

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	BBC 2 Degreaser
Product code	BBC2
HSNO approval	HSR002515
Approval description	Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2017
UN number	1950
DG class	2.1
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOL
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Degreaser (Aerosol)

Company Details

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 HSR002515, Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2020.

GHS 7 Classes	Hazard Statements
Flammable aerosol cat 1	H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Eye irritant cat 2	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Chronic aquatic cat 2	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SYMBOLS

DANGER



HSNO classes	Hazard Statements
2.1.2A	H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
6.3B	H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.
6.4A	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
9.1B	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.
- P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P260 - Do not breathe spray.



P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
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.
P410 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
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	Conc (%)
Hydrocarbon solvent	proprietary	10-60%
Surfactant	Proprietary	1-10%
Propellant	Proprietary	1-10%
Ingredients not contributing to HSNO 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: 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 Generally, inhalation of spray is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: Spray/Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity. This product has the potential to cause fire or to create an additional hazard during fire. Containers may vent, rupture or burst at high temperatures (>50°C).

Suitable extinguishing substances: Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant 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: NA

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 3000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
Emergency procedures	In the event of a large spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain spill. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. If spray or gas escapes, increase ventilation.
Clean-up method	Collect product and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.
Disposal	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. 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 vapour. 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. Location test certificates must be available if storing greater than 3000 L of flammable aerosols with 2.1.2A classification. 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. Do not puncture or incinerate containers.

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
	Petroleum Distillates	100ppm, 525mg/m ³	data unavailable
	Carbon Dioxide	5000ppm 9000mg/m ³	30000ppm, 54000mg/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 Avoid any skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. PVC 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. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber



boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

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 and a particulate filter. 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 colourless aerosol
Odour	solvent odour
pH	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	90-210°C
Volatile materials	no data
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	not soluble in water
Specific gravity / density	0.78g/ml
Flash point	no data
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	Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Do not store above 50°C. Keep away from heat, direct sunlight, open flames, or sparks. Dropping may cause bursting.
Incompatible groups	Aerosols are incompatible with explosives, flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidising materials. This product should be kept in a cool place below 30°C. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.
Substance Specific Incompatibility	No specific hazards
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Water.
Hazardous reactions	This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF IN EYES: direct contact may cause eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: may cause mild skin irritation.

INHALED: high concentrations of vapours may cause dizziness and drowsiness.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Petroleum distillates are considered an aspiration hazard.
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg.
	Inhaled	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h.
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients (surfactants) present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.
	Skin	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients (petroleum distillates) 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	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	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	No ingredient present at concentrations >1% is considered a systemic toxicant.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is considered toxic towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is between 1 and 10 mg/L. Data considered includes: Petroleum distillates are considered 9.1B based on similar substances.
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	This mixture is not classed as 9.3. See acute toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data

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. Do not puncture or incinerate containers.

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:	1950	Proper shipping name:	AEROSOL
Class(es)	2.1	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	Flammable aerosol	Hazchem code:	NA



15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002515, Aerosols (Flammable) 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 > 3000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling & secondary containment	Required if > 3000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 3000L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Required if > 3000L is stored.
Flammable zone	Must be established if > 3000L is stored.
Fire extinguisher	If > 3000L 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 HSR002515, Aerosols (Flammable) 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 as WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number



BBC 2 Degreaser

Safety Data Sheet

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

October 2021

Reason for review

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.

