

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Non-Flammable Parts Washing Solvent
Product code	ALPWSNF
HSNO approval	HSR002525
Approval description	Cleaning Products (Combustible) Group Standard 2020
UN number	3082
DG class	9
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains petroleum distillates, hydrotreated)
Packaging group	III
Hazchem code	3Z
Uses	Cleaning automotive parts

Company Details

Company	Distributed by: Allied Petroleum
Address	PO Box 3120, Christchurch 8444 0800 383 566 www.alliedpetroleum.co.nz
Telephone	Manufactured by Fargo Group
Website	

Emergency Telephone Number (24 hour) 0800 764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002525, Cleaning Products (Combustible) 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

Flammable liquid category 4
Aspiration category 1
Chronic aquatic category 2

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Hazard Statements

H227 - Combustible liquid.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P103 - Read label before use. P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces*. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective gloves.
Response	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Storage	P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	80-100%
Nonylphenol Ethoxylates	9016-45-9	1-2.5%
Ingredients not contributing to HSNO 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 CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Eye contact

If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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 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:

This product is a combustible liquid. 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 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).

Clean-up method

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.

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 vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	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.
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, mist or aerosols.

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
	White spirits:	100ppm (525mg/m ³)	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

Eyes	Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it always prudent to use protective eyewear if splashes are likely.
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 liquid
Odour	mild petroleum solvent odour
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	no data
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	187 - 216°C
Flashpoint	>63°C
Flammability	combustible liquid
Upper & lower flammable limits	0.6 - 0.7% vol/vol
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	0.79
Solubility	no data

Partition coefficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	no data
Particle Characteristics	no data

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Combustible 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
Substance Specific Incompatibility	None known
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon
Hazardous reactions	None known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause aspiration into the lungs which may cause chemical pneumonitis (coughing, difficulty breathing and cyanosis). Ingestion may also cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, with nausea and vomiting.
 IF IN EYES: direct contact may cause mild eye irritation.
 IF ON SKIN: prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation, dryness and defatting of the skin.
 IF INHALED: concentrated vapours may cause respiratory irritation and cause dizziness and drowsiness.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Repeated and prolonged exposure to petroleum distillates may cause damage to the central nervous system.

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: Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light >15000mg/kg (rat), Nonylphenol Ethoxylates 2590mg/kg (rat). Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light is considered an aspiration hazard.
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light >3160 mg/kg (rabbit), Nonylphenol Ethoxylates 2830mg/kg (rabbit).
	Inhaled	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h. Data considered includes: Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light >12mg/L (rat).
	Eye Skin	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant. The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light is considered a mildskin 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 Aggravation of existing conditions	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is considered harmful towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light 2200mg/L (96hr, fish), 2.6 mg/L (96hr, Crustacea), , Nonylphenol Ethoxylates 1.3mg/L (96hr, Bluegill Sunfish), 4.8mg/L (48hr, Water flea).
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	Expected to readily biodegrade. Oxidises readily.
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	See acute toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data
Environmental effect levels	No data

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. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	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

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.

UN number:	3082	Proper shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains petroleum distillates, hydrotreated)
Class(es)	9	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	Marine Pollutant	Hazchem code:	3Z
IMDG			
UN number:	3082	Proper shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains petroleum distillates, hydrotreated)
Class(es)	9	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	Marine Pollutant	EmS	F-A, S-F
IATA			
UN number:	3082	Proper shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains petroleum distillates, hydrotreated)
Class(es)	9	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	Marine Pollutant	ERG Guide	171

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002525, Cleaning Products (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

Approval Code	Approval HSR002525, Cleaning Products (Combustible) 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.
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
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
September 2025	Not applicable – new SDS HSNO to GHS, new logo

Disclaimer

This SDS 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 GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological).