

Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name Engine Flush Product code ALEF HSNO approval HSR002585

Approval description Fuel Additives (Subsidiary) Group Standard 2020

UN number NA
DG class NA
Proper Shipping Name NA
Packaging group NA
Hazchem code NA

Uses Flushing Vehicle Engines

Company Details

Company Address

Distributed by: Allied Petroleum PO Box 3120, Christchurch 8444

0800 383 566

Telephone www.alliedpetroleum.co.nz **Website** 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 HSR002585, Fuel Additives (Subsidiary) 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

Aspiration category 1 Eye irritant category 2 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear eye protection.

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.

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.

Storage P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.



Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Component | CAS/ Identification | Conc (%) |
|---|---------------------|----------|
| 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 1-5% |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts | 68649-42-3 | <1% |
| Highly Refined Mineral Oil | 64742-65-0 | <90% |
| 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.

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

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Rinse **Swallowed**

mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eye contact

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice/attention.

Skin contact This product is non-irritating to skin. No further measures should be required. 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 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:

Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances: Products of combustion:

Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water.

There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable.

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

May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying

spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

Protective equipment:

No special measures are required.

Hazchem code: NA

Accidental Release Measures

In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water. Containment

alcohol resistant foam.

Unknown.

Emergency procedures If a significant spill (>100L) occurs:

Stop leak if safe/necessary; Isolate area. Collect spill - see below; Transfer to container

for disposal. Dispose of according to guidelines below (Section 13).

Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the Clean-up method

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 No special protective clothing is normally necessary.



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.

Handling 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

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 2-Butoxyethanol 25ppm, 121mg/m³ (skin) data unavailable
Oil (mist) 5mg/m³ 10mg/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.

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

Respiratory

Protective gloves and clothing are not normally necessary. However, it is prudent to wear gloves when handling chemicals in bulk or for an extended period of time. 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

clear brown liquid **Appearance** Odour solvent odour **Odour Threshold** no data 8 Freezing/melting point no data **Boiling Point** no data **Flashpoint** no data **Flammability** no data Upper & lower flammable limits no data Vapour pressure no data Vapour density no data Specific gravity/density 0.9

Page 3 of 6



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 Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme

heat and open flames.

Incompatible groups Strong acids and bases and strong oxidisers. none known

Substance Specific

Incompatibility

Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon.

Hazardous reactions none known

Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: the liquid may be aspired into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. Ingestion may also be irritating to the gastrointestinal tract.

IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.

Supporting Data

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

> >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: 2-Butoxyethanol 1414mg/kg (guinea pig), Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic >5000mg/kg bw (rat).

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

is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: 2-Butoxyethanol >2000mg/kg (guinea pig),

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic >2000mg/kg be (rabbit).

Using LD₅₀'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the Inhaled

mixture is >5mg/L/4h. Data considered includes: 2-Butoxyethanol 2.174 mg/L (rat, mist). Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic >5.53mg/L (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 not considered to be a 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 / 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

Ecological Data

Summary

Highly refined base oil have a very low toxicity towards aquatic organisms. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Supporting Data

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

Bioaccumulation No data Degradability No data

Soil No evidence of soil toxicity.

Terrestrial vertebrate Not considered ecotoxic towards terrestrial vertebrates (see acute toxicity)

Terrestrial invertebrate No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.

Biocidal

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.

14. Transport Information

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

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

UN number:NAProper shipping name:NAClass(es)NAPacking group:NAPrecautions:NAHazchem code:NA

IMDG

UN number: NA Proper shipping name: Not regulated

Class(es) NA Packing group: NA Precautions: NA EmS NA

IATA

UN number: NA Proper shipping name: Not regulated

Class(es)NAPacking group:NAPrecautions:NAERG GuideNA

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002585, Fuel Additives (Subsidiary) 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 Not required. Certified handler Not required. Tracking Not required. Bunding & secondary containment Not required. Signage Not required. Location compliance certificate Not required. Flammable zone Not required. Not required. Fire extinguisher

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 HSR002585, Fuel Additives (Subsidiary) 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).

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 RESystem 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

Date Reason for review
Not applicable – new SDS

September 2025 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).