

## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

## **Product**

Product name Xcell High Temperature Matt Black Spray Paint

Product code XP180-XP181 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 Xcell Products NZ
Address 71F Adams Drive,
Auckland,
New Zealand

+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

**Telephone** 

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 irritant cat 2 H315 - Causes skin irritation. Eye irritant cat 2 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Reproductive toxicity cat 2 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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.

## **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.

6.8B H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

6.9B (narcotic) H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

6.9B H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



## **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.

P260 - Do not breathe vapours/spray.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/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.

P309+P311 - IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

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	Conc (%)
xylene	1330-20-7	5-10%
isopropanol	67-63-0	2-4%
acetone	67-64-1	6-9%
butyl acetate	123-86-4	3-6%
methyl acetate	79-20-9	16-26%
dimethyl ether	115-10-6	38-42%

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 Generally, inhalation of fumes/vapours/dusts is unlikely to result in adverse health

effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient

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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

## 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:

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances:

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

Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or

spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

**Protective equipment:** Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat

and eye protection.

alcohol resistant foam.

Unknown.

Hazchem code: NA

## **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

In the event of a large spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description **Emergency procedures** 

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.

## 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.

## **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	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Exposure Stds	xylene	50ppm, 217mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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>
	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>
	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. (INSERT TYPE OF GLOVE) 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. 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 'ENTER RESPIRATOR TYPE'. 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.

## Respiratory



## **WES Additional Information**

Not applicable

## **Physical & Chemical Properties**

**Appearance** coloured spray Odour solvent odour рΗ 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 0°C Flash point no data Danger of explosion **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** 

none known

Incompatibility Hazardous decomposition

oxides of carbon

products

**Hazardous reactions** 

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

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## 11. Toxicological Information

#### Summary

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

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

IF INHALED: may cause dizziness and drowsiness.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Prolonged exposure to xylene can cause nerve damage (CNS) and affect the liver and kidneys.

## **Supporting Data**

Acute Oral Using LD<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is

>5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: xylene 1590 mg/kg (mouse), Isopropanol 3600 mg/kg (mouse), acetone 3000 mg/kg (mouse), butyl acetate 3200 mg/kg (rabbit), methyl

acetate 3705mg/kg (rabbit), dimethyl ether 0, 0 0, 0 0, 0 0

**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: xylene CCID: risk phrase. Gestis:

>1700mg/kg, m-xylene: 3228 mg/kg/day (rabbits), Isopropanol not reported, acetone data unavailable, butyl acetate 0, methyl acetate no data, dimethyl ether 0, 0 0, 0 0, 0 0 Using L Deals for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the

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: xylene 27.6 mg/L (rat, vapour), Isopropanol not reported, acetone data unavailable, butyl acetate 2 mg/l (rat, dust/mist),

methyl acetate no data, dimethyl ether 0, 0 0, 0 0, 0 0

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 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.
Xylene is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

**Reproductive** / The mixture is considered to be a suspected reproductive or developmental toxicant. **Developmental** Xylenes have been shown to cause developmental toxicity in animals at doses which are

maternally toxic. They are not expected to impair fertility.

Systemic The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant. Exposure to xylene

may affect organs: Hepatic (Liver), Neurological (Nervous System), Renal (Urinary

System or Kidneys). None known.

Aggravation of existing conditions

## 12. Ecological Data

## Summary

This mixture is not expected to be ecotoxic towards aquatic organisms and terrestrial organisms. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewer and waterways.

## **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: xylene 8.5mg/l (48hr, Palaemonetes pugio (Crustacea)), 3.3 mg/l (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 10mg/l (72hr, Skeletonema costatum), butyl acetate 18

mg/l (96hr, Fathead minnow), 32 mg/l (48hr, Brine shrimp).

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.

## 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:1950Proper shipping name:AEROSOLSClass(es):2.1Packing 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 > 3000L is stored.

Certified handler Not required. Tracking Not required.

Bunding & 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

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

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 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.

