# VAPCO PRODUCTS, INC.

# Safety Data Sheet
# Silicone Spray Food Grade

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Product name | Silicone Spray Food Grade |
| Product number | SSF-1 |
| Brand | Vapco |

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Non-staining silicone spray

### 1.4 Supplier's details

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | Vapco Products, Inc. |
| Address | 401 Marshall Road<br>Valley Park, Missouri 63088<br>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)**

- Flammable aerosols, Cat. 2
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- 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 |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |

**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. |
| P260 | Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. |
| 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 protective gloves. |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. |
| P304+P340 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |
| P312 | Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. |
| P314 | Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. |
| P321 | Specific treatment (see First Aid on this label). |
| P332+P313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P362+P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| P410+P412 | Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. |

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

**Hazardous components**

**1. Hexane**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | 60 - 80 % (weight) |
| EC no. | 203-777-6 |
| CAS no. | 110-54-3 |
| Index no. | 601-037-00-0 |

**2. Petroleum gases, liquified, sweetened, if they contain > 0.1% w/w Butadiene**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | 15 - 40 % (weight) |
| EC no. | 270-705-8 |
| CAS no. | 68476-86-8 |
| Index no. | 649-203-00-1 |

## 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

**Symptoms/Injuries:** Harmful if inhaled. May cause skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the digestive tract, irritation of the respiratory tract, headaches, nausea and signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation, and fatigue). Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry skin and cause 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: Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to high concentrations of hydrocarbon solvents (e.g., in enclosed spaces or with deliberate abuse). The use of other drugs with less arrhythmogenic potential should be considered. Is sympathomimetic drugs are administered, observe for the development of cardiac arrhythmias.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

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

### 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.
**Incompatibility:** Some plastics, rubbers and coatings. Strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents.

### 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) and other products of incomplete combustion.

**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, rubbers and coatings. Strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents.
**Storage Temperature:** < 50°C/122°F.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

**1. Hexane (CAS: 110-54-3)**
TWA-8hr (Dermal): 50 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

TWA-8hr: 500 ppm; 1,800 mg/m3; USA (US/OSHA)

TWA [Hexane (n-Hexane)] (Inhalation): 20 ppm; 72 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

IOELV-LTEL [n-Hexane] (Inhalation): 72 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 [n-Hexane] (Inhalation): 20 ppm; EU (EU/OSHA)
List no. 2 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

PEL [n-Hexane] (Inhalation): 500 ppm; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [n-Hexane] (Inhalation): 1800 mg/m3; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [n-Hexane] (Inhalation): 50 ppm; US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [n-Hexane] (Inhalation): 50 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 | Aerosol spray |
| Color | Colorless |
| Odor | Solvent odor |
| Odor threshold | N/D |
| Melting point/freezing point | N/D |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | < 140°F/60°C |
| Flammability | Extremely flammable aerosol |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | 1.2-7.7 vol % in air (hexane) |
| Flash point | -15°F/-26°C (hexane) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 496°F/258°C (hexane) |
| Decomposition temperature | N/D |
| pH | N/A |
| Kinematic viscosity | N/D |
| Solubility | Insoluble in water |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) | 3.9 (hexane) |
| Vapor pressure | 5.6 psia [Reid VP] at 100°F (hexane) |
| Evaporation rate | 8.10 (nBuAc=1) |
| Density and/or relative density | 0.61-0.63 g/ml |
| Relative vapor density | 3 (Air=1) |
| Particle characteristics | N/A |

**Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes**
N/D

**Further safety characteristics (supplemental)**
N/D

## 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**
Excessive heat; sources of ignition.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**
Some plastics, rubbers and coatings. Strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**
Carbon oxide(s).

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**
Hexane
LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation - > 20 mg/L
Dermal - > 2 g/kg
Oral - > 5 g/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Serious eye damage/irritation**
Causes mild eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**
No data available.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
No data available.

**Carcinogenicity**
No data available.

**Reproductive toxicity**
Suspected of damaging fertility. Based on component information.

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure**
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on component information.

**Aspiration hazard**
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Additional information**
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as Solvent or Painters' Syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this material may be harmful or fatal.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Toxicity**
Experimental studies involving n-hexane show that acute aquatic toxicity values are 2.1 mg/L and greater than 1000 mg/L. n-Hexane is classified as toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects under globally harmonized system (GHS) criteria.

**Persistence and degradability**
Component or components of this product are not biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulative potential**
An estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) of 200 and log Kow of 3.9 for n-hexane suggest the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high. Metabolites may partially bioaccumulate in the lipid bilayer of fish tissues.

**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.

**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. Product should be fully characterized prior to disposal.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**DOT (US)**
UN Number: UN1950
Class: 2.1
Packing Group: N/A
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

**IMDG**
UN Number: UN1950
Class: 2.1
Packing Group: N/A
EMS Number: N/A
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

**IATA**
UN Number: UN1950
Class: 2.1
Packing Group: N/A
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**California Proposition 65 Chemicals List**
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including n-Hexane, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)**
Chemical name: HEXANE
CAS number: 110-54-3

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Common name: n-HEXANE
CAS number: 110-54-3

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Chemical name: HEXANE
CAS number: 110-54-3

**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, Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

**SARA 313 Components**
This material cn-Hexane CAS number: 110-54-3

**US EPA TSCA public inventory**
Chemical name: Hexane
CAS number: 110-54-3

Chemical name: Petroleum gases, liquified, sweetened, if they contain > 0.1% w/w Butadiene
CAS number: 68476-86-8

## 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: 2-4-2025