

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GUMOUT REGANE COMPLETE FUEL SYSTEM CLEANER

Infosafe No.: LQ96S
ISSUED Date : 12/12/2018
ISSUED by: Griffiths Equipment Ltd

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

GUMOUT REGANE COMPLETE FUEL SYSTEM CLEANER

Company Name

Griffiths Equipment Ltd

Address

22-24 Olive Road Penrose
Auckland 1061 New Zealand

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: +64 9 5254575

Emergency phone number

0800 764 766 (All Hours)

Emergency Contact Name

www.griffithsequipment.co.nz

E-mail Address

sales@griffithsequipment.co.nz

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Fuel injector cleaner consumer use.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

3.1D Flammable liquids: low hazard

6.1E (Aspiration hazard 1) - Substance that is acutely toxic

6.1E (Dermal) - Substance that is acutely toxic

6.3B Substance that is mildly irritating to the skin

6.9 Narcotic

6.7A Substance that is known or presumed to be a human carcinogen

6.9B (Repeated exposure) - Substance that is harmful to human target organs or systems

9.1B Substance that is ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H227 Combustible liquid.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H350 May cause cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral and inhalation).

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Health hazard, Exclamation mark, Environment



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P104 Read Safety Data Sheet 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 heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary statement – Response

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO₂, sand, earth, water spray or regular foam for extinction.
P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aliph.	64742-96-7	10-30 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10-30 %
Polyether amine mixture		10-30 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	5-15 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1-1 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, sand, earth, water spray or regular foam.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon oxides.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Combustible. This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Hazchem Code

•3Z

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations.

If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Naphthalene

TWA: 10 ppm, 52 mg/m³

STEL: 15 ppm, 79 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Biological Limit Values

Name: Naphthalene

Determinant: 1-Naphthol + 2-Naphthol

Value: -

Sampling time: End of shift

Notation: Nq, Ns

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Yellow liquid
Colour	Yellow	Odour	Hydrocarbon
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Solubility in Water	Negligible
Specific Gravity	Not available	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Volatile Component	VOC content: <1%
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Density	0.83 g/cm ³
Flash Point	91.6°C	Flammability	Combustible liquid
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not applicable		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatibles.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon oxides.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

The available toxicity data available for this material and the available acute toxicity data for the ingredients are given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

ATEmix: 5,330 mg/kg

Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aliph.

LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle
LD50 (Rat): > 7,400 mg/kg

Naphthalene
LD50 (Rat): > 1,110 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): > 490 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aliph.
LC50 (Rat): > 5.28 mg/L/4h

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
LC50 (Rat): > 5.2 mg/L/4h

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle
LC50 (Rat): 4.6 mg/L/4h

Naphthalene
LC50 (Rat): >340 mg/m³/4h

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

ATEmix: 2,007 mg/kg

Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy aliph.
LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle
LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Naphthalene
LD50 (Rabbit): > 1,120 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): > 20 g/kg

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation

May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting.

Skin

May be harmful in contact with skin. Product can be absorbed through skin with resultant harmful systemic effects.

Eye

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer. Classified as a Known or presumed human carcinogen.

Naphthalene is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged exposure if inhaled and swallowed.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No ecological data available for this material. The available ecological data for the ingredients is given below:

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Disperses in water.

Naphthalene

Partition coefficient: 3.3

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Partition coefficient: 3.63

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

LC50 (Pimephales promelas): 45 mg/L/96h (Flow-through)

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus): 2.2 mg/L/96h (Static)

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 2.4 mg/L/96h (Static)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

LC50 (Pimephales promelas): 35 mg/L/96h (Flow-through)

LC50 (Pimephales promelas): 10,000 mg/L/96h (Static)

Naphthalene

LC50 (Pimephales promelas): 5.74 - 6.44 mg/L/96h (Flow-through)

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 1.6 mg/L/96h (Flow-through)

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 0.91 - 2.82 mg/L/96h (Static)

LC50 (Pimephales promelas): 1.9 mg/L/96h (Static)

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus): 31.0265 mg/L/96h (Static)

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

LC50 (Daphnia magna): 4,720 mg/L/96h

Naphthalene

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 2.16 mg/L/48h

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 3.4 mg/L/48h (Static)

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 1.96 mg/L/48h (Flow-through)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a combustible substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.

Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.

Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Road and Rail (New Zealand):

This material is classified as a Class 9 – Miscellaneous Substances

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- Class 1: Explosives

Class 9 dangerous goods that contain organic matter must not be loaded in the same bulk container or tankwagon with dangerous goods of Division 5.1 unless the Class 9 and Division 5.1 dangerous goods are in separate compartments of a bulk container or tankwagon.

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices. Segregation devices may be used to segregate Dangerous goods of Class 9 when the nature of those dangerous goods requires them to be segregated from dangerous goods of Class 3, 4, 5, 6 or 8 or from food items.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 9

UN No: 3082

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) (MARINE POLLUTANT)

Packing Group: III

EMS: F-A, S-F

Special Provisions: 274 335 969

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Class/Division: 9

UN No: 3082

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)

Packing Group: III
Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 964
Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 964
Hazard Label: Miscellaneous
Special Provisions: A97, A158, A197

U.N. Number

3082

UN proper shipping name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Contains Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)

Transport hazard class(es)

9

Packing Group

III

Hazchem Code

•3Z

IERG Number

47

IMDG Marine pollutant

Yes

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Special Precautions for User

Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Group Standard: Fuel Additives (Combustible, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006.

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002587

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS created: December 2018

References

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).

Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

END OF SDS

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