

Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name Petrol Injector Cleaner

Product code ALPIC HSNO approval HSR002587

Approval description Fuel Additives (Combustible, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020

UN number 308 DG class 9

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(contains naphtha petroleum)

Packaging group III Hazchem code 3Z

Uses Petrol Injector Cleaner

Company Details

Company Distributed by: Allied Petroleum PO Box 3120, Christchurch 8444

0800 383 566

Telephone Website www.alliedpetroleum.co.nz Manufactured by Fargo Group

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 HSR002587, Fuel Additives (Combustible, Carcinogenic) 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

Flammable liquid category 4 H227 – Combustible liquid. Aspiration category 1 H304 - May be fatal if swall

spiration category 1 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Eye irritant category 2 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogen category 2 H341 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Chronic aquatic category 2 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SYMBOLS

DANGER







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.

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.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection.



Response P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

skin with water/shower.

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.

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.

Storage P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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	Concentration
Naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	64742-48-9	<90%
Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	<1%
Heavy aromatic petroleum solvent	64742-94-5	<0.75%
Petroleum distillates (hydrotreated, middle)	64742-46-7	<0.5%
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<0.25%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<0.25%
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

Inhaled

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 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 CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: This product is combustible liquid with a flashpoint of 65°C. This product has the potential

to cause fire or to create an additional hazard during fire

Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Unknown.

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances:

OTIKITOWIT.

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.

Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.

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

and eye protection.

Hazchem code: Page 2 of 7 3Z



6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment is required. Emergency plans to

manage any potential spills must be in place. Prevent spillage from spreading or entering

soil, waterways or drains.

Emergency procedures The packaging generally will prevent major spills. Stop spill if safe/necessary.

Prevent any spillage from entering drains and water courses. Evacuate spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Isolate area (ensure no unnecessary and unprotected persons inside spill area). Immediately call the Fire

Brigade.

Clean-up method Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. Sweep up and shovel

or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage.

After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for

approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

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, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.

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

Handling

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 Naphtha petroleum No NZ WES – Manufacturers data unavailable

Recommendation: 171ppm,
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1200mg/m³ data unavailable

Naphthalene 25ppm, 123mg/m³ 0.5ppm, 2.6mg/m³

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.

2ppm, 10mg/m³

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 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

Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance clear brown liquid Odour solvent odour **Odour Threshold** no data рΗ Freezing/melting point no data **Boiling Point** no data Flashpoint 65°C **Flammability** no data **Upper & lower flammable limits** no data Vapour pressure no data Vapour density no data Specific gravity/density 8.0

Solubility not soluble in water

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 and reducing agents.

Substance Specific None known

Incompatibility

Hazardous decomposition

Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen products

and smoke. Water.

Hazardous reactions None known

Toxicological Information 11.

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: gastrointestinal irritation, stomach pains, vomiting and diarrhoea. Ingestion can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death. IF IN EYES: may cause irritation.

IF ON SKIN: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

IF INHALED: at high concentration vapours may cause severe breathing difficulties which may be delayed in onset. At high concentrations it may also cause dizziness, staggering, drowsiness and unconsciousness.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Exposure may cause cancer (Naphthalene).



Supporting Data

Acute Oral Using LD₅₀'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), Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light >15000mg/kg (rat), 1,2,4-

>15000mg/kg (rat), Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light >15000mg/kg (rat), 1,2, trimethylbenzene 3280 mg/kg (rat), Naphthalene 490mg/kg (rat).

Dermal Using LD₅₀'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture

is >2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated >3160 mg/kg (rabbit), Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light >3160 mg/kg (rabbit),

Naphthalene 1120 mg/kg (rabbit).

Inhaled Using LD50'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), Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light >12mg/L (rat), 1,2,4-

trimethylbenzene 18mg/l (4h, rat).

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.

SensitisationNo ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer. **Mutagenicity**No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.

CarcinogenicityNo ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.

The mixture is considered to be a suspected carcinogen, because at least one of the

ingredients (naphthalene) present in greater than 0.1% is suspected to be a carcinogen.

Naphthalene is classed 2B by IARC: possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive / No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or

Developmental developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.

Systemic No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.

Aggravation of None known. existing conditions

12. Ecological Data

Summary

Chronic

This mixture is classed toxic towards aquatic organism with long lasting effects.

Supporting Data

Aquatic Using EC₅₀'s for ingredients, the calculated EC₅₀ for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. Data

considered includes: naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated 2200mg/L (96hr, fish), 2.6 mg/L (96hr, Crustacea), , Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light 2200mg/L (96hr, fish), 2.6 mg/L (96hr, Crustacea), 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 7.72mg/L (96hr, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)), 17mg/L (48hr, Cancer magister), , Naphthalene 0.4mg/L (72hr, Skeletonema costatum (Algae)), 2.16L (48hr, Daphnia magna (Crustacea)), 1.2

mg/L (96hr, Oncorhynchus gorbuscha Pink salmon).

Bioaccumulation No data
Degradability No data

Soil No evidence of soil toxicity.

Terrestrial vertebrate The mixture is not considered to be harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. The calculated

LD₅₀ is >2000mg/kg. See oral toxicity.

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. 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.



Transport Information ecotox solid

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Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Marine pollutant

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

transport.

Class(es)

UN number: 3082 Proper shipping name: **ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS**

SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(contains naphtha petroleum)

Packing group: Ш Hazchem code: 3Z

Precautions: **IMDG**

UN number: 3082 Proper shipping name: **ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS**

> SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains naphtha petroleum)

Class(es) Packing group:

Precautions: Marine pollutant **EmS** F-A, S-F

IATA

UN number: 3082 Proper shipping name: **ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOU!**

> SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains naphtha petroleum)

Packing group: Ш

Class(es) Precautions: Marine pollutant

Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002587, Fuel Additives (Combustible, Carcinogenic) 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

Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017. Labelling

Required if > 1000L is stored. Emergency plan

Certified handler Not required. Tracking Not required.

Bunding & secondary containment Required if > 1000L is stored. Required if > 1000L is stored. Signage

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 HSR002587, Fuel Additives (Combustible, Carcinogenic) 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, 7th 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).

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

TWA Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day

(usually 8 hours)
Upper Explosive Limit
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

UN Number

UEL

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

New address, new logo, HSNO to GHS 7

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).