GLADON COMPANY, INC.

Safety Data Sheet
Gladon Blue Foam Bond Spray Adhesive

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	Gladon Blue Foam Bond Spray Adhesive
Product number	FB20
Brand	Gladon

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

High strength, fast tack adhesive aerosol

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Gladon Company, Inc.
Address	1350 S. Kingshighway Blvd. St. Louis, Missouri 63110 United States
Telephone	(877) 445-2366
Fax	(800) 322-6525
email	orders@gladon.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, 2012)

- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Flammable aerosols, Cat. 1
- Gases under pressure, liquefied gas
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, 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)

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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.
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.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face 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.
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid on this label).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash 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.
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. Acetone

Concentration	20 - 30 % (weight)
EC no.	200-662-2
CAS no.	67-64-1
Index no.	606-001-00-8

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

Concentration	20 - 30 % (weight)
EC no.	270-705-8
CAS no.	68476-86-8
Index no.	649-203-00-1

3. Heptane

Concentration	10 - 20 % (weight)
EC no.	205-563-8
CAS no.	142-82-5
Index no.	601-008-00-2

4. Maleic anhydride modified liquid polyisoprene

Concentration	1 - 5 % (weight)
CAS no.	841251-34-1

5. Methyl Acetate

Concentration	1 - 5 % (weight)
EC no.	201-185-2
CAS no.	79-20-9
Index no.	607-021-00-X

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. 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.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container may cause dermatitis and defatting.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes mild irritation with redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

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.

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.

Incompatibility: Bases, oxidizing and reducing agents, phosphorous oxychloride, acids, caustics, alkalis, and some plastics. 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.

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 (CO_2). 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 and various hydrocarbons.

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

Methods 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: Bases, oxidizing and reducing agents, phosphorous oxychloride, acids, caustics, alkalis, and some plastics. 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.
Storage Temperature: < 50°C/122°F.

Specific end use(s)

Solvent-based contact adhesive

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)
TWA (Inhalation): 500 ppm; 1185 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

STEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm; 2375 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

IOELV-LTEL (Inhalation): 1210 mg/m3; EU (EU/OSHA)
List no. 1 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/29/2023.

IOELV-LTEL (Inhalation): 500 ppm; EU (EU/OSHA)
List no. 1 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/29/2023.

PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 2400 mg/m3; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 500 ppm, (ST) 750 ppm, (C) 3000 ppm; US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

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

2. Heptane (CAS: 142-82-5)
TWA [Heptane (n-Heptane)] (Inhalation): 400 ppm; 1640 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

STEL [Heptane (n-Heptane)] (Inhalation): 500 ppm; 2050 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

IOELV-LTEL (Inhalation): 2085 mg/m3; EU (EU/OSHA)
List no. 1 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/29/2023.

IOELV-LTEL (Inhalation): 500 ppm; EU (EU/OSHA)
List no. 1 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/29/2023.

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

PEL [Heptane (n-Heptane)] (Inhalation): 2000 mg/m3; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Heptane (n-Heptane)] (Inhalation): 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm; US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Heptane (n-Heptane)] (Inhalation): 85 ppm, (ST) 440 ppm [15-min]; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

3. 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

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	Blue
Odor	Solvent
Odor threshold	N/D
Melting point/freezing point	N/D
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	-44°F (-42°C) estimated
Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	N/D
Flash point	-156°F (-104°C) propellant estimated
Auto-ignition temperature	N/D
Decomposition temperature	N/D
pH	N/A
Kinematic viscosity	N/D
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	N/D
Vapor pressure	45-75 psig at 20°C
Evaporation rate	N/D
Density and/or relative density	0.70
Relative vapor density	N/D

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This product is stable under normal conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical stability
This product is stable under normal conditons of use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
None.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Extreme temperatures and incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Bases, oxidizing and reducing agents, phosphorous oxychloride, acids, caustics, alkalis, and some plastics. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
None known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Acetone
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 20,000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 50.1 mg/l - 8 hrs

Petroleum gases, liquified, sweetened, if they contain > 0.1% w/w Butadiene
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 658 mg/l - 4 hrs
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 30,957 mg/m3 - 4 hrs

Heptane
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 103,000 mg/m3 - 4 hrs

Methyl Acetate
LC50 Oral - Rabbit - 3.7 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
May cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation
May cause serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Not a respiratory sensitizer. This product may cause mild sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
May cause damage to skin, eyes, and central nervous system. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with gas/liquid escaping the container may cause dermatitis and defatting.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes mild irritation with redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Acetone
EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 10294-17704 mg/l - 48 hrs
LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 4740-6330 mg/l - 96 hrs

Heptane
LD50 - Goldfish - 4 mg/l - 24 hrs

Methyl Acetate
LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 295-348 mg/l - 96 hrs

Persistence and degradability
No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available.

Mobility in soil
No data available.

Other adverse effects
Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to aquatic life. 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.

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 Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and 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: ACETONE
CAS number: 67-64-1

Chemical name: HEPTANE (N HEPTANE)
CAS number: 142-82-5

Chemical name: METHYL ACETATE
CAS number: 79-20-9

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: ACETONE
CAS number: 67-64-1.

Common name: n-HEPTANE
CAS number: 142-82-5

Common name: METHYL ACETATE
CAS number: 79-20-9

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: 2-PROPANONE
CAS number: 67-64-1

Chemical name: HEPTANE
CAS number: 142-82-5

Chemical name: ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER
CAS number: 79-20-9

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

US EPA TSCA public inventory
Chemical name: Acetone
CAS number: 67-64-1

Chemical name: Heptane
CAS number: 142-82-5

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

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

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: 8/11/2025