

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

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**Product ID:** 497760  
**Product Name:** 497760  
**Revision Date:** Nov 26, 2018 **Date Printed:** Nov 26, 2018  
**Version:** 2.0 **Supersedes Date:** Nov 18, 2016  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Zenex International  
**Address:** 1 Zenex Circle Cleveland, OH, US, 44146  
**Emergency Phone:** 1-800-535-5053  
**Information Phone Number:** (440)-232-4155  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:**

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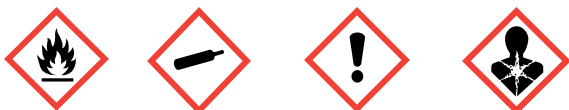
## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Classification

Aerosols Category 1  
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Gases Under Pressure Compressed Gas  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

#### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors, or spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Precautionary Statements - Response

P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

#### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

#### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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### SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064742-49-0	NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	25% - 50%
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	20% - 40%
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	20% - 50%
0000110-54-3	HEXANE	10% - 25%
0063148-62-9	POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE	3% - 7%
0064742-89-8	LT. ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	1.0% - 5%
0000108-87-2	METHYL CYCLOHEXANE	1.0% - 5%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

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### SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

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497760

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## Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

## Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

## Skin Contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if skin irritation occurs. Wash clothing before reuse.

## Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Closed containers may explode from internal pressure build-up when exposed to extreme heat and discharge contents. Liquid content of container will support combustion. Overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be readily apparent. Obtain medical attention. Hazardous decomposition products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes.

### Fire-Fighting Procedures

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. danger of boil over.

### Special Protective Actions

Wear goggles and use a self-contained breathing apparatus. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

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## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### Emergency Procedure

**Small spill:** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill:** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or

diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

### Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### General

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### Storage Room Requirements

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields should be used if indicated. Eye wash and safety showers in the workplace are recommended.

### Skin Protection

Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

### Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
LT. ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON	500	2000			1							

SOLVENT										
BUTANE							800	1900		
HEXANE	500	1800		1			50	180		
METHYL CYCLOHEXANE	500	2000		1			400	1600		
PROPANE	1000	1800		1			1000	1800		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	500	2000		1				350		

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
LT. ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	(L)[N159] (L)[N800]	[(L)[N159] (L)[N800]]; [5 (I)][N159] 5 (I) [N800]];		
BUTANE			1000 (EX)	
HEXANE	50			
METHYL CYCLOHEXANE	400			
PROPANE			Simple asphyxiant (D), explosion hazard (EX)	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT	(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];		

(L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible

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## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	5.08740 lb/gal
Density VOC	4.8325 lb/gal
% VOC	94.99041%
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Appearance	N.A.
Odor Threshold	Odorless
Odor Description	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	Flash point below 73°F/23°C
Vapor Pressure	101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Flash Point	-29 °C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	0.9%
Upper Explosion Level	9.5%

Vapor Density	1.55 [Air = 1]
Melting Point	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	1.5 (butyl acetate = 1)

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

### Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks, extreme temperature, flame, other sources of ignition and incompatible materials.

### Incompatible Materials

No data available.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

None known.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous decomposition products may include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

### Classification of the substance or mixture

There is no ecological data available for this product.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No data available

### Carcinogenicity

No data available

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

### Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

### Acute Toxicity

0000110-54-3      HEXANE

LC50 (male rat): 38500 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 77000 ppm (271040 mg/m3) (1-hour exposure) (15)

LC50 (rat): 48000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (16)

LC50 (rat): 73680 ppm (260480 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure) (n-hexane and isomers) (1,3)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 15840 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (oral, young rat): 32340 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (oral, adult rat): 28700 mg/kg (3,16)

0000106-97-8      BUTANE

LC50 (mouse): 202000 ppm (481000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 680 mg/L (2-hour exposure) (9)

LC50 (rat): 276000 ppm (658000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 658 mg/L (4-hour exposure) (9)

0000108-87-2      METHYL CYCLOHEXANE

LC50 (mouse): 41500 mg/m3 (10400 ppm) (2-hour) (6)

LD50 (mouse, oral): 2250 mg/kg (6)

LD50 (rabbit, dermal): Greater than 86.7 g/kg (3).

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## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Toxicity

No data available

### Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### Bio-Accumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

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## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### Waste Disposal

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### U.S. DOT Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable  
 Hazard class: 2.1  
 Packaging group: NA  
 Hazardous substance (RQ): No Data Available  
 Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No Data Available  
 Marine Pollutant: No Data Available  
 Note / Special Provision: (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

**IMDG Information**

UN number: UN1950  
 Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable  
 Hazard class: 2.1  
 Packaging group: NA  
 Marine Pollutant: No Data Available  
 Note / Special Provision: (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

**IATA Information**

UN number: UN1950  
 Hazard class: 2.1  
 Packaging group: NA  
 Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable  
 Note / Special Provision: (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

**SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-49-0	NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	25% - 50%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	20% - 40%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	20% - 50%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
0000110-54-3	HEXANE	10% - 25%	SARA313, CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,OSHA
0063148-62-9	POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE	3% - 7%	SARA312,TSCA
0064742-89-8	LT. ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	1.0% - 5%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000108-87-2	METHYL CYCLOHEXANE	1.0% - 5%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA

**US. California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.  
 US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin  
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991  
 US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin  
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Listed: December 15, 2017

**SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

**Glossary**

\* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-

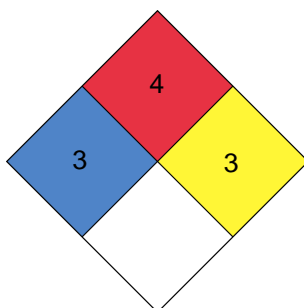


HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

**HMIS**

Health	/ 3
FLAMMABILITY	4
Physical Hazard	3
Personal Protection	B

**NFPA**



( \* ) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

**Version 2.0:**

Revision Date: Nov 26, 2018

Version 2.0

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