



1. Identification of Substance and Company

Product Name:	STP Engine Flush
Other Names:	none
HSNO Approval:	HSR002581, Fuel Additives (Combustible) Group Standard 2006
UN Number:	not allocated according to Australian regulations (Schedule 5 poison)
Proper Shipping name	NA
DG class	NA
Packaging group:	NA
Hazchem Code:	NA
Uses:	Additive to petrol tanks to improve anti-knock characteristics of fuel

Company Details

Company:	Spectrum Brands New Zealand Limited
Address:	Level one, 8 Hugo Johnson Drive, Penrose, 1061, Auckland, New Zealand
Telephone Number:	+64-9-571-7700
Emergency Telephone Number:	0800 764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Hazard Classifications

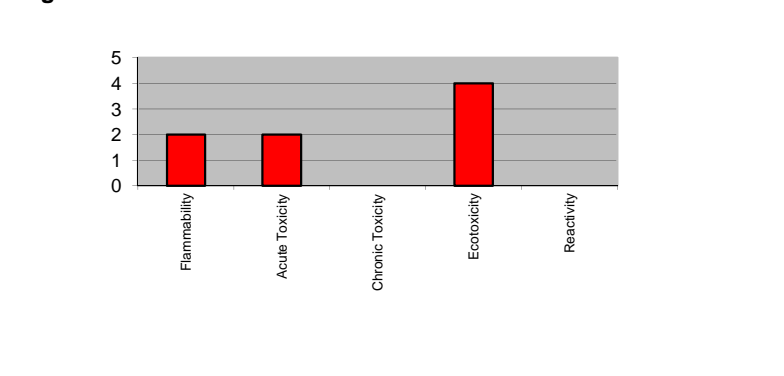
This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002581, Fuel Additives (Combustible) Group Standard 2006), and is classified as follows:

Classes
3.1D, 6.1E (aspiration), 6.3B,9.1B

Symbols:
WARNING



Degree of Hazard



Other Classifications

There are no other Classifications that are known to apply.

Hazard and Precautionary Statements

Hazard Statements	Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes mild skin irritation. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements:	Read label before use. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces*. No smoking. Wear protective gloves and eye//face protection. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients



Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Kerosene	64742-47-8	60-90%
Severely solvent refined mineral oil (IP346 DMSO extract ,3%)	64742-65-0	5-10%
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	64742-62-7	5-10%
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate	68649-42-3	<1%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.



4. First Aid	
<i>General Information</i>	
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). If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.	
Recommended first aid facilities:	Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.
<i>Exposure</i>	
Swallowed:	IF SWALLOWED: 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.
Eye contact:	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
Skin contact:	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Inhaled:	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.
<i>Advice to Doctor</i>	
Treat symptomatically	
5. Firefighting Measures	
Fire and Explosion Hazards	This substance is a combustible liquid. Flashpoint: 78°C. This product has the potential to cause fire or to create an additional hazard during fire.
Suitable Extinguishing Substances	Water fog, dry chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂) or foam (preferred for large fires)
Unsuitable Extinguishing Substances	Water jets.
Protective Equipment	When fighting fires involving significant quantities of this product, wear safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat, goggles and self contained breathing apparatus. All skin areas should be covered.
Products of combustion	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water.
Special precautions	If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. Immediately evacuate the area of unnecessary personnel. Ensure that no spillage enters drains or water courses.
Danger caused by material, its combustion products or gases produced	Fire decomposition products from this product may form toxic mixtures in confined spaces. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Hazchem Code	not allocated
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. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. 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 and 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. Also see controls in section 15.		
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			
<i>Workplace Exposure Standards</i>			
A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 10mg/m ³ for dusts and mists when limits have not otherwise been established.			
NZ Workplace Exposure Standards (2016)	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	No ingredient is listed.		
<i>Engineering Controls</i>			
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.			
<i>Personal Protective Equipment</i>			
Eyes	 	Protect eyes with goggles, safety glasses or full face mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses.	
Skin		Protective gloves are recommended. Nitrile or neoprene gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use.	
Respiratory		A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Use a organic vapour cartridge. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.	
<i>WES Additional Information</i>			
Not applicable			
9. Physical & Chemical Properties			
Appearance	amber coloured liquid		
Odour	characteristic hydrocarbon		
pH	no data		
Vapour Pressure	check		
Boiling Point	no data		
Volatile Materials	100%		
Softening/Melting Point	no data		
Solubility	negligible in water		
Specific Gravity or Density	no data		
Flash Point	78°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	Combustible substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.		
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.		
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulphur and smoke. Water.		
Hazardous Reactions	none known		



