

VAPCO PRODUCTS, INC.

Safety Data Sheet Golden Bear

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name

Golden Bear

Product number

GB-LC

Brand

Vapco

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Solvent-based adhesive

Supplier's details

Name Address Vapco Products, Inc.

401 Marshall Road

Valley Park, Missouri 63088

United States

Telephone

(636) 923-2121

Fax

(636) 923-3002

email

info@VapcoProducts.com

Emergency phone number

(800) 255-3924

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Flammable gases, Cat. 1
- Gases under pressure, compressed gas
- Gases under pressure, liquefied gas
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

P410+P403



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373	May cause damage to organs and central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautionary statement(s)	
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.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P320	Specific treatment is urgent (see First Aid on this label).
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid on this label).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

P501

Dispose of contents/container to the specifications of local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. N-HEXANE

Concentration

10 - 30 % (weight)

EC no.

203-777-6

CAS no.

110-54-3

Index no.

601-037-00-0

2. METHYL ACETATE

Concentration

10 - 50 % (weight)

EC no. CAS no. 201-185-2 79-20-9

Index no.

607-021-00-X

3. Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, if they contain > 0.1% w/w Butadiene

Concentration

5 - 10 % (weight)

EC no.

270-705-8

CAS no.

68476-86-8

Index no.

649-203-00-1

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell,

seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

If inhaled

First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in

a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

In case of skin contact

Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Obtain medical attention if

irritation develops or persists.

In case of eye contact

Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention

if irritation develops or persists.

If swallowed

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed **Acute Health Hazards**

Symptoms/Injuries: Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including, but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness. In elevated concentrations, may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death. This product contains light hydrocarbon material which is associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine and catecholamines. Careful consideration should be applied preceding administration of epinephrine or similar heart-stimulating substances.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes mild irritation with redness, tearing, stinging, and blurred vision. Chronic Health Hazards: Excessive exposure may result in peripheral neuropathies due to N-hexane. Symptoms would be sensory numbness and possible motor weakness in extremities.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. **Note to physician:** If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide (CO2).

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Explosion Hazard: Container may explode in heat of fire. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burn and injuries. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

Incompatibility: Reacts with some plastics, strong oxidizing agents, acids, caustics, alkalis, and chemically active metals (e.g. aluminum, magnesium, sodium, potassium, and lithium). Increased risk of fire or explosion. Keep away from sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not breathe fumes from fire or vapors from decomposition. Do NOT fight fire when fire reaches containers. Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Shut off all sources of ignition. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear NIOSH-approved Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with a full face piece operated in a positive pressure demand mode with full body protective clothing when fighting fires.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), and various hydrocarbons.

Further information

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist, gas. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if sage to do so.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedure: Eliminate ignition source first, then ventilate the area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For Containment: Ventilate area. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent any further migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all sources. Ventilate area. Stop the ignition source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Containers may be hazardous when empty. Do not flame cut, braze, or weld. Waste is likely considered to be hazardous under RCRA, however product should be fully characterized prior to disposal (40 CFR 261).

Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and see Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe gas, mist, spray, vapors. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not spray on open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Other Precautions: Keep out of reach of children. Follow label instructions. Vapors may collect in low lying areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep only in original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. **Incompatible Materials:** Some plastics, strong oxidizing agents, acids, caustics, alkalis, and chemically active metals (e.g. aluminum, magnesium, sodium, potassium, and lithium).

Storage Temperature: < 50°C/122°F.

Specific end use(s)

Solvent-based adhesive

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 110-54-3

n-Hexane

Cal/OSHA: 50 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH: 50 ppm REL inhalation; OSHA: 500 ppm PEL inhalation; 1800 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

CAS: 124-38-9

Carbon dioxide

Cal/OSHA: 5000 ppm, (ST) 30,000 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH: 5000 ppm, (ST) 30,000 ppm REL inhalation; OSHA: 5000 ppm PEL inhalation; 9000 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

CAS: 79-20-9

Methyl acetate

Cal/OSHA: 200 ppm, (ST) 250 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH: 200 ppm, (ST) 250 ppm REL inhalation; OSHA: 200 ppm PEL inhalation; 610 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

Appropriate engineering controls

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Vapors may collect in low lying areas. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Ensure all local, regional, national, and international regulations are observed. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms











Eye/face protection

Chemical safety goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.

