

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: AMAZING HASTE FUELITE

Recommended Use: Petroleum Spirit

Supplier: TMK Packers Ltd

Address: 22 Trugood Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland 2013
PO Box 258031, Botany, Auckland 2163

Telephone: (+64) 9 273 3753

Website: www.tmkpackers.co.nz

Emergency phone: 0800 273 327 (24 Hr, TMK Packers)

National Poisons Centre: 0800 POISON [0800 764 766]



2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Nature:

This product is classified as hazardous under GHS (7th revised edition) in accordance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classifications:

Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Skin irritation, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Cat. 3 (narcotic effects); Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Chronic aquatic hazard, Cat. 2

GHS Pictograms:



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statements:

H225: Highly Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin Irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention Statements:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use Explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

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- P242: Use non-sparking tools.
 P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.
 P260: Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
 P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
 P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P273: Avoid release to the environment.
 P280: Wear Protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Response Statements

- P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
 P321: Specific treatment (see label).
 P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P391: Collect spillage.
 P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water.
 P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray or fog to extinguish.

Storage Statements

- 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.

Disposal Statements:

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

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Chemical Ingredient	CAS No.	Proportion (%)
Heptane and isomers	mixture	35 - 55
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	25 - 35
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	< 15
Hexane	110-54-3	<10

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact National Poisons Centre (Phone New Zealand: 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation

Move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others - use respiratory protection. Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance.



Skin/Hair Contact

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye Contact

Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain immediate medical advice. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects

May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

First Aid facilities

Provide eye baths and safety showers.

Medical Attention

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

This material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Do not use straight streams of water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Material

Highly flammable. Vapour is flammable and heavier than air. Vapour may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material.

Hazards from combustion products

Incomplete combustion products, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, smoke, fume

Fire-fighting Precautions

Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Special Protective Equipment

Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus

Hazchem Code: 3YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Prevent material from escaping to drains and waterways. Contain leaking packaging in a containment vessel. Prevent vapours from building up in confined areas. Ensure that drain valves are closed at all times. Clean up and report spills immediately.

Personal Precautions

Avoid contact with spilled material. Wear protective equipment including respiratory protection.



Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. For small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. For large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Dyke far ahead of liquid spill.

Methods and Materials for Containment

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Major land spill

- Eliminate sources of ignition.
- Warn occupants of downwind areas of possible fire/explosion or toxicity hazard.
- Prevent product from entering sewers, watercourses, or low-lying areas.
- Keep the public away from the area.
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so.
- Advise authorities if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.
- Take measures to minimise the effect on ground water.
- Contain any spilled liquid with sand or earth.
- Recover liquid spills by pumping – use explosion proof pump or hand pump – or with a suitable absorbent material.
- Recover solid spills by mechanical collection methods; cover and prevent dusts or particles from spreading – consider wetting the product down, without diluting it – and vacuum or sweep up.
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
- See “First Aid Measures” and “Stability and Reactivity”

Major water spill

- Eliminate any sources of ignition.
- Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas of possible fire/explosion or toxicity hazard.
- Notify the port or relevant authority and keep the public away from the area.
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so.
- Confine the spill if possible.
- Remove the product from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbent material.
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
- See “First Aid Measures” and “Stability and Reactivity”

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing mists or vapour. Avoid contact with skin. Prevent exposure to ignition sources, for example use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapour may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces



unless adequately ventilated. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

This product is flammable. Do not open near open flame, sources of heat or ignition. No smoking. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly to control possible pressure release. Material will accumulate static charge. Use grounding leadsto avoid discharge (electrical spark).

Conditions for safe storage

Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers - residual vapours are flammable. This product is flammable and will fuel a fire in progress. Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. Outside or detached storage preferred. Storage containers should be earthed andbonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage compatibility

Suitable materials and coatings: Carbon steel, stainless steel, polyester, Teflon, polyethylene, polypropylene

Unsuitable materials and coatings: Butyl rubber, natural rubber, EPDM, polystyrene

See also: Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity for further information on incompatible materials

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS: PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards

New Zealand: *Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, Edition 13: April 2022*

TWA:	Cyclohexane: 350 mg/m ³ (100 ppm); Heptane: 1640 mg/m ³ (400 ppm); n-Hexane: 72 mg/m ³ (20 ppm); Octane: 1400 mg/m ³ (300 ppm)
STEL:	Cyclohexane: 1050 mg/m ³ (300 ppm); Heptane: 2050 mg/m ³ (500 ppm); Octane: 1750 mg/m ³ (375 ppm)
Advisory information	n-Hexane, heptane: Oto

Australia: *Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, 16 December 2019*

TWA:	Cyclohexane: 350 mg/m ³ (100 ppm); n-Heptane: 1640 mg/m ³ (400 ppm); n-Hexane: 72 mg/m ³ (20 ppm); Octane: 1400 mg/m ³ (300 ppm)
STEL:	Cylohexane: 1050 mg/m ³ (300 ppm); n-Heptane: 2050 mg/m ³ (500 ppm); Octane: 1750 (375 ppm)
Advisory information	Not determined

International:

ACGIH (2020): Cyclohexane TWA 100 ppm; Heptane and isomers TWA: 1640 mg/m³ (400 ppm); n-Hexane TWA 50 ppm; Octane and isomers TWA 300 ppm

The time weighted average (TWA) exposure standard is the highest allowable average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day.

The short-term exposure limit (STEL) exposure standard is the maximum allowable exposure concentration for a substance during any 15-minute period in the working day.

Products may be identified as carcinogens, respiratory or skin sensitisers, ototoxins, or easily absorbed to the skin according to the below notations.



6.7A/Carcinogen Category 1: Known or presumed human carcinogen

6.7B/Carcinogen Category 2: Suspected human carcinogen

Carc 1A: Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans

Carc. 1B: Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans

Carc. 2: Suspected human carcinogen

Skin/Sk: Substance is considered to have potential for significant skin absorption, risking overexposure

Oto: Substance can cause hearing loss. This may be in conjunction with noise exposure or without concurrent noise exposure. Risk may be via inhalation or skin absorption.

Sen: Substance is identified as having potential to cause respiratory and/or dermal sensitisation – an allergic reaction or hypersensitivity affecting skin (dsen) or respiratory system (rsen). High exposure may hasten the onset of the allergy, but once developed in an individual, very low exposures can provoke a significant reaction.

Biological Limit Values

n-Hexane: 5mg/L 2,5-hexanedione in urine at end of shift

Engineering Controls

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level adequate to protect worker health, it is recommended to wear a half-face filter respirator.

Recommended filter type:

Type A filter material (organic vapour)

Refer to AS/NZS 1715: *Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Equipment* and AS/NZS 1716: *Respiratory Protective Devices*

for further details on the use of respiratory protective equipment.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side shields

Skin/ body protection:

Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended material: Nitrile Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit of measurement	Typical value
Appearance	-	Clear, colourless liquid
Odour	-	Slight/ Petroleum
Odour threshold	ppm	Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	°C	Not available
Boiling Point/ Range	°C	88-104
Flash Point	°C	-13
Flammability	-	Highly flammable
Explosive Limits (LEL – UEL)	%	1 – 7
Vapour Pressure	kPa	8
Relative Vapour Density @101 kPa (Air=1)	kPa	3.4
Specific Gravity / Density	g/mL	0.73
Autoignition Temperature	°C	258
Decomposition Temperature	°C	Not determined



pH	-	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity @40°C @20°C	cSt	0.5 0.7
Solubility with Water	% w/w	Negligible
Other Solubility	% w/w	Hydrocarbons; alcohols
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	-	Log P _{ow} <4
Particle Characteristics	-	Not available
Percent Volatiles	%	100
Other Information	-	Pour point: ≤ -114°C Molecular weight: 99 g/mol Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00119/°C

The values listed are indicative of this product's physical and chemical properties. For a full product specification, please consult the Product Data Sheet.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No reactivity hazards identified.

Chemical Stability

Stable at room temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidisers

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

Hazardous Reactions

Oxidizing agents, mineral acids, phosphorous and chlorine

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonitis, or pulmonary oedema.

Inhalation

May be irritating to eyes, nose, throat and lungs. The inhalation of vapours will cause narcotic effects, dizziness and drowsiness. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness, coma and/or death.

Skin Contact

This product is moderately irritating to the skin with prolonged exposure. It may result in dryness and cracking.



Eye Contact

This product is slightly irritating to eyes, with short lasting discomfort, but will not permanently damage the eye tissue.

Chronic Effects

Central nervous system depression with symptoms including headaches, dizziness and nausea.

