# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: 499380

Product Name: ZenaScreen Citrus

Revision Date: Jul 3, 2024 Date Printed: Jul 3, 2024

Version: 1.0 Supersedes Date: N.A.

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: Screen-Printing Solvent

# **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

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

# **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.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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#### **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 hands thoroughly after handling.
- 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.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

- 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 soap and water.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P333 + P313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

#### **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
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	34% - 55%
0005989-27-5	D-LIMONENE	26% - 43%
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	7% - 16%
0068439-46-3	Ethoxylated alcohols (C9-C11)	1.1% - 2%

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.

#### **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.

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#### **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.

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.

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

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**

None known.

#### **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. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

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

#### **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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#### 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. 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 (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)
ISOPARAFFINI C PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	2000	500				1	[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]];	(L)[N159](L) [N800]
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	2000	500				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)
ISOPARAFFINI C PETROLEUM DISTILLATE				[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]	[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];		
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								

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Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ISOPARAFFINI C PETROLEUM DISTILLATE			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened			

URT - Upper respiratory tract

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

#### **Physical and Chemical Properties**

′o
/gal %
/gal

Odor Threshold N.A.
Odor Description Citrus
pH N.A.
Water Solubility N.A.

Flammability Flash point below 73°F/23°C

Vapor Pressure 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**

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

# **Conditions to Avoid**

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

#### **Incompatible Materials**

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

# **Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

None known.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

No data available.

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# **SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Causes skin irritation

#### **Likely Route of Exposure**

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

#### **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### 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**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

No data available.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### **Acute Toxicity**

If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heartbeats.

#### 0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

If swallowed, can easily enter the airways and could result in aspiration pneumonitis. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause dizziness, anesthesia, unconsciousness.

#### **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Toxicity**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# **Persistence and Degradability**

No data available.

#### **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.

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# **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information
UN number:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper shipping name:	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols	Aerosols
Hazard class:	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packaging group:	NA	NA	NA
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

# **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

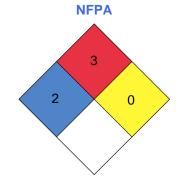
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	34% - 55%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0005989-27-5	D-LIMONENE	26% - 43%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	7% - 16%	SARA312, TSCA, OSHA
0068439-46-3	Ethoxylated alcohols (C9-C11)	1.1% - 2%	SARA312, TSCA

# **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 / 2 FLAMMABILITY 3 Physical Hazard 0 Personal Protection B



(\*) - 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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