



VAPCO PRODUCTS, INC.

**Safety Data Sheet
Mean Green Bulk Adhesive**

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name	Mean Green Bulk Adhesive
Product number	MG-1, MG-5, MG-55
Brand	Vapco

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Non-flammable, solvent-based adhesive

Supplier's details

Name	Vapco Products, Inc.
Address	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)

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2B

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

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Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H320
H351

Causes eye irritation
Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statement(s)

P201
P202
P264
P280
P305+P351+P338

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wash hands and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container to the specifications of local, regional, national, and international regulations.

P308+P313
P337+P313
P362
P405
P501

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Dichloromethane

Concentration	40 - 70 % (weight)
EC no.	200-838-9
CAS no.	75-09-2
Index no.	602-004-00-3

2. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Concentration	1 - 10 % (weight)
EC no.	309-944-0
CAS no.	101631-19-0
Index no.	649-434-00-8

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.

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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 chlorinated solvent, 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, and blurred vision.

Chronic Health Hazards: Possible cancer causing agent and overexposure may also include damage to skin, kidneys, liver, dizziness, headache, nausea, mental confusion, visual disturbances, lungs, blood, or central nervous system.

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.

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 burns 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. Certain mixtures of chlorinated solvents may be flammable or reactive under certain conditions. 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 oxide(s).

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Further information

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drain 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 safe 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 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 ignition 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.

Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and 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. 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.

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 area.

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 the 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.

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 75-09-2 (EC: 200-838-9)

Dichloromethane

ACGIH (USA): 50 ppm TWA inhalation; Cal/OSHA (USA): 125 ppm, 435 mg/m³ STEL inhalation; OSHA (USA): 25 ppm 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. Use only outdoors or in 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 opaque liquid
Color	Blue-green
Odor	Chlorinated solvent odor
Odor threshold	21 mg/m ³ (methylene chloride)
Melting point/freezing point	N/D
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	N/D

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Flammability	Not considered a flammable liquid by OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	N/D
Flash point	N/D
Auto-ignition temperature	N/D
Decomposition temperature	N/D
pH	N/A
Kinematic viscosity	250 cPs
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	N/D
Vapor pressure	400 mmHg
Evaporation rate	>3 Fast
Density and/or relative density	1.11-1.21
Relative vapor density	3.0 (Air=1)

Particle characteristics

Solids Content: 35%

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

Volatile Organic Compounds: < 2%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Certain mixtures of chlorinated solvents may be flammable or reactive under certain conditions. May be reactive to chemically active metals and bases.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

Conditions to avoid

Chlorine liberating material. Do not mix with acids, ammonia or other cleaning compounds.

Incompatible materials

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

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxide(s).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Dichloromethane

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 2,000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 52,000 mg/m³

LD50 Skin - Rat - > 2,000 mg/kg

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 193.00 mg/l - 96 h

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 1,682.00 mg/l - 48 h

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Synthetic isoparaffinic hydrocarbon
LC50 Inhalation - >20 mg/l
LD50 Skin - 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Oral - 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes mild irritation, redness, burning.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Excessive inhalation of vapors may cause irritation of nose and throat. Causes dizziness, headaches, nausea, central nervous system depression, excessive or prolonged exposure may cause unconsciousness.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified.

Carcinogenicity

Possible cancer causing agents and overexposure may also include damage to skin, kidneys, liver, dizziness, headache, nausea, mental confusion, visual disturbances, lungs, blood, or central nervous system.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged exposure may be toxic to kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Aspiration hazard

Not classified.

Additional information

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 chlorinated solvent, 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, and blurred vision.

Chronic Health Hazards: Possible cancer causing agent and overexposure may also include damage to skin, kidneys, liver, dizziness, headache, nausea, mental confusion, visual disturbances, lungs, blood, or central nervous system.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

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Dichloromethane

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 2,000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 52,000 mg/m³

LD50 Skin - Rat - > 2,000 mg/kg

LC50 - *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) - 193.00 mg/l - 96 h

EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (water flea) - 1,682.00 mg/l - 48 h

Synthetic isoparaffinic hydrocarbon

LC50 Inhalation - >20 mg/l

LD50 Skin - 5000 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - 5000 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

Component or components of this product are not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

This product is mobile in soil.

Other adverse effects

Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to aquatic life. Do not let residue come in contact with waterways. Dichloromethane - This material may leach into groundwater. Will quickly evaporate in the soil and water and may biodegrade to a moderate extent in the water. Will not significantly bioaccumulate.

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.

Sewage disposal

Avoid release into the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

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: UN2810

Class: 6.1

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s.

IMDG

UN Number: UN2810

Class: 6.1

Packing Group: III

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Proper Shipping Name: Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s.
Environmental Hazards Water: Marine Pollutant

IATA

UN Number: UN2810
Class: 6.1
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

California Prop. 65 Components

Chemical name: Dichloromethane
CAS number: 75-09-2
04/01/1988 - Cancer

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Dichloromethane
CAS number: 75-09-2

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Dichloromethane
CAS number: 75-09-2

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Dichloromethane
CAS number: 75-09-2

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
Dichloromethane
CAS number: 75-09-2

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

All chemicals are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Further information/disclaimer

Safety Data Sheet

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

Prepared by: Jessica Wilson

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