



1. Identification of Substance and Company

Product Name: Armor All Tyre Foam
Other Names: None
HSNO Approval: Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2006, HSR002515
Proper Shipping name AEROSOL
DG class 2
UN Number: 1950
Packaging group: Not Applicable
Hazchem Code: 3Y
Uses: Tyre shine and gloss preparation

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 HSR002515 Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2006), and is classified as follows:

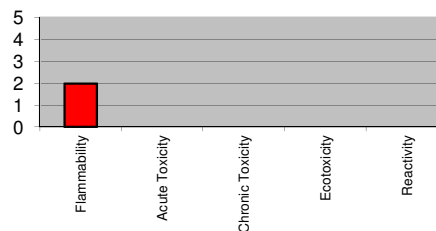
Classes 2.1.2A

Symbols:

DANGER



Degree of hazard:



Other classifications

F, Flammable, Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of ASCC. Dangerous according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

Hazard and Precautionary Statements

Hazard Statements H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Precautionary Statements P103 - Read label before use.
P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Propellant (flammable gases)	Proprietary	3-10%
Silicone emulsion	Proprietary	0-50%
Polyol	68648-65-7	0-10%
Propellant (propane & butane)	74-98-6, 106-97-8	3-10%
Water	7732-18-5	To 100%

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).			
Recommended first aid facilities	Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is recommended.		
<i>Exposure</i>			
Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and give a glass of water to drink. If in doubt, contact the National Poisons Centre or a Doctor.		
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 occurs: Get medical advice.		
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.		
Inhaled	No first aid measures are normally required. However, if vapours or mists have been inhaled, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation is painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.		
<i>Advice to Doctor</i>			
Treat symptomatically.			
5. Firefighting Measures			
Fire and explosion hazards	Spray/Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity. This product has the potential to cause fire or to create an additional hazard during fire. Containers may vent, rupture or burst at high temperatures (>50°C). The dispensed product is not combustible.		
Suitable Extinguishing Substances	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays.		
Unsuitable extinguishing substances	Unknown.		
Protective Equipment	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.		
Danger caused by material, its combustion products or gases produced	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke, water and silica		
Hazchem Code	3Y		
6. Accidental Release Measures			
Containment	If greater than 3000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. Prevent product from entering environment.		
Emergency procedures	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite.		
Clean-up method	Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately). This product is not considered ecotoxic. Small spills do not require any special clean up method. Larger spills should be mopped up and collected.		
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. Handling and Storage			
Storage	Avoid storage of toxic 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 Protection 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 3mg/m ³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m ³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.			
NZ Workplace Exposure Standards (OSH, 2016).	Ingredient	WES- TWA	WES- STEL
	butane propane	800ppm, 1900mg/m ³ simple asphyxiant	No data No data



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	
Eyes	Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it always prudent to use protective eyewear if splashes are likely.
Skin	Protective gloves are not normally necessary when using this product. However, it is always prudent to wear gloves.
Respiratory	A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Use 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.
9. Physical and Chemical Properties	
Appearance:	Milky white liquid contained in aerosol can
Odour	Mild odour.
pH	No data available.
Vapour Pressure	No data available.
Boiling point	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa
Freezing/melting point	Approximately 0°C
Solubility	Completely soluble
Specific gravity or density	Approx. 1.0 at 25°C
Flash point	-104°C to -60°C (propellant). Dispensed product does not burn
Upper and lower flammable limits	Does not burn
Corrosiveness	Not corrosive
10. Stability and Reactivity	
Stability	Stable under normal use and storage conditions
Conditions to be avoided	Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Do not store above 50°C. Keep away from heat, direct sunlight, open flames, or sparks. Dropping may cause bursting.
Incompatible materials	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.
Hazardous reactions	No specific hazards.
11. Toxicological Information	
Summary	
Limited data available on the mixture. This product is not considered toxic if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. It is not considered to be irritating to the skin and eyes. There are no long-term effects associated with exposure by any route.	
Supporting Data	
Acute:	
Oral	Limited data available on the mixture. Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Alkanes C3-4 >5000 mg/kg.
Dermal	No evidence of dermal toxicity.
Inhaled	No evidence of inhalation toxicity, however the propellant (alkanes C3-4) is considered to be an asphyxiant.
Eye	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
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 evidence of mutagenicity for the mixture or any of its components (>0.1%)
Carcinogenicity:	No evidence of carcinogenicity for the mixture.
Reproductive / Developmental:	Insufficient evidence of reproductive toxicity for the mixture or any of its components (>0.1%). No evidence of developmental toxicity for the mixture or any of its components (>0.1%)
Systemic:	No evidence of systemic toxicity for the mixture or any of its components (>0.1%)
Aggravation of Existing Conditions:	None known.



12. Ecological Data

Summary

This product is unlikely to be considered ecotoxic in water or to land-based animals.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	No evidence of aquatic toxicity for any of the ingredients.
Bioaccumulation	Not considered bioaccumulative,
Degradability	Considered rapidly degradable.
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial Vertebrate	Animal-based acute toxicity data indicates low toxicity for terrestrial vertebrates.
Terrestrial Invertebrate	No evidence of terrestrial invertebrate toxicity for the mixture or any of its components (>0.1%)
Biocidal	The product is not designed as a biocide.

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	Dispose of residue and solutions that cannot be reused to sewer. If this is not possible dilute with water (at least 5 times as much water) and drain.
Contaminated Packaging	Rinse containers with water before disposal. Preferably re-cycle container, otherwise send to landfill or similar.

14. Transport Information

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

UN Number	1950	Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS
Class(es)	2	Packing group	Not applicable
Precautions	Flammable aerosol	HAZCHEM code	3Y

15. Regulatory Information

This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act HSR002515.

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 storing >3000L.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if storing >3000L.
Signage	Required if storing >3000L.
Location Test certificate	Required if storing >3000L.
Flammable zone	Must be established if > 3000L.
Fire extinguisher	If > 3000L 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 Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2006, HSR002515 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 comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
WES 2016	The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2016, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
WES 2002	Workplace Exposure Standards published by the Occupational Safety and Health Service, Department of Labour, January 2002, ISBN 0-477-03660-0. These are the WES referred to under the Group Standard (HSNO approval) and may constitute a PES.
Other References:	Chemidplus.
<i>Review</i>	
Date	Reason for Review
March 2005	New SDS
November 2010	Change of Risk Phrases and Safety Phrases to Hazard and Precautionary Statements
March 2012	Change of company name, review of classification, review WES data, change ERMA to EPA
November 2016	Change of logo and company name, HSE to HSAW, formatting.
November 2017	Review of section 9
<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>	