

## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

### Product

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Product name         | Xcell Tyre Shine                         |
| Product code         | XC202                                    |
| HSNO approval        | HSR002515                                |
| Approval description | Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020 |
| UN number            | 1950                                     |
| DG class             | 2.1                                      |
| Proper Shipping Name | AEROSOL                                  |
| Packaging group      | NA                                       |
| Hazchem code         | 2YE                                      |
| Uses                 | Tyre Shine                               |

### Company Details

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Company   | <b>Xcell Products NZ</b>                     |
| Address   | 71F Adams Drive,<br>Auckland,<br>New Zealand |
| Telephone | +64 9 238 2389 [8:00 - 4:30 Mon to Fri]      |
| Fax       | + 64 9 239 2399                              |

**Emergency Telephone Number: +64 9 443 9932**  
**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 (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

| GHS Classes             | Hazard Statements   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Flammable aerosol cat 1 | H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.<br>H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. |
| Eye irritation cat 1    | H320 - Causes eye irritation.   |
| Aquatic chronic cat 2   | H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.   |

### SYMBOLS

# DANGER



| HSNO classes | Hazard Statement  |
|--------------|---|
| 2.1.2A       | H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.<br>H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. |
| 6.3B         | H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.   |
| 6.4A         | H320 - Causes eye irritation.   |
| 9.1B         | H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.   |

### Precautionary Statements

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.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection\*.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
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.  
P391 - Collect spillage.  
P410 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Component               | CAS/ Identification | Conc (%) |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 2-Methylpentane         | 107-83-5            | <62%     |
| Silicone                | 63148-62-9          | <16%     |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas | 68476-85-7          | <27%     |

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** Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor.  
**Eye contact** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
**Skin contact** If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
**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:** 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. Aerosols exposed to heat and flames may build pressure and explode.

**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:** 2YE

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Containment** If greater than 1000L 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

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Emergency procedures</b> | storm water.<br>In the event of large spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately). |
| <b>Clean-up method</b>      | Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.  |
| <b>Disposal</b>             | There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.   |
| <b>Precautions</b>          | Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.  |

### 7. Storage & Handling

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Storage</b>  | Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store locked up.<br>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 |
| <b>Handling</b> | 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/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

| NZ Workplace Exposure Stds | Ingredient              | WES-TWA                        | WES-STEL              |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
|                            | 2-Methylpentane         | 500ppm, 1760mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 1000ppm,              |
|                            | Silicone                | data unavailable               | 3500mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|                            | Liquefied Petroleum Gas | 1000ppm, 1800mg/m <sup>3</sup> | data unavailable      |

#### 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 in Employment Act 1992 (HSE). 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

**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 colourless spray/mist in an aerosol can |
| Odour                          | solvent odour                                 |
| pH                             | no data                                       |
| Vapour pressure                | no data                                       |
| Viscosity                      | no data                                       |
| Boiling point                  | 60-80°C                                       |
| Volatile materials             | no data                                       |
| Freezing / melting point       | no data                                       |
| Solubility                     | soluble in water                              |
| Specific gravity / density     | 0.675g/ml                                     |
| Flash point                    | no data                                       |
| Danger of explosion            | aerosol can rupture                           |
| Auto-ignition temperature      | no data                                       |
| Upper & lower flammable limits | no data                                       |
| Corrosiveness                  | non corrosive                                 |

## 10. Stability & Reactivity

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Stability                          | Stable  |
| Conditions to be avoided           | Flammable propellant contained in the aerosol can. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. |
| Incompatible groups                | Oxidisers   |
| Substance Specific Incompatibility | none known  |
| Hazardous decomposition products   | Oxides of carbon  |
| Hazardous reactions                | none known  |

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: Not a likely route of exposure, due to the form (aerosol).  
IF ON SKIN: may result in mild irritation and drying (defatting) of the skin.  
IF IN EYES: liquid and vapours may cause eye irritation.  
IF INHALED: concentrated vapours/spray may cause respiratory irritation.

### Supporting Data

|                              |                                    |  |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Acute                        | Oral                               | Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the estimated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg.                         |
|                              | Dermal                             | Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the estimated LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg.                        |
| Chronic                      | Inhaled                            | No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity.  |
|                              | Eye                                | The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant. 2-Methylpentane is considered an eye irritant.  |
|                              | Skin                               | The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant. 2-Methylpentane is a mild skin irritant.  |
|                              | 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 | Systemic                           | 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 target organ toxicant.  |
|                              | Aggravation of existing conditions | None known.  |

## 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

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



### Supporting Data

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Aquatic</b>                     | Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is between 1 mg/L and 10 mg/L and at least one of the components is either bioaccumulative or persistent in the aquatic environment. Data considered includes: 2-Methylpentane LC <sub>50</sub> : 3.649mg/L (48, aquatic invertebrates), EC <sub>50</sub> : 4.321mg/L (4 days, algae). |
| <b>Bioaccumulation</b>             | No data   |
| <b>Degradability</b>               | No data   |
| <b>Soil</b>                        | No evidence of soil toxicity.   |
| <b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>      | See acute toxicity.   |
| <b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>    | No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.  |
| <b>Biocidal</b>                    | no data   |
| <b>Environmental effect levels</b> | No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients   |

### 13. Disposal Considerations

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Restrictions</b>           | There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.   |
| <b>Disposal method</b>        | 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.  |
| <b>Contaminated packaging</b> | 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. Do not incinerate. |

### 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.

|                     |                            |                              |         |
|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| <b>UN number:</b>   | 1950                       | <b>Proper shipping name:</b> | AEROSOL |
| <b>Class(es)</b>    | 2.1                        | <b>Packing group:</b>        | NA      |
| <b>Precautions:</b> | Aerosol, Marine Pollutant. | <b>Hazchem code:</b>         | 2YE     |

### 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.

#### Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS

Inventory

Packaging

Labelling

Emergency plan

Certified handler

Tracking

Bundling & secondary containment

Signage

Location compliance certificate

Flammable zone

Fire extinguisher

To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any *quantity*.

An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.

All hazardous substances should be appropriately *packaged including substance* manufactured for own use or have been supplied

Must comply with *the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017*.

Required if > 1000L is stored.

Required if > *not required is handled* or stored.

This substance is *required to be tracked* if > not required is present.

Required if > *1000L is stored*.

Required if > 1000L is *stored*.

Required if > 3000L is stored.

Must be established if > 3000L is stored.

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

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| <b>Approval Code</b>   | Approval HSR002515, Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 Controls, EPA.<br><a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a>  |
| <b>CAS Number</b>      | Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number  |
| <b>EC<sub>50</sub></b> | Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)  |
| <b>EPA</b>             | Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)   |
| <b>GHS</b>             | Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 <sup>th</sup> revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.   |
| <b>HAZCHEM Code</b>    | Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters  |
| <b>HSNO</b>            | Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)   |
| <b>LEL</b>             | Lower Explosive Limit  |
| <b>LD<sub>50</sub></b> | Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).  |
| <b>LC<sub>50</sub></b> | Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)  |
| <b>NZIoC</b>           | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals   |
| <b>STEL</b>            | 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  |
| <b>TWA</b>             | Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)   |
| <b>UEL</b>             | Upper Explosive Limit  |
| <b>UN Number</b>       | United Nations Number  |
| <b>WES</b>             | 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

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



### Review

**Date**

December 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 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](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: **+64 21 1040951**.

