

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

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|-----------------------------|---|
| Product name | Xcell Petrol Injector One Shot |
| Product code | XPIC-060 |
| 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

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|---|--|
| Company | Xcell Products NZ |
| Address | 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 | 60-80% |
| Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | 2.5-5% |
| Heavy aromatic petroleum solvent | 64742-94-5 | 2.5-5% |
| Petroleum distillates (hydrotreated, middle) | 64742-46-7 | 1-2.5% |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | <1% |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | <1% |
| 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

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| 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

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| 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

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| 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, 1200mg/m ³ | data unavailable |
| | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 25ppm, 123mg/m ³ | data unavailable |
| | Naphthalene | 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 be 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

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|---|----------------------|
| 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

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|---|---|
| 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

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|----------------|--|--|
| 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

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|------------------------------------|---|
| 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

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| 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.

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|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 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:

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|---------------------------------|---|
| 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

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|--------------------------|---|
| 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

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|----------------|--------------------------|
| 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.

