

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



CleaningChemicalSupply.com | 1.888.678.7489 | Fax: 877.978.7489

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

**Product ID:** 496105  
**Product Name:** ZENAFORCE FOAM Citrus  
**Revision Date:** Apr 10, 2018 **Supersedes Date:** Jul 21, 2017  
**Version:** 3.1  
**Distributor's Name:** CleaningChemicalSupply.com  
**Address:** PO Box 670925 Marietta GA 30066  
**Emergency Phone:** 1-800-535-5053  
**Information Phone Number:** (888)-678-7489  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Degreaser

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Eye Irritation - Category 2B  
Gases Under Pressure Liquefied Gas

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Warning

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H320 - Causes eye irritation

### 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

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

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.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

## 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
0127087-87-0	NONYL PHENOL ETHOXYLATE	1% - 7%
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	1% - 6%
0005989-27-5	D-LIMONENE	1% - 5%
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	1% - 4%
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	1% - 3%

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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### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if needed. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical attention.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Get medical attention.

### Eye Contact

Wash immediately with large volumes of fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

### Skin Contact

Wipe off with a towel. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give two glasses of water. If you feel unwell or if concerned : Get medical advice/attention. Do NOT induce vomiting unless under the advice/direction of doctor/POISON CENTER. Note: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Keep person warm and quiet.

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## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. 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.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None.

### 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.

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.

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## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### **Emergency Procedure**

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.

Pick up with mop or wet vac. Rinse spill area with water.

### **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**

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.

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## **SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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### **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.

### **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**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage.

Store at temperatures between 40°F and 100°F.

FOR INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USE ONLY. FOR USE BY TRAINED PERSONNEL ONLY. KEEP FROM FREEZING.

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

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### **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. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

### **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)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
BUTANE								800	1900			
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400	980			1			400	980	500	1225	
PROPANE	1000	1800			1			1000	1800			

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
BUTANE	1000			
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	200		400	
PROPANE	See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content			

(C) - Ceiling limit

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	Not determined
Density VOC	Not determined
% VOC	7.9 %

Appearance	Aerosol product
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Orange
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	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 Pressure	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	N.A.
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	N.A.

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability

Stable.

### Conditions to Avoid

None.

### Incompatible Materials

None known.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

None known.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No data available

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Concentrate is an eye irritant and may cause irritation, redness, or tearing.

Causes eye irritation

### 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

No data available

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney

weights.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

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)

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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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### Water 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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### IMDG Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Hazard class: 2.2

Special Provision: LTD QTY

### DOT (Land) Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Hazard class: 2.2

Special Provision: LTD QTY

### IATA Information

UN number: UN1950

Hazard class: 2.2

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) Note /

Special Provision: LTD QTY

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0127087-87-0	NONYL PHENOL ETHOXYLATE	1% - 7%	SARA312,TSCA
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	1% - 6%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
0005989-27-5	D-LIMONENE	1% - 5%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	1% - 4%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	1% - 3%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

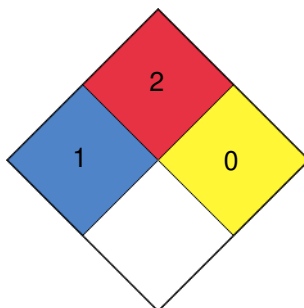
### Glossary

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	2
Physical Hazard	0
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

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