

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: 496855
Product Name: ZenaFreez
Revision Date: Oct 24, 2018 **Date Printed:** Oct 24, 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: Gum Remover

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols Category 1

Gases Under Pressure Compressed Gas

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

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.

Precautionary Statements - Response

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

No precautionary statement available.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	60% - 80%
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	20% - 40%

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

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if needed. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical attention. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Eye Contact

Wash immediately with large volumes of fresh water for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

For liquid contact or direct spray effects, warm area gradually and get medical attention if there is evidence of tissue damage. Flush area with plenty of water. Treat as frostbite.

Ingestion

Ingestion is not a likely route of exposure. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

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

Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up and explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Special Protective Actions

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

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove all sources of ignition.

Recommended Equipment

Clean up with an absorbent material and place in closed containers for disposal.

Personal Precautions

Wear appropriate protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

Ventilation Requirements

Use in a well-ventilated place.

Storage Room Requirements

Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

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
BUTANE								800	1900			
PROPANE	1000	1800			1			1000	1800			

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
BUTANE	1000			
PROPANE	See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content			

(C) - Ceiling limit

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	4.60 lb/gal
Density VOC	4.60 lb/gal
% VOC	100.0%
Vapor Pressure	586 kPa
Appearance	Compressed gas
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	Flash point below 73°F/23°C
Flash Point	-104.4°C
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.

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	Slower than ether

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Fluorine. Chlorine.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Overexposure will cause defatting of skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation.

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available

Aspiration Hazard

No data available

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation: effect of overexposure include irritation of respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

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)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Persistence and Degradability

Expected to readily biodegrade.

Bio-Accumulative Potential

Partial coefficient n-octanol / water (log Pow)

Butane: 2.89

Propane: 2.36

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: N.A.

Note / Special Provision: Limited Quantity, each not exceeding 1 L capacity

IMDG Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: N.A.

Note / Special Provision: Limited Quantity, each not exceeding 1 L capacity

IATA Information

UN number: UN1950

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: N.A.

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable

Note / Special Provision: Limited Quantity, each not exceeding 1 L capacity

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	60% - 80%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	20% - 40%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA

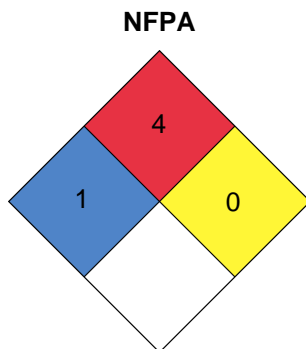
SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

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	1
FLAMMABILITY	4
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	A



(*) - 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:

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