOSH RECOMMENDS A LIMIT OF 75 PPM - 8-HOUR TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

PROPERTY  REFERENCE  MEASUREMENT
INITIAL BOILING POINT  FOR COMPONENT(10-30 %)  104.00 DEG F
VAPOR PRESSURE  FOR COMPONENT(10-30 %)  340.00 MMHG
VAPOR DENSITY  HEAVIER THAN AIR
SPECIFIC GRAVITY  1.00 DEG F
PERCENT VOLATILE  SLOWER THAN ETHER
EVAPORATION RATE  100-200 DEG F

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LOWEST VALUE OF COMPONENT) LOWER - 1.0%
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: REGULAR FOAM OR WATER FOAM OR CARBON DIOXIDE OR DRY CHEMICAL
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: MAY FORM TOXIC MATERIALS; CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE, HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, PHOSGENE, VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS, ETC.
SPECIFIC FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH A FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN PRESSURE-DEMAND OR OTHER POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE WHEN FIGHTING FIRES.
UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: NEVER USE WELDING OR CUTTING TORCH ON OR NEAR DRUM (EVEN EMPTY) BECAUSE PRODUCT (EVEN JUST RESIDUE) CAN IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LEVEL: NOT ESTABLISHED FOR PRODUCT. SEE SECTION II.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: FOR PRODUCT
EYES - CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEARING, BLURRED VISION.
SKIN - PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, DEFATTING, DERMATITIS.
BREATHEING - EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS CAN CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, DIZZINESS, WEAKNESS, FATIGUE, NAUSEA, HEADACHES, POSSIBLE UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND EVEN ASPHYXINATION.
SWALLOWING - CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIZZINESS. INHALATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.
FIRST AID:

IF ON SKIN: THOROUGHLY WASH EXPOSED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. LAUNDER CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE RE-USE.

IF IN EYES: FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET, AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS DUE TO VOMITING CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

IF BREATHED: IF AFFECTED REMOVE INDIVIDUAL TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, ADMINISTER OXYGEN. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT GIVE STIMULANTS. EPINEPHRINE OR EPHEDRINE MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE HEART WITH FATAL RESULTS.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:

INHALATION

SKIN CONTACT

SECTION VI-REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: CANNOT OCCUR

STABILITY: STABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY: AVOID CONTACT WITH: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, STRONG ALKALIES.

SECTION VII-STORAGE OR DISPOSAL

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

SMALL SPILL: ABSORB LIQUID ON PAPER, VERMICULITE, FLOOR ABSORBENT, OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER TO HOOD.

LARGE SPILL: ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (FLARES, FLAMES INCLUDING PILOT LIGHTS, ELECTRICAL SPARKS). PERSONS NOT WEARING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE KEPT AT LEAST 15 FEET AWAY UNTIL CLEAN-UP HAS BEEN COMPLETED. STOP SPILL AT SOURCE. Dike AREA OF SPILL TO PREVENT SPREADING. PUMP LIQUID TO SALVAGE TANK. REMAINING LIQUID MAY BE TAKEN UP ON SAND, CLAY, EARTH, FLOOR ABSORBENT, OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND SHOVELLED INTO CONTAINERS. PREVENT RUN-OFF TO SEWERS, STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. IF RUN-OFF OCCURS, NOTIFY PROPER AUTHORITIES AS REQUIRED, THAT A SPILL HAS OCCURRED.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

SMALL SPILL: ALLOW VOLATILE PORTION TO EVAPORATE IN HOOD ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR THE HOOD TO LATCH WORK. DISPOSE OF REMAINING MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

LARGE SPILL: DESTROY BY LIQUID INCINERATION WITH OFF-GAS SCRUBBER.

CONTAMINATED ABSORBENTS MAY BE DEPOSITED IN A LANDFILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

RESPRATORY PROTECTION: IF TLV OF THE PRODUCT OR ANY COMPONENT IS EXCEEDED A NIOSH/MSHA JOINTLY APPROVED AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR IS ADVISED IN ABSENCE OF ENVIROMENTAL CONTROL. NIOSH REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER NIOSH/MSHA RESPIRATORS UNDER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS (SEE YOUR SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER). ENGINEERING OR ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCE EXPOSURE.

