SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: 499185

Product Name: ZenaGel Oven Cleaner

 Revision Date:
 Oct 22, 2021
 Date Printed:
 Oct 22, 2021

 Version:
 3.1
 Supersedes Date:
 May 03, 2021

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: Heavy Duty Oven Cleaner

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas

Corrosive to Metals - Category 1

Eye Irritation - Category 2

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

Pictograms







Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H290 - May be corrosive to metals.

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

Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

P234 - Keep only in original packaging.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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- P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
- P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

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 soap and water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P406 - Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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 0068476-86-8 Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened 3% - 6% 0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 2% - 3% 0001310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE 1% - 2% 0068647-72-3 Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil 0% - 0.5%

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

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

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

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

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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 result in frothing and increased fire intensity.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use direct water stream since this may cause fire to spread.

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. 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. 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.

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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

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Skin Protection

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

Respiratory Protection

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 (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER								
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	2000	500					1	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	2						1	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	10(IFV)				Hematologic,liv er & kidney eff			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								
SODIUM HYDROXIDE		C 2			URT, eye, & skin irr			

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened			
SODIUM HYDROXIDE			

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SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Water Solubility

 Density
 8.33 lb/gal

 Density VOC
 0.62 lb/gal

 % VOC
 7.49%

Appearance White Liquid
Odor Threshold N.A.
Odor Description Citrus
pH N.A.

Flammability Flash point below 73°F/23°C

N.A.

Flash Point Symbol N.A. Flash Point N.A. 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

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

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 Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

No data available.

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SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

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

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

Carcinogenicity

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

Reproductive Toxicity

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

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

Acute Toxicity

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

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

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

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data avaiable.

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.

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SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN number:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper shipping name:	Aerosols	Aerosols	Aerosols, non- flammable, containing substances in Class 8, Packing Group III
Hazard class:	2.2 (8)	2.2 (8)	2.2 (8)
Packaging group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available		
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available	
Note / Special Provision:	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available		

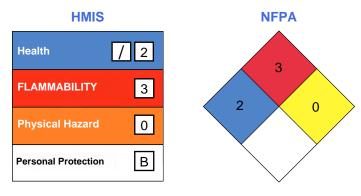
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	3% - 6%	SARA312, TSCA, OSHA
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	2% - 3%	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH,
0001310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1% - 2%	CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0068647-72-3	Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil	0% - 0.5%	SARA312, TSCA
0000109-86-4	2-METHOXYETHANOL	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, California Prop 65 - Toxicity Male - Developmental, OHSA
0000123-91-1	1,4-DIOXANE	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, California Prop 65 Cancer, OSHA
0000107-15-3	ETHYLENEDIAMINE	Trace	CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA, SVHC

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; 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.

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(*) - Chronic effects

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