

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

492845  
May 07, 2015  
ZenaTuff

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

**Product ID :** 492845  
**Product Name :** ZenaTuff  
**Revision Date :** May 07, 2015  
**Version:** 1.0  
**Manufacturer's Name :** Zenex International  
**Address :** 1 Zenex Circle Cleveland, OH, US, 44146  
**Emergency Phone :** 1-800-535-5053  
**Information Phone :** (440)-232-4155  
**Fax :**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Lubricant

**Date Printed :** May 07, 2015  
**Supersedes Date :** N.A.

**Distributed By:**  
Commercial Maintenance Supply  
6021 Tarbell Road  
Syracuse, NY 13206

**INFORMATION:** 315-437-3806  
website: cmssupplies.com  
EMAIL: sales@cmssupplies.com

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification:

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Skin Irritation - Category 3  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B  
Aerosol - Category 1  
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B  
Flammable Liquids Category 2  
Acute toxicity Oral Category 5

### Pictograms:



### Signal Word:

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Physical:

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol, Pressurized container may burst if heated

### Hazardous Statements - Health:

H303 - Maybe harmful if swallowed  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
H350 - May cause cancer.

### 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.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

**Precautionary Statements - Response:**

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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 advice/attention.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

P235 - Keep cool.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405 - Store locked up.

P410 - Protect from sunlight.

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

**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
0064742-65-0	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	16% - 29%
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	14% - 25%
0064742-46-7	MINERAL SEAL OIL	10% - 22%
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	8% - 17%
0000124-38-9	CO2	2% - 4%
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	2% - 3%
0000628-63-7	AMYL ACETATE	1% - 2%

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**SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

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**Inhalation:**

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

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/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 immediately all 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. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse or discard.

**Ingestion:**

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

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:**

Use water, fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

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.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

**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.

Aerosol cans may rupture when heated.

Heated cans may burst.

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

**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.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

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## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Emergency Procedure:**

Flammable/combustible material.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.

Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put into suitable container for proper disposal.

**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:**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use explosion proof equipment. 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:**

For industrial and institutional use only.  
 For use by trained personnel only.  
 Keep away from children.  
 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:**

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. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

Store at temperatures below 120°F.

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

**Eye Protection:**

Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

**Skin Protection:**

Wear gloves, long sleeved shirt, long pants and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact.

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. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

**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. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors.

When spraying more than one half can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA-Tables-Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
AMYL ACETATE	100	525			1			100	525			
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	500	2000			1							
CO2	5000	9000			1			5000	9000	30000	54000	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000	1900			1			1000	1900			
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	500	2000			1							
MINERAL SEAL OIL	500	2000			1							
STODDARD SOLVENT	500	2900			1				350			

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
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AMYL ACETATE	50	266	100	532
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9				
CO2	5000	9000	30000	54000
ETHYL ALCOHOL			1000	
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC				
MINERAL SEAL OIL				
STODDARD SOLVENT	100	572		

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## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.01020 lb/gal
Density VOC	3.02128 lb/gal
% VOC	43.09837%
VOC Actual	3.02128 lb/gal
VOC Actual	362.04000 g/l
VOC Regulatory	3.02128 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	362.04000 g/l

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Appearance	N.A.
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	Flashpoint below 73 °F
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Vapor Density	Slower than ether
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

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability:

Stable.

### Conditions to Avoid:

High temperatures.

### Incompatible Materials:

None known.

**Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:**

Will not occur.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

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**SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:**

Overexposure will cause defatting of skin.

Causes mild skin irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:**

Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation.

Causes serious eye irritation

**Carcinogenicity:**

May cause cancer.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:**

May cause genetic defects.

**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:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

**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.

0064742-65-0 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : 5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other tha

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

0008052-41-3 STODDARD SOLVENT

LC50 (rat): greater than 5500 mg/m3 (880 ppm) (whole body exposure for 4 hours) (1)

LC50 (rat): greater than 8200 mg/m3 (1300 ppm) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5 g/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3 g/kg (1)

0000628-63-7 AMYL ACETATE

LD50 (oral, rat): 16.6 g/kg (mixed amyl acetate) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 6.5 g/kg (mixed amyl acetate) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 17.5 g/kg (mixed amyl acetate) (4)

LD50 (dermal, guinea pig): 8.3 g/kg (mixed amyl acetate) (10)

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

0064742-95-6 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

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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.

### Bio-accumulative Potential

0064742-65-0 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

### Mobility in Soil

0064742-65-0 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

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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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### U.S. DOT Information:

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

### IMDG Information:

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

### IATA Information:

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

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## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	2% - 3%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000124-38-9	CO2	2% - 4%	SARA312,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA

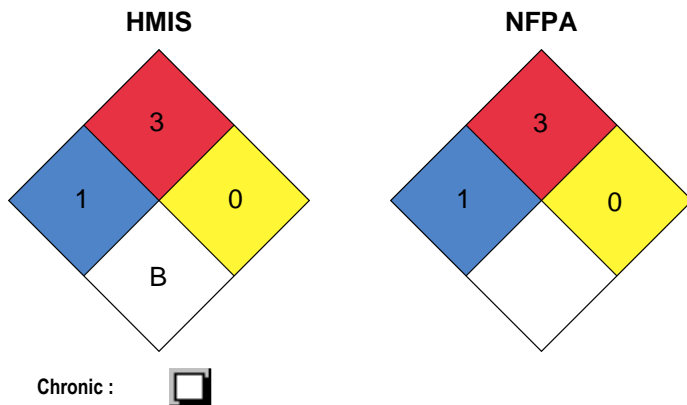
0000628-63-7	AMYL ACETATE	1% - 2%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	8% - 17%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0064742-46-7	MINERAL SEAL OIL	10% - 22%	SARA312,TSCA,OSHA
0064742-65-0	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT- DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	16% - 29%	SARA312,TSCA,OSHA
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	14% - 25%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,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.



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