

## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

### Product

<b>Product name</b>	XCell Diesel Injector Cleaner
<b>Product code</b>	XDIC
<b>HSNO approval</b>	HSR002581
<b>Approval description</b>	Fuel Additives (Combustible) Group Standard 2020
<b>UN number</b>	3082
<b>DG class</b>	9
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains naphtha petroleum)
<b>Packaging group</b>	III
<b>Hazchem code</b>	3Z
<b>Uses</b>	Cleans Diesel Injector

### Company Details

<b>Company</b>	<b>Xcell Products NZ</b>
<b>Address</b>	71F Adams Drive, Auckland, New Zealand
<b>Telephone</b>	+64 9 238 2389 [8:00 - 4:30 Mon to Fri] +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 HSR002581, Fuel Additives (Combustible) 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 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.
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.
6.4A	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
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.  
P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.



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P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
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.  
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.  
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) Hydrotreated Heavy	64742-48-9	>80%
Hydrocarbons c10-c13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics <2% aromatics	64742-48-9	<1%
2 Ethylhexan-1-ol	104-76-7	<1%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	<0.5%
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 Inhaled

This product is non-irritating to skin. No further measures should be required.  
IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

### 5. Firefighting Measures

#### Fire and explosion hazards:

This product is a combustible liquid with a flashpoint of 65°C. This product has the potential to cause fire or to create an additional hazard during fire.  
Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.

#### Suitable extinguishing substances:

#### 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

<b>Containment</b>	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 storm water.
<b>Emergency procedures</b>	In the event of a large spillage (>10L) 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>	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.
<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 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.
<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
	Oil, mist	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Naphtha petroleum	No NZ WES – Manufacturers Recommendation: 171ppm, 1200mg/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 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

<b>General</b>	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.
<b>Eyes</b>	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.





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### Skin

Protective gloves and clothing are not normally necessary. However, it is prudent to wear gloves when handling chemicals in bulk or for an extended period of time.

### 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 liquid
Odour	mild petroleum odour
pH	no data
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	0.79
Flash point	not specified
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	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
Incompatible groups	Strong acids and bases and strong oxidisers.
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon.
Hazardous reactions	none known

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: the liquid may be aspirated into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. Ingestion may also be irritating to the gastrointestinal tract. Swallowing large amounts may affect nervous system (nausea, narcosis, dizziness, convulsions etc).

IF IN EYES: may cause mild transient eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: may result in drying (defatting) of the skin with resultant non-allergic dermatitis.

IF INHALED: may cause dizziness and drowsiness (similar symptoms as if swallowed) See also chronic toxicity.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: prolonged skin contact may cause drying of the skin. Prolonged exposure to hydrocarbons can cause nerve damage (CNS) and affect the liver, kidneys and blood.

### Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD <sub>50</sub> '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), 2-Ethylhexanol 600mg/kg (guinea pig).
	Dermal	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated >3160 mg/kg (rabbit), 2-Ethylhexanol 1980mg/kg (rabbit).
	Inhaled	Using LD <sub>50</sub> '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), 2-ethylhexanol 1.45mg/L (dust.mist).
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.



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<b>Skin</b>	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant under GHS. May cause defatting of the skin .
<b>Chronic Sensitisation</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
<b>Reproductive / Developmental</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
<b>Systemic</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.
<b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b>	None known.

## 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

This substance is considered toxic to the aquatic environment with long lasting effect. Do not discharge this material into waterways, drain and sewers.

### 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 and 10 mg/L. Data considered includes: naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated 2200mg/L (96hr, fish), 2.6 mg/L (96hr, Crustacea).
<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.

## 14. Transport Information

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

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



### 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002581, Fuel Additives (Combustible) 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

<b>Approval Code</b>	Approval HSR002581, Fuel Additives (Combustible) Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. <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>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<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>MSDS (SDS)</b>	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
<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>STOT RE</b>	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
<b>STOT SE</b>	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
<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



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### 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](http://www.epa.govt.nz), Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, [www.legislation.govt.nz](http://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](http://www.worksafe.govt.nz).

#### Other References:

Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

### Review

#### Date

September 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](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: **+64 9 940 30 80**.

