

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: 495255
Product Name: ZenaClear
Revision Date: Apr 01, 2026 **Date Printed:** Apr 01, 2026
Version: 4.0 **Supersedes Date:** Dec 16, 2022
Manufacturer's Name: Zenex International
Address: 1 Zenex Circle Cleveland, OH, US, 44146
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Information Phone Number: (440)-232-4155
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses: Glass cleaner

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols - Category 3
Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Pictograms



Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H229 - Pressurized container; may burst if heated.

Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious 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 carefully and follow all instructions.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear eye protection and face protection.

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 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F (50 °C).

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

No precautionary statement available.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
68476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	1% - 10%
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	1% - 5%
111-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1% - 5%
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide	0% - 1%
68585-34-2	Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulfate	0% - 1%

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 breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. 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

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

Ingestion

Ingestion is not a likely route of exposure. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

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

Foam, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog.

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

Closed containers may explode from internal pressure build-up when exposed to extreme heat and discharge contents. Liquid content of container will support combustion. Overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be readily apparent. Obtain medical attention. Hazardous decomposition products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up and explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Special Protective Actions

Wear goggles and use a self-contained breathing apparatus. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove all sources of ignition.

Recommended Equipment

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Use of gloves approved from relevant standards that meet or are equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132.

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

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.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use personal protective equipment as required. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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)
Ethyl alcohol	1900	1000				1		
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	240	50			1	1		20
Ammonium hydroxide	35	50			1	1		25
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)
Ethyl alcohol			1000	A3	URT irr	A3	1900	1000
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether				A3	Eye & URT irr	A3; BEI	24	5
Ammonium hydroxide	30			A4	Eye dam; URT irr	Skin; A4	70	20
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
Ethyl alcohol			
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether			
Ammonium hydroxide	105		
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened			

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, dam - Damage, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.8 lb/gal
% VOC	10%

Appearance	Clear liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Mild pungent
pH	9-10
Water Solubility	Soluble
Flammability	Non Flammable
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Flash Point	>212°F
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Vapor Density	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

High temperatures. Keep from freezing.

Incompatible Materials

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes 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

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

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

Acute Toxicity

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

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

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

Persistence and Degradability

64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol

Readily biodegradable. Half-life in air = 38 h

111-76-2 Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative Potential

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow3),

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

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, non-flammable,
Hazard class:	2.2	2.2	2.2
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
68476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	1% - 10%	SARA312, TSCA, OSHA
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	1% - 5%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
11-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1% - 5%	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide	0% - 1%	SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
68585-34-2	Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulfate	0% - 1%	SARA312, TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

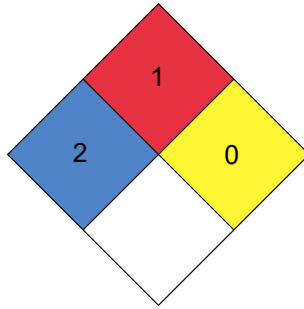
Glossary

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	1
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	A

NFPA



(*) - Chronic effet

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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