

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: 494735
Product Name: ZenaShine Plus
Revision Date: Apr 08, 2026
Version: 3.0
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: Coating for vinyl/plastics

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SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols - Category 1
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurized container; may burst if heated.

Hazardous Statements - Health

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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 carefully and follow all instructions.

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.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

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

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

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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
68476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	30% - 60%
110-54-3	Hexane	25% - 50%
63148-62-9	Polydimethylsiloxane	3% - 7%
8042-47-5	Mineral Oil	1%-5%

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

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing. Seek medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the digestive tract, irritation of the respiratory tract, headaches, nausea and signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue). Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, foam, water fog, or inert gas (nitrogen). LARGE FIRE: Use foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures. However, water can cause frothing and/or may not extinguish the fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do NOT use water jet as an extinguisher, as it will spread the fire.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Special Protective Actions

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep upwind.

Recommended Equipment

See section 8 if the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Personal Precautions

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep unauthorized personnel away.

Environmental Precautions

Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use foam on spills to minimize vapors. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations. Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken.

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

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

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

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)
HEXANE	1800	500				1		50
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	2000	500				1		100
Mineral Oil							[(L)]; [5 (I)];	(L)

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)
HEXANE					CNS impair; peripheral	Skin; BEI	180	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								
Mineral Oil				[A2]; [A4];	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];		

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
HEXANE			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened			
Mineral Oil			

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	6.0 lb/gal
% VOC	93%
Appearance	Colorless liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Watermelon
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol
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

Heat, spark, and open flame

Incompatible Materials

Strong Oxidizing Agents

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion will produce Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and nitrogen-oxygen compounds.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes mild 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

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity

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

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000110-54-3 HEXANE

LC50 (male rat): 38500 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 77000 ppm (271040 mg/m³) (1-hour exposure) (15)

LC50 (rat): 48000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (16)

LC50 (rat): 73680 ppm (260480 mg/m³) (4-hour exposure) (n-hexane and isomers) (1,3)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 15840 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (oral, young rat): 32340 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (oral, adult rat): 28700 mg/kg (3,16)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Experimental studies involving n-hexane show that acute aquatic toxicity values are 2.1 mg/L and greater than 1000 mg/L. n-Hexane is classified as toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects under globally harmonized system (GHS) criteria.

Persistence and Degradability

Volatilization from soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process. n-Hexane will be degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 3 days. Screening studies suggest that n-hexane will undergo biodegradation in soil and water surfaces, but volatilization is expected to be the predominant fate process in the environment. Hydrolysis is not expected to be an important environmental fate process.

Bioaccumulative Potential

An estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) of 200 and log Kow of 3.9 for n-hexane suggest the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high. Metabolites may partially bioaccumulate in the lipid bilayer of fish tissues.

Mobility in Soil

n-Hexane is highly volatile and will partition rapidly to air. When released into water, n-hexane will be lost by volatilization and possible biodegradation. n-Hexane is expected to have high mobility into soils/sediments based on a Koc of 150. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon a Henry's Law constant of 1.83 atm^m/mole. n-Hexane may volatilize from dry soil surfaces based upon its vapor pressure.

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	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN number:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper shipping name:	Aerosols	Aerosols	Aerosols, flammable
Hazard class:	2.1	2.1	2.1
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		

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
68476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	30% - 60%	SARA312, TSCA, OSHA
110-54-3	Hexane	25% - 50%	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 - Male Toxicity
63148-62-9	Polydimethylsiloxane	3% - 7%	SARA312, TSCA
8042-47-5	Mineral Oil	1% - 5%	SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH



WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including n-Hexane, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

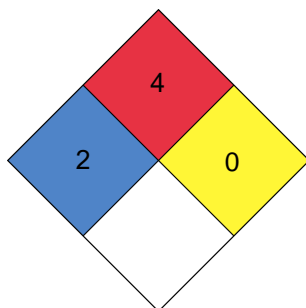
Glossary

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	4
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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