VAPCO PRODUCTS, INC.

Safety Data Sheet
Magna Tack Adhesive Remover

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	Magna Tack Adhesive Remover
Product number	MTR-SC
Brand	Vapco

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Adhesive remover

1.4 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

1.5 Emergency phone number

(800) 255-3924

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2024)

- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Flammable aerosols, Cat. 2
- Gases under pressure, compressed gas
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H223	Flammable aerosol
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to the specifications of local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light

Concentration	60 - 70 % (weight)
EC no.	265-149-8
CAS no.	64742-47-8
Index no.	649-422-00-2

2. Methyl Acetate

Concentration	10 - 30 % (weight)
EC no.	201-185-2
CAS no.	79-20-9
Index no.	607-021-00-X

3. Carbon Dioxide

Concentration	3 - 7 % (weight)
CAS no.	124-38-9

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Acute Health Hazards
Symptoms/Injuries for Eyes: May cause stinging, tearing, and redness.
Symptoms/Injuries for Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin.
Chronic Health Hazards: Dermatitis may occur due to long-term irritation.

4.3 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

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide (CO_2).

5.2 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.

Reactivity: Certain mixtures of solvents may be flammable or reactive under certain conditions. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Precautionary Fire Measures: 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).

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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 sources 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.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For Containment: Ventilate the 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. 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 Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 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.

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.

7.2 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: Some plastics and painted surfaces, pre-test before using.

Storage Temperature: <50°C/122°F.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Methyl acetate (CAS: 79-20-9)

TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm; 606 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

STEL (Inhalation): 250 ppm; 757 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

PEL (Inhalation): 200 ppm; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 610 mg/m3; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 200 ppm, (ST) 250 ppm; US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 200 ppm, (ST) 250 ppm; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Carbon dioxide (CAS: 124-38-9)

TWA (Inhalation): 5000 ppm; 9000 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

STEL (Inhalation): 30000 ppm; 54000 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

TWA [Carbon dioxide in coal mines] (Inhalation): 12500 ppm; 22500 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

IOELV-LTEL (Inhalation): 9000 mg/m3; EU (EU/OSHA)
List no. 2 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

IOELV-LTEL (Inhalation): 5000 ppm; EU (EU/OSHA)
List no. 2 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

PEL (Inhalation): 5000 ppm; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 9000 mg/m3; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5000 ppm, (ST) 30,000 ppm; US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5000 ppm, (ST) 30,000 ppm; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 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 being observed. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

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

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Pressurized cylinder
Color	Coloress
Odor	Pleasant scent
Odor threshold	N/D
Melting point/freezing point	N/D
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	N/D
Flammability	Flammable spray
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	N/D
Solubility	Immiscible in water

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	N/D
Vapor pressure	N/A
Evaporation rate	>3 Fast
Density and/or relative density	0.74-0.94
Relative vapor density	>1 (Air=1)

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes
Volatile Organic Compounds: 95%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
None known.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Some plastics and painted surfaces, pre-tested before using.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon oxide(s).

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 >2000 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation
May cause irritation with prolonged or repeated contact.

Serious eye damage/irritation
May cause irritation, burning, redness, and tearing.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Aspiration hazard.

Germ cell mutagenicity
None known.

Carcinogenicity
None known.

Reproductive toxicity
None known.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
May cause stinging, tearing, and redness to eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
Dermatitis may occur due to long-term irritation.

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

Additional information
Acute Health Hazards
Symptoms/Injuries for Eyes: May cause stinging, tearing, and redness.
Symptoms/Injuries for Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin.
Chronic Health Hazards: Dermatitis may occur due to long-term irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Methyl Acetate
LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 320-390 mg/l - 96 hrs
EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 1027 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.

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
RCRA Status: Waste likely considered non-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. Product should be fully characterized prior to disposal.

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

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

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: Acetic acid, methyl ester
CAS number: 79-20-9

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

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)
Chemical name: METHYL ACETATE
CAS number: 79-20-9

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

New Jersey Right To Know Components
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: ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER
CAS number: 79-20-9

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

US EPA TSCA public inventory
Chemical name: Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light
CAS number: 64742-47-8

Chemical name: Methyl Acetate
CAS number: 79-20-9

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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

16.1 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.

16.2 Preparation information
Prepared by: Jessica Wilson
Date prepared: 3/19/2025