VENTILATION: PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL (GENERAL AND/OR LOCAL EXHAUST) VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW TLV(S).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: WEAR RESISTANT GLOVES SUCH AS.: NITRILE RUBBER

EYE PROTECTION: CHEMICAL SPLASH GOOGLES IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA REGULATIONS ARE ADVISED. HOWEVER, OSHA REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER TYPE SAFETY GLASSES. (CONSULT YOUR SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER) 

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: TO PREVENT REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT, WEAR IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING AND BOOTS.

SECTION IX-SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS

CONTAINERS OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS OF LIQUID MATERIAL MAY RESIST RE-SOLIDIFICATION, ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THIS DATA SHEET MUST BE OBSERVED.

OVEREXPOSURE TO METHYLENE CHLORIDE CAN RAISE THE LEVEL OF CARBON MONOXIDE IN THE BLOOD CAUSING CARDIOVASCULAR STRESS.

OVEREXPOSURE TO COMPONENTS HAS APPARENTLY BEEN FOUND TO CAUSE THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS: LIVER ABNORMALITIES, ANEMIA, KIDNEY DISEASE, RENAL DAMAGE. LANSE DAMAGE.

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SECTION IX—SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS (CONTINUED)

OVEREXPOSURE TO COMPONENTS HAS BEEN SUGGESTED AS A CAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS IN HUMANS: CARDIAC ABNORMALITY

THE INFORMATION ACCUMULATED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE WHETHER ORIGINATING WITH THE COMPANY OR NOT. RECIPIENTS ARE ADVISED TO CONFIRM IN ADVANCE OF NEED THAT THE INFORMATION IS CURRENT, APPLICABLE, AND SUITABLE TO THEIR CIRCUMSTANCES.
DEFINITIONS

THIS DEFINITION PAGE IS INTENDED FOR USE WITH MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS SUPPLIED BY THE ASHLAND CHEMICAL COMPANY. QUESTIONS CONCERNING THESE SHEETS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY DEPARTMENT.

SECTION I
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT CODE: GENERAL OR GENERIC IDENTIFICATION.

HAZARDOUS CLASSIFICATION: PRODUCT MEETS DOT CRITERIA FOR HAZARDS LISTED.

SECTION II
HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

A HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT IS ONE WHICH MEETS ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

1. IT IS LISTED IN THE ANNUAL REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, OR IT IS KNOWN TO BE TOXIC WITHIN THE PARAMETERS OF THAT REGISTRY.

AND/OR

2. IT HAS A OSHA ESTABLISHED, 8-HOUR TIME-WEIGHTED AVERAGE PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT (PEL) OR ACCEPTABLE CEILING (C) LEVEL. OR AN AMERICAN CONFER- ENCE OF GURARDS, SHORT-HOURS INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS' (ACGIH) THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE (TLV) FOR USE OF THE PRODUCT OR ITS KNOWN USE, IT IS LIKELY TO BECOME AIRBORNE.

AND/OR

3. IT CONtributes TO ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING HAZARDS OF THE PRODUCT.

A. FLASHPOINT BELOW 200 DEG F (C), OR SUBJECT TO SPONTANEOUS HEATING OR DECOMPOSITION.

B. CAUSES SKIN BURNING. (DOT)

C. STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. (DOT)

D. SUBJECT TO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION.

EACH INGREDIENT MEETING ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE CRITERIA IN SECTION II IS PRESENT AT A LEVEL AT LEAST GREATER THAN ONE PERCENT OF INGREDIENTS WHICH ARE CLAIMED TO BE CARCINOGENS, TERATOGENS, MUTAGENS, OR CAUSATIVE AGENTS OF OTHER REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS ARE LISTED IF KNOWN OR BELIEVED TO BE PRESENT, PROVIDED THE DATA SUPPORTING SUCH CLAIMS IS CONSIDERED VALID.

