



NEW ZEALAND MADE FOR THE TRADE

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Electroclean Aerosol 400ml
Product Code: 7125
Uses: Non-flammable heavy duty electrical equipment cleaner aerosol.
Company: Chemz Limited
Address: 80 Rangitane Place
Whakatu, Hastings
Telephone: +64 6 877 9690
Email: info@chemz.co.nz
Emergency Number 24 hr: 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) National Poison Centre

Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the product

Considered a hazardous substance according to the Hazardous Substance (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations NZ.
Classified as a dangerous goods for transport purposes.

GHS Classifications:

Aerosol Category 3
Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Skin irritation Category 3
Eye irritation Category 2
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2
Carcinogenicity Category 1A
STOT (chronic) Category 2
STOT (Single exposure) Category 3 (Narcotic)
Aquatic toxicity (Chronic) Category 2

HSNO Classifications:

2.2 Aerosol
6.1D Acutely toxic (Harmful) Inhalation
6.3A Irritating to the skin
6.4A Irritating to the eye
6.6B Suspected human mutagens
6.7A Known or presumed human carcinogen
6.9B Harmful to human target organs or systems (chronic)
6.9B Harmful to human target organs or systems (narcotic)
9.1B Ecotoxic in the aquatic environment with long lasting effects



Signal Words: Danger

Hazard Statements

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 3 – COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS No.	Proportion, % m/m
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	> 60
Perchloroethylene (Tetrachloroethylene)	127-18-4	10 - 30
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	< 10
Non-hazardous ingredients		to 100

Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

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

If exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

Eye contact:	IF IN EYES: Rinse well with water for fifteen minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
Inhalation:	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
Skin contact:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.
Ingestion:	Not considered a normal route of entry. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain immediate medical attention.
Notes to physician:	Treat symptomatically and supportively. No specific antidote.

Section 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

General fire hazards:	Pressurised container. Non-combustible. However vapour will burn when in contact with high temperature flame, ignition ceases on removal of flame. May form a flammable or explosive mixture in an oxygen enriched atmosphere.
Specific hazards:	Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire and may explode. May be violently or explosively reactive.
Further advice:	On burning may emit toxic fumes including those of phosgene, hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion.
Extinguishing media:	Use water spray, fog, or foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.
Protective equipment:	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Firefighting instructions:	In the event of fire, cool containers with water spray to prevent vapour pressure build up. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Runoff can cause environmental damage.
Hazchem Code:	2YE

Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor spills:	Clean up all spills immediately. Remove all sources of ignition. If safe to do, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Do not use aluminium or galvanised containers. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. Provide ventilation. Wash with water.
Major spills:	Evacuate the spill area. Call the Fire Brigade. Remove all sources of ignition. If safe to do so, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. If material enters drains, advise emergency services. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labeled containers for disposal.



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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling Precautions:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Read product label before use. Keep out of reach of children.
- Keep away from heat and open flames. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. No smoking.
- Beware: Deliberately sniffing or inhaling concentrated contents can be harmful or fatal.
- Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing spray or vapours. Wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Storage:** Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Store in a well ventilated, cool, dry place. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store locked up.

Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Exposure Limits:** No value assigned for product. Exposure standards for constituents (NZ WES);

Material	TWA, mg/m ³	STEL, mg/m ³
Trichloroethylene (6.7A)	55	135
Tetrachloroethylene (6.7A skin)	136	271
Carbon Dioxide Propellant	9,000	54,000

- Additional Information:** Obtain special instructions before use. Wash hands before eating, drinking and smoking.
- Engineering Controls:** No controls generally required when handling small quantities. Use with adequate ventilation.
- Larger quantities: General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Exhaust ventilation should be designed to prevent accumulation and recirculation in the workplace. Ventilation equipment and lighting should be explosion-resistant.
- Protective Equipment:** General protective gloves are recommended. In an industrial environment: chemical protective gloves, safety glasses or chemical goggles are recommended. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. If TWA is exceeded, wear an approved respirator with a type A filter.

Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Physical state:** Colourless spray with characteristic odour.
- pH:** Not applicable.
- Vapour Density:** > 1 (Air =1)
- Vapour Pressure, kPa:** 300 - 600
- Boiling Point, °C:** About 85
- Melting Point, °C:** Not applicable.
- Specific Gravity:** About 1.5
- Flash Point, °C:** < 0 (propellant)
- Explosion Limit, % v/v:** LEL 90% UEL 12%
- Autoignition Temp, °C:** > 200
- Solubility:** Not soluble in water.

Section 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Stability:** Stable under normal conditions of use. Not reactive. Avoid oxidisers. Avoid elevated temperatures.



NEW ZEALAND MADE FOR THE TRADE

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment:	Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.
Acute Oral Toxicity:	LD ₅₀ estimated to be > 4,000 mg/kg (based on component mixture, excluding propellant).
Acute Dermal Toxicity:	LD ₅₀ estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg (based on component mixture, excluding propellant).
Acute Inhalation Toxicity:	LC ₅₀ estimated to be > 20 mg/L, Rat 4 hour (based on component mixture). Beware: Deliberately sniffing or inhaling concentrated contents can be harmful or fatal.
Skin Irritation:	Avoid contact with skin. May cause irreversible mutations even following a single exposure.
Eye Irritation:	May cause serious eye irritation. Moderate inflammation may be expected with redness; conjunctivitis may occur with prolonged exposure. Avoid contact with eyes.
Inhalation:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Inhalation will cause narcotic effects and depression of the central nervous system. Material is highly volatile and may form concentrated levels of vapour. May displace air and act as a simple asphyxiant. Main route of exposure to the gas in the workplace is by inhalation.
Respiratory Irritation:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Sensitisation:	Not expected to be a contact or respiratory sensitiser.
Carcinogenicity:	This material can be regarded as being able to cause cancer in humans
Reproductive toxicity:	Exposure may result in toxic effects to the unborn baby.
STOT (Narcotic):	Prolonged inhalation of vapours may be narcotic and cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Repeated Dose Toxicity:	Repeated, prolonged exposure by inhalation may cause damage to organs. Accumulation in the human body may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Section 12 – ECOTOXICITY INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Mobility:	Volatile. Some components show low soil mobility.
Persistence/degradability:	Not readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation Potential:	May bioaccumulate.

Section 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal:	Product wastes should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Large quantities should be degassed by an aerosol recycler. Do not dispose of large quantities of pressurised aerosols in landfills. Incineration in an authorised facility is suggested.
Container Disposal:	Recycle empty container if possible or dispose in landfill. Product containers are also considered wastes of the same class of the contents and should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Section 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport:	Classified as a Dangerous Good for transport purposes. Class 2.2 should not be loaded on the same vehicle as Classes 1, 3 (where both are in bulk), 4, 5, and 7. They may be loaded with Classes 3, 6, 8, 9, foodstuffs and foodstuff empties.
Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols
UN Number:	1950
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.2
Transport Labels Required:	Class 2 Gas (Land, Sea, Air), Sea: Marine Pollutant



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Land, Sea, Air

MP



Subsidiary Risk:	Not applicable
Packing Group:	Not applicable
Marine Pollutant:	Yes
EMS Number	F-D, S-U
DG Segregation:	This product is classified as a Dangerous Goods. Consult the Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005, and NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land for information.

Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Listing	NZIOC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals); All components of this product are listed.
SDS regulations	This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with the EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice July 2017.
EPA Approval Number:	HSR002520 Aerosols (Non-flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020.
EPA Hsno Controls:	Refer to www.epa.govt.nz for information on Controls. This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard.

Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information	<p>Personal Protective Equipment Guidelines: The recommendation for protective equipment contained is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.</p> <p>Health Effects from Exposure: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.</p>																																
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UEL	Upper Explosion Limit

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. Since we cannot control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to use the product. End of sds.