# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	495355		
Product Name:	ZenaGrip		
Revision Date:	Mar 17, 2022	Date Printed:	Mar 17, 2022
Version:	2.0	Supersedes Date:	April 18, 2018
Manufacturer's Name:	Zenex International Inc.		
Address:	1 Zenex Circle, Cleveland, OH 4414	16	
Emergency Phone:	CHEMTREC US : 1-800-424-9300,	INTERNATIONAL CAL	LS : 1-703-527-3887
Information Phone Number	r: 1-866-217-5100		
Fax:			

Product/Recommended Uses: Belt Dressing

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# Classification

Aerosols - Category 1

Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Eye Irritation - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

# **Pictograms**



Signal Word

Danger

# Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

### **Hazardous Statements - Health**

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **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.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260 Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

- P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

- do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

### **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 local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight			
0000110-54-3	HEXANE	5% - 11%			
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	3% - 6%			
0063148-62-9	SILICONE	0.2% - 3%			
0003710-84-7	DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE	0.0% - 0.4%			

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

### SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

# **Skin Contact**

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

#### **Eye Contact**

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

#### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute or Delayed

No data available.

#### Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment, if necessary

No data available.

### SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may results in frothing and increase fire intensity.

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

No data available.

#### **Specific Hazards in Case of Fire**

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force.Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back.

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

### **Fire-fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

#### **Special Protective Actions**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

# **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency Procedure**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

#### **Recommended Equipment**

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### **Environmental Precautions**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

# **SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### General

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

#### **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**

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them.

Store at temperatures below 120°F.

### **SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### **Skin Protection**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

#### **Respiratory protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

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)
DIETHYL HYDROXYLAM INE								
HEXANE	500	1800			1			50
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	500	2000			1			

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
DIETHYL HYDROXYLAM INE					2			
HEXANE	180				50			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								

# **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### **Physical and Chemical Properties**

Density	7.67 lb/gal	
Density VOC	1.13 lb/gal	
VOC Actual(g/l)	135 g/l	
% VOC	14.7%	
Appearance Odor Description	N.A. N.A.	

# **SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### **Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

Will not occur.

### **Conditions To Avoid**

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

# **Incompatible Materials**

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

No data available.

**SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION** 

### Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Causes skin irritation.

# Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

### **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

0000110-54-3 HEXANE

Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxic effects upon human reproduction.

# **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

0000110-54-3 HEXANE

The substance may have effects on the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. This may result in polyneuropathy.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

0000110-54-3 HEXANE

ASPIRATION causes severe lung irritation, coughing, pulmonary edema; excitement followed by depression.

### **Acute Toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact.

# **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

# **Other Adverse Effects**

No data available.

# Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

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**

UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 (LTD QTY)

### **IMDG Information**

UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 (LTD QTY)

### **IATA Information**

UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1 (LTD QTY)

# SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000110-54-3	HEXANE	5% - 11%	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, California Proposition 65 Reproduction
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	3% - 6%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, OSHA
0063148-62-9	SILICONE	0.2% - 3%	SARA312, VOC exempt, TSCA
0003710-84-7	DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE	0.0% - 0.4%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH



**WARNING:**This product can expose you to chemicals including 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.

# **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

### Glossary

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; N.A. - Not Available; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limit; 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.

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