

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Xcell Enamel Spray Paint Range
Product code	XP101-XP120
HSNO approval	HSR002515
Approval description	Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
UN number	1950
DG class	2.1
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOL
Packaging group	III
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Spray Paints

Company Details

Company	XcellProducts 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 (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS 7 Classes

Hazard Statements

Aerosol cat 1	H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Eye Irritation cat 2	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE cat 3	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT RE cat 2	H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aquatic Chronic cat 3	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SYMBOLS



HSNO classes

Hazard Statements

2.1.2A	H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
6.4A	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
6.9B (narcotic)	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
6.9B	H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
9.1C (chronic)	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Precautionary Statements

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.
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.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapours/spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
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.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P410 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
P405 - Store locked up.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	7-15%
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	20-30%
Cyclohexane	108-94-1	1-6%
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	20-30%
Petroleum distillates	blend	10-15%
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: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. 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 CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically



5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:	This product is a flammable aerosol. This product has the potential to cause fire or to create an additional hazard during fire.
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 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.
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. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
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 vapour. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Store in original container. Aerosol is pressurized. Keep away from heat. Keep away from direct sunlight. Do not open by force or throw into fire even after use. Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour.

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
	Ethyl Acetate	200ppm, 720mg/m ³	data unavailable
	Butyl acetate	150ppm, 713mg/m ³	200ppm, 950mg/m ³
	Dimethyl ether	400ppm, 766mg/m ³	500ppm, 958mg/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



Protective gloves are recommended. Nitrile rubber, NBR 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.

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 dust/mist 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	coloured spray
Odour	solvent odour
pH	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	>65°C
Volatile materials	no data
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	no data
Specific gravity / density	no data
Flash point	0°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	Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.
Incompatible groups	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids and bases
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	oxides of carbon
Hazardous reactions	Heating aerosol can result in increase pressure and possible danger of explosion.

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF IN EYES: the liquid may cause serious eye irritation.

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



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IF INHALED: may cause dizziness and drowsiness.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: High concentrations of ethyl acetate can cause CNS depression and congestion of the liver and kidneys.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: butyl acetate 3200 mg/kg (rabbit), Ethyl Acetate 4100mg/kg (mouse), Cyclohexane 813 mg/kg (mouse).
	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. Data considered includes: butyl acetate 2 mg/l (rat, dust/mist), Ethyl Acetate Lclo >22.5mg/L, Cyclohexane 13.9 mg/l (rat, vapour inhalation).
	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 mild skin irritant.
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	Ethyl Acetate vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Animal studies show pathological changes of the cerebral cortex (swelling, hyperchromemia), liver (decreased glycogen and lipid level), thyroid gland (follicle degeneration, infiltration) and adrenal gland (hypertrophy of the cortex).
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture may be harmful towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effect.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is between 10 mg/L and 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: butyl acetate 18 mg/l (96hr, Fathead minnow), 32 mg/l (48hr, Brine shrimp), ethyl acetate data unavailable, Cyclohexane 8.3 mg/l (96hr, Morone saxatilis), 3.78 mg/l (48hr, Daphnia magna).
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	This mixture is not considered harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates.
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.
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Send empty aerosol can to landfill or similar. Do not puncture or incinerate.



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14. Transport Information

New Zealand Land Transport:

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

UN number:	1950	Proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
Class(es):	2.1	Packing group:	Not applicable
Precautions:	Flammable aerosol	Hazchem code:	3Y

IMDG:

UN number:	1950	Proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
Class(es):	2.1	Packing group:	Not applicable
Precautions:	Flammable aerosol	EMS:	F-D, S-U

IATA:

UN number:	1950	Proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
Class(es):	2.1	Packing group:	Not applicable
Precautions:	Flammable aerosol	Guide number:	203

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 > 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	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.



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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
July 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.