11. Toxicological Information		
<i>Summary</i>		
Eye irritant. Inhalation of mists or vapours generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause dryness and defatting.		
<i>Supporting Data</i>		
Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is between 300 and 2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Kerosene >15000mg/kg (rat). This mixture does present an aspiration hazard.
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Kerosene >3160 mg/kg (rabbit).
	Inhaled	Using LC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is between 2500 and 5,000 mg/L. Data considered includes: Kerosene >12mg/L (rat).
	Eye Skin	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant. The mixture is considered to be a mild skin irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form. (Kerosene)
Chronic	Sensitisation Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen. The mixture is not considered to be a suspected carcinogen. It contains no ingredients >0.1% that are suspected or confirmed carcinogens.
	Reproductive / Developmental Systemic	No evidence of reproductive or developmental effects. The substance is not classed 6.9, however inhalation of hydrocarbon mixtures may affect the kidneys, liver and bone marrow. Inhalation of aliphatic hydrocarbons may cause CNS depression (e.g. dizziness, euphoria, headaches)
	Aggravation of Existing Conditions	None known.
12. Ecological Data		
<i>Summary</i>		
This mixture is considered toxic in the aquatic environment with long lasting effects.		
<i>Supporting Data</i>		
Aquatic		Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is between 1 mg/L and 10 mg/L and at least one of the components is either bioaccumulative or persistent in the aquatic environment. Data considered includes: Kerosene 2.6 mg/L (96hr, Crustacea).
Bioaccumulation		No data
Degradability		not readily biodegradable
Soil		No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate		The mixture is considered to be harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. See oral toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate		No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal		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 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		Rinse containers with water before disposal. Preferably re-cycle container, otherwise send to landfill or similar.



14. Transport Information

This product is not considered a dangerous good under ADG code (Australia).			
UN Number	NA	Proper Shipping Name	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing Group	NA
Precautions	NA	HAZCHEM Code	NA

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002581, Fuel Additives (Combustible) Group Standard 2006.

Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)

Key workplace requirements are:	
SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing > any quantity.
Labelling	No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Approved handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location test certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	If > 500 L 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

<i>Abbreviations</i>	
Approval Code	Approval HSR002581, Fuel Additives (Combustible) Group Standard 2006 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Ceiling	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
Controls Matrix	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16).
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)
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)
MSDS/SDS	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
PES	Prescribed Exposure Standard means a WES or a biological exposure standard that is prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument or an approval under HSNO (including group standards).
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)
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.
<i>References</i>	
Data	Unless otherwise stated information was sourced from the ERMA database (CCID database) or from reviewed international databases for the specific chemical.
ERMA Transfer Gazettes	Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004).
Controls Matrix	Part of the ERMA New Zealand User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations.
WES 2013	The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2013, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
Other References	Not applicable.
<i>Review</i>	
Date	Reason for Review
May 2012	New MSDS
March 2015	Review, ecotox section. OSH to WorkSafe, change to transport
November 2016	Change of logo and company name, HSE to HSAW, formatting.
<i>Disclaimer</i>	
<p>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, are based on our experience, EPA Guidelines and international classifications. 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: (09) 940 30 80.</p>	
