

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

GOOF-OFF (Seal-Tite Sealant)

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Seal-Tite
International
Engineered Sealing Solutions

Seal-Tite Sealant

STI MSDS Number 003

Goof-Off

Revision Date: November 2, 2007

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: Seal-Tite International
500 Deer Cross Drive
Madisonville, LA 70447

Tradename: Goof-Off
Product Identifier: Goof-Off
General Use: This product is used for cleaning.
Chemical Family: Aromatic hydrocarbon blend

Contact: Vic Groomer
Emergency Number: (888) 674-3385
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Section 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Component | Percent Contained | CAS Number | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| Xylene (mixed isomers) | 75-80 | 1330-20-7 | 100 PPM | 100 PPM |
| Ethyl benzene | 15-20 | 100-41-1 | 100 PPM | 100 PPM |
| Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether | 1-5 | 111-77-3 | N/A | N/A |
| Toluene | 1-5 | 108-88-3 | 200 PPM | 50 PPM |

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. "STEL" indicates a short-term exposure limit. "PEL" indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits. "N/E" indicates that no exposure limit has been established.

Section 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Appearance, form, odor: Liquid at STP with aromatic hydrocarbon type odor.

Route of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin Absorption

Target Organ: Respiratory system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, skin.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain, nervous system, or respiratory system, causing dizziness, headache, nausea or respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: May cause moderate skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Corneal injury / eye damage.

Ingestion: None known.

Overexposure: Prolonged or overexposure has been associated with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Possible birth defects hazard. Contains ingredients which may cause birth defects based on animal data. May cause kidney damage. May cause liver damage.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and excess contaminant. Flush skin with water for 15 minutes. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. Consult a physician if irritation develops.

Eye Contact: Flush eye with clean water for at least 15 minutes while gently holding eyelids open. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Consult a physician immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. If patient is conscious, give milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Note to Physician: EYES: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If corneal is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. SKIN: treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. INGESTION: treat symptomatically. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of irritating nature. RESPIRATORY: treat symptomatically. Remove a sensitized individual from exposure to any isocyanate.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: CO₂, Dry Chemical, Water Fog or All Purpose Foam

| | | | | | |
|---|------|----------------|-----|---------------|----|
| Flash Point (F): | > 80 | Method: | CCT | | |
| Explosive limits in air (percent): | --- | Lower: | 1% | Upper: | 7% |

If exposed to a heat source, closed containers can build pressure leading to a sudden release. As in any fire, wear a pressure demand MSHA / NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), and full protective bunker

gear. For large fires, apply foam according to manufacturer's specifications. For small fires, utilize carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguishers. Keep containers cool by applying water spray.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill control: Evacuate and ventilate area. Wear full protective equipment including respiratory equipment. Dike spill to prevent entry into water system.

Containment: Dike with sawdust or other absorbent.

Cleanup: Wipe, scrape with non-sparking tools, or soak up in inert material such as dry sand or earth, and put in an approved chemical waste container for disposal. Avoid and prevent runoff into storm drains and ditches. Spilled materials should be contained and disposed of in accordance with local and federal statutes.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Keep container closed when not in use.

Storage Requirements: Store tightly closed in a cool, dry place (below 120 F). Store away from potential physical damage, ignition sources, and incompatible materials such as oxidizers and strong acids. Based on flash point and vapor pressure, suitable storage should be provided in accordance with SHA 1910.106, and Ontario OH & S Regulation 851 Section 22. Empty containers may contain product residues, including flammable or explosive vapors. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near container. All label warnings must be observed until the container has been commercially cleaned or reconditioned. If the product is used near or above the flashpoint, an ignition hazard may be present. Activities, uses, or operations which liberate vapors (such as mixing or free fall of liquids) may also present an ignition hazard. Please ensure containers and other interconnected equipment are properly bonded and grounded at all times.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Explosion proof ventilation is required when spraying or applying in confined areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Maintain vapor levels in air below established exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection

For locations where levels may exceed established exposure limits by no more than a factor of ten, trained users should utilize proper NIOSH / MSHA (or equivalent) approved air purifying respirators equipped with organic vapor cartridges with mist pre-filters. For concentrations higher than the protection capabilities of air purifying respirators, supplied air respiratory protection is required. All respiratory protection should be used in accordance with 29 CFR, OSHA 1910.134 Respiratory Protection. In events involving unknown concentrations, or an uncontrolled release, utilize a positive pressure SCBA.

Eye Protection

Avoid contact with eyes. For liquid splash protection utilize chemical goggles, or a full face splash shield. If fine aerosolized mist is present, utilize a full-face respirator.

