

# 1. Identification of Substance & Company

**Product** 

Product name Engine Enamel Spray Paint

Product code XP160 - XP163 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
Address
Xcell Products NZ
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.	
Skin Irritation cat 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation.	
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.
6.3A	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
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.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

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

	ion
2 2-4%	
2-4%	
6-9%	
7-13%	
3-6%	
16-26%	
5-6 10-18%	
38-42%	
5	16-26% 5-6 10-18%

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. 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.

Inhaled



#### **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	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Exposure Stds	Butyl Oxitol	25ppm, 121mg/m <sup>3</sup> (skin)	data unavailable
	Isopropanol	400ppm, 983mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500ppm, 1230mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Acetone	500ppm, 1185mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1000ppm, 2375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ethyl Acetate	200ppm, 720mg/m <sup>3</sup>	data unavailable
	Butyl acetate	150ppm, 713mg/m <sup>3</sup>	200ppm, 950mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Methyl acetate	200ppm, 606mg/m <sup>3</sup>	250ppm, 757mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	100ppm, 525mg/m <sup>3</sup>	data unavailable
	Dimethyl ether	400ppm, 766mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500ppm, 958mg/m <sup>3</sup>



## **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 pН 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. Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids and bases

Incompatible groups Substance Specific Incompatibility

none known

**Hazardous decomposition** 

oxides of carbon

products
Hazardous reactions

Heating aerosol can result in increase pressure and possible danger of explosion.

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Product Name: Engine Enamel Spray Paint



# 11. Toxicological Information

#### Summary

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

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

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 LD50's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is

>5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Butyl Oxitol 1414mg/kg (guinea pig), isopropanol 3600 mg/kg (mouse), acetone 3000 mg/kg (mouse), ethyl acetate 4100mg/kg (mouse), butyl acetate 3200 mg/kg (rabbit), methyl acetate 3705mg/kg

(rabbit), solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic >15000mg/kg (rat).

**Dermal** Using LD<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture

is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: butyl oxitol >2000mg/kg (guinea pig), solvent

naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic >3160 mg/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: Butyl Oxitol 2.174 mg/L (rat, mist), butyl acetate 2 mg/l (rat, dust/mist), solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic >12mg/L (rat). 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. Solvent naphtha 64742-95-6 is classed by EPA, approval HSR001503, as 3.1C, 6.1E (All), 6.1E (O), 6.3B, 9.1B (All),

9.1B (F), 9.1B (C), 9.1B (A), however there may be traces of carcinogenic substances

contained in this mixture.

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.

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

Eye

#### Summary

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

#### Supporting Data

**Aquatic** Using EC<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the calculated EC<sub>50</sub> for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. Data

considered includes: butyl acetate 18 mg/l (96hr, Fathead minnow), 32 mg/l (48hr, Brine shrimp), methyl acetate no data, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 2200mg/L

(96hr, fish), 2.6 mg/L (96hr, Crustacea).

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 da

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.

# 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:

1950 **UN number:** Proper shipping name: **AEROSOLS** Class(es) 21 Packing group: Not applicable **Precautions:** Flammable aerosol EMS: F-D, S-U

IATA:

**UN number:** 1950 **AEROSOLS** Proper shipping name: 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.

Required if > 1000L is stored. Emergency plan

Certified handler Not required. Tracking Not required.

Bunding & secondary containment Required if > 1000L is stored (applies to the liquid contained in the aerosol).

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

**EC**<sub>50</sub> 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<sup>th</sup> 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

**LD**<sub>50</sub> Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

**LC**<sub>50</sub> 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

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

DateReason for reviewJuly 2021Not 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.