EACH HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT IS LISTED BY CHEMICAL, GENERIC OR SYNONYMY NAME. ITS LEVEL IN THE PRODUCT IS EXPRESSED AS 1% OR LESS, ~1%, ~10%, ~20%, ~30%, ~50% OR GREATER THAN 60%, OR BY OTHER MEANS.

SECTION III
PHYSICAL DATA

INITIAL BOILING POINT: IF LIQUID AT 68 DEG F.

VAPOR PRESSURE: IF LIQUID AT 68 DEG F OR WHICH SUBLIMES.

VAPOR DENSITY: FOR VOLATILE PORTION OF PRODUCT.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: IF SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF PRODUCT IS NOT KNOWN, INDICATED AS <1, =1, OR >1.

PERCENT VOLATILE: PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL WITH INITIAL BOILING POINT BELOW 425 DEG F.

EVAPORATION RATE: INDICATED AS FASTER OR SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHYL UHEE, UNLESS STATED.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASHLAND WISHES TO INFORM YOU THAT SERIOUS ACCIDENTS HAVE RESULTED FROM THE MISUSE OF "EMPTY" CONTAINERS (DRUMS, I AND 8-GALLON PAILS, ETC.). REFER TO SECTIONS IV AND IX OF THIS SHEET.

WE RECOMMEND THAT CONTAINERS BE EITHER PROFESSIONALLY RECONDITIONED FOR REUSE BY CERTIFIED FIRMS OR PROPERLY DISPOSED OF BY CERTIFIED FIRMS TO HELP REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF AN ACCIDENT. DISPOSAL OF CONTAINERS SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS. "EMPTY" DRUMS SHOULD NOT BE GIVEN TO INDIVIDUALS.

SECTION IV
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLASH POINT: CLOSED CUP.

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT: INDICATED FOR COMPONENTS WITH LOWEST VALUE.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: KNOWN HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS RESULTING FROM HEATING, BURNING, ETC. ON REJECT- ED RAW MATERIALS WHICH MAY ARISE THROUGH HEATING, BURNING, ETC.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: INDIC- ATED EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES CONFIRENCE FROM TOXIC PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION OR IF WATER IS NOT TO BE USED.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: HAZARDS NOT COVERED BY OTHER SECTIONS OF THIS REPORT ARE SHOWN HERE.

SECTION V
HEALTH HAZARD DATA

RECIPIENTS OF THIS DATA SHEET SHOULD CONSULT THE OSHA REGULATIONS AND HEALTH STANDARDS (29 CFR 1910), PARTICULARLY SUBPART G - OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL, AND SUBPART I - PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, FOR GENERAL GUIDANCE ON CONTROL OF POTENTIAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH HAZARDS.

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LEVEL: OSHA ESTAB- LISHED PEL-IF NONE AVAILABLE, ADOPTED VALUE.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: GIVEN IN GENERAL TERMS; SYMPTOMS, LOCAL AND SYMPTOMIC EFFECTS TO THE EYES, SKIN. IF MAT- ERIAL IS INHALED, UNLESS NOT APPLICABLE DUE TO PHYSICAL FORM OF PRODUCT.

SECTION VI
REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: CONDITIONS TO AVOID HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION RESULTING IN A LARGE RELEASE OF ENERGY.

STABILITY: CONDITIONS TO AVOID IF UNSTABLE UNDER NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCES.

INCOMPATIBILITY: MATERIALS TO AVOID.

SECTION VII
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

REASONABLE PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN AND THE METHODS OF CLEAN-UP TO BE USED IN THE EVENT OF SPILLAGE OF THE PRODUCT. CONSULT FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULA- TIONS FOR ACCEPTED PROCEDURES AND ANY REPORTING OR NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

SECTION VIII
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED

THIS SECTION INDICATES PROTECTIVE EQUIP- MENT TO BE USED WHEN HANDLING THE PRODUCT.

SECTION IX
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS

THIS SECTION IS TO COVER ANY RELEVANT POINTS NOT PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED.