

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Product ID: 493555  
Product Name: ZenaCoil  
Revision Date: Apr 06, 2022  
Version: 2.0  
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: Foaming Coil Cleaner

Date Printed: Apr 06, 2022  
Supersedes Date: Feb 13, 2019

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Aerosols - Category 1  
Gases Under Pressure - Compressed Gas  
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 3%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 3%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 1.5%

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

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

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction  
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.
- P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.
- P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

- P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical attention.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

- P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

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

### Supplementary Information

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	1% - 3%
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	1% - 3%
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	1% - 3%

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 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. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

### Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

### 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 reuse.

### Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the

head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

No data available.

### Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous decomposition products may form and include the following materials: Carbon oxides

### 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.

### Special Protective Actions

Firefighters should always wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire-exposed containers with water. Use shielding to protect against bursting cans.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

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.

**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.

### 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).

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

## 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.

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.

### 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.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye Protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin Protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

### 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

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
BUTANE								
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	240	50			1	1		20
PROPANE	1800	1000				1		

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
BUTANE			1000 (EX)		CNS impair		1900	800
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER				A3	Eye & URT irr	A3; BEI	24	5
PROPANE			Simple asphyxiant (D), explosion hazard (EX)		Asphyxia		1800	1000

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
BUTANE			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER			
PROPANE			

(C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.09 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.40 lb/gal
% VOC	5.00%
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Appearance	Thick foam
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	N.A.
pH	11.4
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	101.3 kPa (20°C)
Flash Point	-29°C (closed cup)
Viscosity, Kinematic	>0.205 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (40°C)
Lower Explosion Level	1.1%
Upper Explosion Level	10.6%
Vapor Density	1.0 (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	0.09 (butyl acetate=1)

## 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

No data available.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

No data available.

**Likely Route of Exposure**

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

No data available.

**Carcinogenicity**

No data available.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No data available.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

No data available.

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

May cause an allergic skin reaction

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

No data available.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration Hazard**

No data available.

**Acute Toxicity**

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

LC50 (mouse): 202000 ppm (481000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) (4-hour exposure); cited as 680 mg/L (2-hour exposure) (9)

LC50 (rat): 276000 ppm (658000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) (4-hour exposure); cited as 658 mg/L (4-hour exposure) (9)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity**

No data available.

**Persistence and Degradability**

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable

**Bio-Accumulative Potential**

No data available.

**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

UN1950, Aerosols, Class 2.1 (LTD QTY)

### IMDG INFORMATION

UN1950, Aerosols, Class 2.1 (LTD QTY)

### IATA INFORMATION

UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, Class 2.1 (LTD QTY)

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	1% - 3%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	1% - 3%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	1% - 3%	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

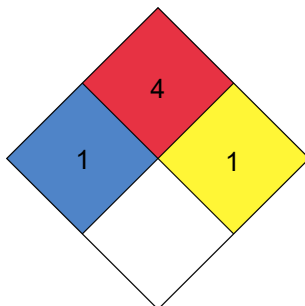
### Glossary

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.

### HMIS

Health	/ 1
FLAMMABILITY	4
Physical Hazard	1
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:

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