Skin Protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing, rubber boots, and gloves made of compatible materials.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| Appearance: | Clear liquid | Physical State: | Liquid |
| Odor: | Aromatic hydrocarbon | PH (5% solution): | N/D |
| Vapor Pressure: | 28 mm HGB @ 68° F | Evaporation Rate: | 2 |
| Vapor Density: | 4.1 | Specific Gravity: | 0.87 |
| Boiling Point: | 230° F | Melting Point: | N/D |
| Solubility: | Insoluble in water | Heat Value: | N/D |
| Coefficient of Water/ Oil Distribution: | N/D | | |

N/D = not determined

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|--|---|
| Stability: | This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. |
| Conditions to Avoid: | None known |
| Materials to Avoid: | Strong oxidizing agents |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products: | Carbon dioxide, a physical asphyxiant that displaces oxygen. Carbon monoxide, a chemical asphyxiant that inhibits the body's ability to utilize oxygen. |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | Hazardous polymerization is not anticipated. |
| Sensitivity to Static Discharge: | Subject to static discharge hazards. Apply bonding and grounding when dispensing. |

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------|--|
| Mutagens: | Toluene: California Prop 65-Development Toxicity: Listed January 1, 1991 as a Development toxin. | | |
| Teratogens: | N/A | | |
| Carcinogenicity: | | | |
| Ethyl Benzene | OSHA regulated: | No | ACGIH: No |
| | National Toxicology: | No | International Agency Research Cancer: No |
| | Cancer-suspect constituent(s): | None | |
| | IARC Group 2B – Sufficient Animal Data: Monograph 7, 2000-possible carcinogenic to humans on basis of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in laboratory animals but inadequate evidence of cancer in humans. | | |
| | NTP Evidence of Carcinogenicity: Male rat-clear evidence; female rat-some evidence; male mice-some evidence; female mice-some evidence | | |
| | ACGIH: Group A3 confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. | | |

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Consult local, state, and federal regulatory agencies for acceptable disposal procedures and locations. Disposal in streams and sewers may be prohibited by federal, state, and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulatory

Information: DOT, International Air Transport Assn, International Maritime Org.

UN Number: UN1263 **Hazard Class:** 3

Proper Shipping

Name: Paint related material **Packing Group:** III

Other Information: 49 CFR Hazardous Material Regulations Parts 100-180. The supplies will apply the combustible liquid exception in 49 CFR 173.150(f), limited quantity or 'does not sustain combustion' exceptions and consumer commodity rules, when authorized. Please check 49 CFR parts 100-180 to determine if the use of these exceptions applies to your shipments when re-shipping our products.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA All ingredients of this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA inventory.

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste: NONE

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

| Constituent | Extremely Hazardous* | Toxic Chemical** | CERCLA RQ (lbs) | TSCA 12B Export Notification*** |
|---|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Xylene CAS 1330-20-7 | No | No | 100 | In Compliance |
| Ethylbenzene CAS 100-41-4 | No | No | 1000 | In Compliance |
| Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether CAS 111-77-3 | No | Yes | N/A | In Compliance |
| Toluene CAS 108-88-3 | No | No | 1000 | In Compliance |

*Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance list.

**Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "Yes" are on the SARA Section 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations. Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "No" are on the SARA Section 313 form R reporting required for 1.0% de minimis concentration.

***All components of this product are in compliance with U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements.

For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material: - Acute – Chronic - Flammability –

Canadian Regulations

All components of this product are on the Domestic Substances List or the Non-Domestic Substances List

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Ethyl benzene | CAS 100-41-4 |
| Toluene | CAS 108-88-3 |
| Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether | CAS 111-77-3 |
| Xylene | CAS 1330-20-7 |

California Proposition 65:

WARNING; This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Rule 66 Status of Product: Photo chemically reactive.

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| SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION |
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Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) ratings:

| HEALTH HAZARD | FIRE HAZARD | REACTIVITY HAZARD | SPECIAL HAZARDS |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |

Containers should be either reconditioned by CERTIFIED firms or properly disposed of by APPROVED firms. Disposal of containers should be in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. EMPTY drums should not be given to individuals. Serious accidents have resulted from the misuse of EMPTY containers such as drums.

DISCLAIMER: The information contained herein is based upon data available to us and reflects our best professional judgment. Since it is impossible to anticipate the conditions under which our products may be used, we cannot guarantee that the recommendations will be adequate for all individuals and situations. Each user of this product should determine the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and should comply with all environmental regulations. Our goal is to manufacture products with zero or minimum hazards. Our products are improved daily as up to date information and research is received from our suppliers to use products with little or no hazards. Please feel free to contact us for current information.