Skin protection

Wear protective gloves and clothing.

Body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear protective gloves. Chemical resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH-approved Self-Containing Breathing Apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Liquid

Appearance

Clear to slightly hazy spray

Version: 1.0, Date of issue: 2021-06-29, p. 6 of 11

Color Yellow/Amber
Odor Solvent odor

Odor threshold N/D
Melting point/freezing point N/D
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range N/D

Flammability Extremely flammable

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit N/A
Flash point N/D
Auto-ignition temperature N/D
Decomposition temperature N/D
pH N/A
Kinematic viscosity N/D

Solubility Immiscible in water

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapor pressure

N/A

Evaporation rate

N/A

> 3 Fast

Density and/or relative density 0.84 at 77°F (25°C)
Relative vapor density > 1 at 77°F (25°C)

Particle characteristics

Percent Solids: 43%

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

Volatile Organic Content: 2 g/L

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

None known:

Chemical stability

Chemically stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

Conditions to avoid

Ignition sources, direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Some plastics, strong oxidizing agents, acids, caustics, alkalis, and chemically active metals (e.g. aluminum, magnesium, sodium, potassium, and lithium).

Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2) and various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

METHYL ACETATE

LD50 Oral - Rat - 6.482 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation - Rat - > 49 mg/L - 4 hrs LD50 Skin - Rabbit - > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

May cause localized defatting, drying with prolonged or repeated contact.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Contact causes mild irritation with redness, tearing, stinging, and blurred vision.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including, but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness. In elevated concentrations, may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death. This product contains light hydrocarbon material which is associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine and catecholamines. Careful consideration should be applied preceding administration of epinephrine or similar heart-stimulating substances.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged, excessive exposure may result in peripheral neuropathies due to N-hexane. Symptoms would be sensory numbness and possible motor weakness in extremities.

Aspiration hazard

Dizziness, headache, nausea, depression of central nervous system, prolonged exposure may lead to unconsciousness.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

METHYL ACETATE
LD50 Oral - Rat - 6.482 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - > 49 mg/L - 4 hrs
LD50 Skin - Rabbit - > 2,000 mg/kg
LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 320-390 mg/L - 96 hrs
EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 1,027 mg/L - 48 hrs

Persistence and degradability

This product is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

This product is mobile in soil.

Other adverse effects

Avoid release into the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Do not let residue come in contact with waterways.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Waste treatment

Waste is likely considered hazardous under RCRA, however product should be fully characterized prior to disposal (40 CFR 261).

Other disposal recommendations

Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN1954

Class: 2.1

Packing Group: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s.

IMDG

UN Number: UN1954

Class: 2.1

Packing Group: N/A EMS Number: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s.

IATA

UN Number: UN1954

Class: 2.1

Packing Group: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: Compressed gas, flammable, n.o.s.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

California Prop. 65 Components

None

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Hexane

CAS: 110-54-3

Chemical name: Petroleum resins

CAS: 64742-16-1

Chemical name: Acetic acid, methyl ester

CAS: 79-20-9

Chemical name: Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene

CAS: 9003-55-8

Chemical name: Alkanes, C9-11-iso-

CAS: 68551-16-6

Chemical name: Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, 2,2-bis[[3-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, 2,2-bis[[3-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, 2,2-bis[[3-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl]-4-hydroxy-, 2,2-bis[[3-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethy

hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropoxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester

CAS: 6683-19-8

Chemical name: Carbon dioxide

CAS: 124-38-9

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Hexane CAS number: 110-54-3

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: n-HEXANE CAS number: 110-54-3

Common name: METHYL ACETATE

CAS number: 79-20-9

Common name: CARBON DIOXIDE

CAS number: 124-38-9

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Hexane CAS number: 110-54-3

Chemical name: Acetic acid, methyl ester

CAS number: 79-20-9

Chemical name: Carbon dioxide

CAS number: 124-38-9

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Version: 1.0, Date of issue: 2021-06-29, p. 10 of 11

Fire Hazard

SARA 313 Components

None

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

All chemicals are listed or exempt.

HMIS Rating

Golden Bear	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	Х

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

N/A = Not applicable; N/D = Not determined

Further information/disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazard which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions of handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.

Preparation information

Preparation by: Jessica Wilson Date prepared: 6-29-2021

	le:	