

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Xcell Petrol Injector Cleaner
Product code	XPIC
HSNO approval	HSR002587
Approval description	Fuel Additives (Combustible, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020
UN number	3082
DG class	9
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains naphtha petroleum)
Packaging group	III
Hazchem code	3Z
Uses	Petrol Injector Cleaner

Company Details

Company Address	Xcell Products NZ 71F Adams Drive, Auckland, New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 238 2389 [8:00 - 4:30 Mon to Fri]
Fax	+64 9 239 2399
Emergency Telephone Number: +64 21 930 795 (24 hours emergency only) National Poison Centre NZ (24 hours): 0800 POISON [764 766]	

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002587, Fuel Additives (Combustible, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS 7 Classes

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid cat 4	H227 – Combustible liquid.
Aspiration cat 1	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye irritant cat 2	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogen cat 2	H341 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Chronic aquatic cat 2	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SYMBOLS

DANGER



HSNO classes

Hazard Statements

3.1D	H227 – Combustible liquid.
6.1E (aspiration)	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
6.3B	H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.
6.4A	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
6.7B	H341 - Suspected of causing cancer.
9.1B (chronic)	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Precautionary Statements

- 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.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
- P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE 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.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	64742-48-9	<90%
Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	<1%
Heavy aromatic petroleum solvent	64742-94-5	<0.75%
Petroleum distillates (hydrotreated, middle)	64742-46-7	<0.5%
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<0.25%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<0.25%
Ingredients not contributing to GHS classes	mixture	Balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Exposure

- Swallowed** IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.
- Eye contact** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Skin contact** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
- Inhaled** IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically



5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:	This product is combustible liquid with a flashpoint of 65°C. This product has the potential to cause fire or to create an additional hazard during fire
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	Unknown.
Products of combustion:	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Protective equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Hazchem code:	3Z

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment is required. Emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. Prevent spillage from spreading or entering soil, waterways or drains.
Emergency procedures	The packaging generally will prevent major spills. Stop spill if safe/necessary. Prevent any spillage from entering drains and water courses. Evacuate spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Isolate area (ensure no unnecessary and unprotected persons inside spill area). Immediately call the Fire Brigade.
Clean-up method	Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Disposal	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards


A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Naphtha petroleum	No NZ WES – Manufacturers Recommendation: 171ppm,	data unavailable
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1200mg/m ³	data unavailable
	Naphthalene	25ppm, 123mg/m ³ 0.5ppm, 2.6mg/m ³	2ppm, 10mg/m ³

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

General		Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate. Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.
Eyes		Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.
Skin		If discomfort is felt (e.g., if pre-existing conditions exist, such as dermatitis, cuts or sensitive skin), gloves may be helpful. If you suffer from dermatitis type skin conditions, use gloves. Nitrile gloves are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use.
Respiratory		A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	clear brown liquid
Odour	solvent odour
pH	8
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	no data
Volatile materials	no data
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	not soluble in water
Specific gravity / density	0.8
Flash point	65°C
Danger of explosion	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Combustible substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.
Incompatible groups	Strong oxidising and reducing agents.
Substance Specific Incompatibility	None known
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and smoke. Water.
Hazardous reactions	None known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: gastrointestinal irritation, stomach pains, vomiting and diarrhoea. Ingestion can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death.

IF IN EYES: may cause irritation.

IF ON SKIN: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

IF INHALED: at high concentration vapours may cause severe breathing difficulties which may be delayed in onset. At high concentrations it may also cause dizziness, staggering, drowsiness and unconsciousness.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Exposure may cause cancer (Naphthalene).

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated >15000mg/kg (rat), Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light >15000mg/kg (rat), 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 3280 mg/kg (rat), Naphthalene 490mg/kg (rat).
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated >3160 mg/kg (rabbit), Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light >3160 mg/kg (rabbit), Naphthalene 1120 mg/kg (rabbit).
	Inhaled	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h. Data considered includes: naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated >12mg/L (rat), Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light >12mg/L (rat), 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 18mg/l (4h, rat).
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.
	Skin	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form.
Chronic	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	The mixture is considered to be a suspected carcinogen, because at least one of the ingredients (naphthalene) present in greater than 0.1% is suspected to be a carcinogen. Naphthalene is classed 2B by IARC: possibly carcinogenic to humans.
	Reproductive / Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic Aggravation of existing conditions	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is classed toxic towards aquatic organism with long lasting effects.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated 2200mg/L (96hr, fish), 2.6 mg/L (96hr, Crustacea), , Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light 2200mg/L (96hr, fish), 2.6 mg/L (96hr, Crustacea), 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 7.72mg/L (96hr, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)), 17mg/L (48hr, Cancer magister), , Naphthalene 0.4mg/L (72hr, Skeletonema costatum (Algae)), 2.16L (48hr, Daphnia magna (Crustacea)), 1.2 mg/L (96hr, Oncorhynchus gorbuscha Pink salmon).
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	The mixture is not considered to be harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. The calculated LD ₅₀ is >2000mg/kg. See oral toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data
Environmental effect levels	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients



13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

UN number:	3082	Proper shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains naphtha petroleum)
Class(es)	9	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	Marine pollutant	Hazchem code:	3Z

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002587, Fuel Additives (Combustible, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	If > 500L present.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR002587, Fuel Additives (Combustible, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
STOT RE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
Other References:	Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

Review

Date	Reason for review
September 2021	Not applicable – new SDS

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO and GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

