

# **GLADON COMPANY, INC.**

## Safety Data Sheet Foam Bond Cylinder

### **SECTION 1: Identification**

### **Product identifier**

Product name

Foam Bond Pool Wall Foam Adhesive

Product number Brand FBCYL-40 Gladon

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use** Solvent-based contact adhesive

### Supplier's details

Name Address	Gladon Company, Inc. 1350 S. Kingshighway Blvd. St. Louis, Mo 63110 United States
Telephone	414-766-2490
Emergency phone number(s)	(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. 1A
- Flammable gases, Cat. 1
- Gases under pressure, dissolved gas

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

### Pictogram



### Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s) H220 H280 H340 H350	Extremely flammable gas Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated May cause genetic defects May cause cancer
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.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405	Store locked up.
P410+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to the specifications of local, regional, national, and international regulations.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Caution: Non-Flammable Adhesive Mixture. Contains a component that is flammable in its pure state according to GHS definitions, however when combined in the overall adhesive mixture the adhesive is not flammable in either its liquid or dry states.

### Statement regarding ingredients of unknown toxicity

This product contains the following percentage of chemicals of unknown toxicity: 30%

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### Mixtures

### Hazardous components

#### 1. Dichloromethane

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

#### 2. Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light

Concentration	1 - 5 % (weight)
EC no.	265-149-8
CAS no.	64742-47-8

#### 3. Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate

Concentration	1 - 5 % (weight)
---------------	------------------

CAS no.	64741-65-7
<b>4. Propane, liquid</b> Concentration EC no. CAS no. Index no.	1 - 5 % (weight) 200-827-9 74-98-6 601-003-00-5
<b>5. N-BUTANE</b> Concentration EC no. CAS no. Index no.	1 - 5 % (weight) 203-448-7 106-97-8 601-004-01-8
<b>6. Carbon dioxide</b> Concentration CAS no.	1 - 5 % (weight) 124-38-9

### **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 chlorinated solvent and 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, 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 monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO2). Various hydrocarbons.

#### **Further information**

Do not allow run-of 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 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 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 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. 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 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. Incompatible Materials: Certain 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 contact adhesive

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### 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: 64742-47-8 (EC: 265-149-8)

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light ACGIH: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TLV® inhalation

### 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 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**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) Odor Odor threshold pH Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity	Blue-green spray Chlorinated solvent odor 21 mg/m3 N/A N/D N/D > 3 Fast Extremely flammable gas N/D 400 mmHg 3.0 (Air=1) 1.16 Non-soluble in water N/D N/D N/D N/D N/D
Viscosity	N/D
Explosive properties	N/D

Oxidizing properties

### Other safety information

Volatile Organic Content: < 1 g/L

### **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**

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Pressurized container; may burst if heated.

### 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).

-----

Dichloromethane : Alkali metals, Aluminum, Strong oxidizing agents, Bases, Amines, Magnesium, Strong acids and strong bases, Vinyl compounds

-----

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Strong acids, Amines.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO and carbon dioxide (CO2). Various hydrocarbons.

-----

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas. In the event of fire: see section 5.

### **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 - Rat; Result: Carcinogenicity - Rat - Inhalation Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Endocrine: Tumors. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies Suspected human carcinogens OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Methylene chloride) LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 193.00 mg/l - 96 h NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 30 mg/l - 96 h EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 1,682.00 mg/l - 48 h

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 5000 mg/kg LD50 Skin - Rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg LC0 Inhalation - Rat - 4951 mg/m3 - 4 h Result: Based on results obtained from tests on analogous products Result: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Result: Carcinogenicity study in rates (OECD 451): Negative NOEC - Daphnia magna (water flea) - >1000 mg/l - 21 d LC0 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - >1000 mg/l - 96 h EC0 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - >1000 mg/l - 48 h IC0 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - >1000 mg/l - 72 ht NOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - >1000 mg/l - 28 d EC50 - Tetrahymena pyriformis - >1000 mg/l - 48 h - Rabbit; Result: Not irritating to eyes Result: Not mutagenic. Result: The product is not expected to be sensitizing - Rabbit: Result: Irritating Result: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Central nervous system

### 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. Carcinogenicity (C.4.9), Cat. 1A Carcinogenicity (C.4.9), Cat. 2

#### **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

**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 and 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, 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

Dichloromethane LD50 Oral - Rat - > 2,000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 52,000 mg/m3 LD50 Skin - Rat - > 2,000 mg/kg - Rat; Result: Carcinogenicity - Rat - Inhalation Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Endocrine: Tumors. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies Suspected human carcinogens OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Methylene chloride) LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 193.00 mg/l - 96 h NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 30 mg/l - 96 h EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 1,682.00 mg/l - 48 h

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light LD50 Oral - Rat - > 5000 mg/kg LD50 Skin - Rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg LC0 Inhalation - Rat - 4951 mg/m3 - 4 h Result: Based on results obtained from tests on analogous products Result: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Result: Carcinogenicity study in rates (OECD 451): Negative NOEC - Daphnia magna (water flea) - >1000 mg/l - 21 d LC0 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - >1000 mg/l - 96 h EC0 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - >1000 mg/l - 48 h IC0 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - >1000 mg/l - 72 ht NOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - >1000 mg/l - 28 d EC50 - Tetrahymena pyriformis - >1000 mg/l - 48 h - Rabbit; Result: Not irritating to eyes Result: Not mutagenic. Result: The product is not expected to be sensitizing - Rabbit; Result: Irritating Result: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Central nervous system

### Persistence and degradability

Dichloromethane Result: 26 % - Not readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301C)

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light Result: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): no data available. Partition co-efficient (Log Pow): 3-6 Result: Readily biodegradable. Does not hydrolyze

### **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 of the product

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: UN1956 Class: 2.2 Packing Group: N/A Proper Shipping Name: Compressed Gas N.O.S.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Chemical name: Dichloromethane CAS number: 75-09-2 04/01/1988 - Cancer

#### Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Methane, dichloro-CAS: 75-09-2

Chemical name: Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate CAS: 64741-65-7

Chemical name: Propane CAS: 74-98-6

Chemical name: Butane

CAS: 106-97-8

Chemical name: Carbon dioxide CAS: 124-38-9

### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Dichloromethane CAS number: 75-09-2

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light CAS-No. 64742-47-8

New Jersey Right To Know Components Dichloromethane CAS number: 75-09-2

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light CAS-No. 64742-47-8

Common name: PROPANE CAS number: 74-98-6

Common name: BUTANE CAS number: 106-97-8

Common name: CARBON DIOXIDE CAS number: 124-38-9

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components Dichloromethane

CAS number: 75-09-2

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light CAS-No. 64742-47-8

Chemical name: Propane CAS number: 74-98-6

Chemical name: Butane CAS number: 106-97-8

Chemical name: Carbon dioxide CAS number: 124-38-9

### 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

Fire Hazard, Acute 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.

### **HMIS Rating**

Mean Green Cylinder	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	в

### **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: 5-10-2021