

---

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

---

**Product Identity:** No. 5337 Thor Oven Cleaner  
**Alternate Names:** No. 5337  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Oven Cleaner  
**Version:** 2.0 **Supersedes Date:** Mar 29, 2016  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Magnolia Marketing of Greenwood, Inc.  
**Address:** 713 Olivia Street, Greenwood, MS 38930  
**24 Hour Emergency Telephone No:** (800) 535-5053  
**Customer Service:** 1-800-876-8467

---

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

---

### Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3  
Acute toxicity Oral - Category 5  
Aerosols Category 1  
Corrosive to metals - Category 1  
Eye Irritation - Category 2  
Skin Irritation - Category 2

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.  
H290 - May be corrosive to metals.

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

### 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

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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.

P234 - Keep only in original packaging.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

### Precautionary Statements - Response

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

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

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.

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

P321 - For specific treatment see section 4 of SDS.

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

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

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P406 - Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. 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.

### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

---

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

---

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	61% - 100%
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	3% - 6%
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	1.4% - 3%
0001310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1.1% - 2%
0000112-27-6	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	1.0% - 2%
0012199-37-0	Smectite-group minerals	0.0% - 0.4%
0007647-14-5	SODIUM CHLORIDE	0.0% - 0.4%
0001336-21-6	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	0.0% - 0.3%
0000120-51-4	BENZYL BENZOATE	0.0% - 0.3%
0007664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID	Trace
0005392-40-5	2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	Trace
0009036-19-5	T-DET C08	Trace
0000123-91-1	1,4-DIOXANE	Trace

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.

### 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 re-use.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### 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.

### Ingestion

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

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute or Delayed

No data available.

### Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment, if necessary

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 increase fire intensity.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

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

### 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.

### 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
1,4-DIOXANE	100	360			1		1					1
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-												
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	5	24			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	500	2000			1							
PHOSPHORIC ACID		1			1				1		3	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE		2			1							

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
1,4-DIOXANE	20			
2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	5 (IFV)			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	20			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened				
PHOSPHORIC ACID		1		3
SODIUM HYDROXIDE				C 2

(C) - Ceiling limit, (IFV) - Inhalable fraction and vapor

---

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

### Physical and Chemical Properties

VOC Actual(g/l)	98.40480 g/l
Density	8.22756 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.82120 lb/gal
% VOC	9.98114%

---

Appearance	Cloudy White Emulsion
Odor Threshold	N.A.

---

Odor Description	Lemon
pH	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Water Solubility	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.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	N.A.
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	N.A.

---

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

---

### Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Conditions to Avoid

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

### Incompatible Materials

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

No data available.

---

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

### Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin.

Causes skin irritation.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly.

Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly.

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

No Data Available

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No Data Available

**Carcinogenicity**

No Data Available

**Reproductive Toxicity**

No Data Available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

No Data Available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

No Data Available

**Aspiration Hazard**

No Data Available

**Acute Toxicity**

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

May be harmful if swallowed.

0007664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID

LC50 (mouse): 25.5 mg/m3 (duration of exposure not specified) (4)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3500 mg/kg (85% aqueous solution); 4200 mg/kg (80% aqueous solution)

0000123-91-1 1,4-DIOXANE

LC50 (mouse): 5150 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 37000 mg/m3 (10300 ppm) (2-hour exposure) (16,19, unconfirmed)

LC50 (female rat): 14250 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 51.3 mg/L (4-hour exposure) (20)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5340 mg/kg; cited as 5.17 cc/kg (21)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 2060 mg/kg; cited as 2 cc/kg (21)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 7600 mg/kg (cited as 7600 microL/kg) (16, unconfirmed)

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

---

**SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

---

**Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life.

**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.

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

Ground Transportation: (Continental United States, Canada & Mexico): Limited Quantity

#### IMDG Information

Shipping Name: Aerosols  
UN/NA #: 1950  
Hazard Class: 2.1  
Required Placard: Limited Quantity  
Marine Pollutant: No data available

#### IATA Information

We do NOT recommend this product to be shipped via air. It would need to be repacked by an authorized packing company and the DG would have to be completed by a licensed hazardous material shipping company.

---

### SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	61% - 100%	DSL,TSCA
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	3% - 6%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	1.4% - 3%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0001310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1.1% - 2%	DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA
0000112-27-6	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	1.0% - 2%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0012199-37-0	Smectite-group minerals	0.0% - 0.4%	NDSL,SARA312,TSCA
0007647-14-5	SODIUM CHLORIDE	0.0% - 0.4%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0001336-21-6	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	0.0% - 0.3%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA
0000120-51-4	BENZYL BENZOATE	0.0% - 0.3%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0007664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID	Trace	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA



0005392-40-5	2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	Trace	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0009036-19-5	T-DET C08	Trace	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0000123-91-1	1,4-DIOXANE	Trace	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including 1,4-DIOXANE which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://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; N.A. - Not Available; 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.

### Version 2.0:

Revision Date: Jan 02, 2019

2.0 Revision due to updates in chemical component SDS"s.

---

## DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.