Other Health Effects Information

Exposure to this material, or one of its components, in situations where there is the potential for high levels, such as in confined spaces or with abuse, may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmia). High-level exposure to hydrocarbons (above occupational exposure limits) may initiate arrhythmia in a worker that is undergoing stress or is taking a heart-stimulating substance such as epinephrine, a nasal decongestant, or an asthma or cardiovascular drug.

This product contains n-hexane, a confirmed toxicant for target organs and systems. Prolonged and/or repeated exposure to n-hexane can cause progressive and potentially irreversible damage to the peripheral nervous system, (e.g. fingers, feet, arms, legs). Simultaneous exposure to methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) or methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) and n-hexane can potentiate the risk of adverse effects from n-hexane on the peripheral nervous system. This means the effects suffered by ingestion or inhalation will be increased or experienced more quickly. N-Hexane has also been shown to cause testicular damage at high doses in male rats. The relevance of this effect for humans is unknown.

Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Not classified as acutely toxic by ingestion.

LD50: >5000 mg/kg (rat)

Cyclohexane: LD50 (oral, mouse): 813 mg/kg; n-Hexane: LD50 (oral, rat): 28710 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity – Dermal: Not classified as acutely toxic by skin contact.

LD50: >3350 mg/kg (rabbit)

Acute Toxicity – Inhalation: Not classified as acutely toxic by inhalation.

LC50: Cyclohexane: LC50 (Inhalation, rat): 13.9 mg/L/4 h; n-hexane: LC50 (inhalation, human) 190 ppm;
Heptane: LC50 (inhalation, human): 1000 ppm/4 h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye damage/irritation: Not classified.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Single Exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Repeated Exposure: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



Fish toxicity:	n-hexane: LC50: (Carp) 210 000 µg/L; Heptane: LC50 (Fathead minnow) 2.5 mg/L/96 h
Crustacean toxicity):	n-hexane: EC50: 45 mmol/m ³ ; Heptane: EC50 (daphnia magna): 3.9 mg/L/48 h; Cyclohexane: EC50 (daphnia magna): 3.78 mg/L/48 h
Algae toxicity:	n-hexane: EC50: 94 mmol/m ³

Terrestrial Ecotoxicity

Not classified as hazardous to the terrestrial environment

Persistence/Degradability

Expected to be readily biodegradable. Product contains some components that may be more persistent (cyclohexane).

Bioaccumulative Potential

Heptane: has potential to bioaccumulate

Mobility in Soil

This product is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the water. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Other adverse effects

No additional adverse effects identified.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Disposal of hazardous waste must be carried out in compliance with all applicable regional and national regulations. This product is NOT suitable for disposal by domestic landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. It must be disposed as chemical waste in accordance with the local authority.

Ensure that disposal of this product and its packaging is in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. Refer to Section 8 of this SDS for precautions before carrying out disposal or recycling activities.

Product Disposal

Dispose of product as chemical waste via a licensed service provider.

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

Packaging Disposal

Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities. Packaging may still contain harmful residue and/or fumes and vapours that are flammable. Ensure that empty packaging is allowed to dry.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:	3295
Shipping name:	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S (HEPTANE)
Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Hazchem code:	3YE

Dangerous Goods Segregation

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This product is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3, Packing Group II.
 Please consult NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land for information.



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country/ Region: New Zealand
Inventory: NZIoC
Status: Components listed

EPA New Zealand HSNO Approval Code: HSR002650, Solvent (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
 Refer www.epa.govt.nz for information on Controls.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Number: 9
Date of Issue: 20th February 2025
Reasons for Issue: Update GHS classifications
Replaces: 11th February 2025

Abbreviations:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AS/NZS	Standards Australia & Standards New Zealand
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
BEI	Biological Exposure Index
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CCID	Chemical Classification and Information Database
EC50	Effective Concentration, 50 per cent
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GHS 7	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
HSWA	Health and Safety at Work Act 2015
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IC50	Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50 per cent
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50 per cent
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LOAEL	Lowest-observed-adverse-effect level N/R: Not Regulated
NOAEL	No-observed-adverse-effect-level
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NZS 5433	New Zealand Standard Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
STEL	Short-Term-Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value

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TWA Time-Weighted Average
UEL Upper Explosive Limit
WES Workplace Exposure Limit

References:

Supplier Material Safety Data Sheets
EPA website: www.epa.govt.nz

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writer's knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product. For further information, please contact TMK Packers Ltd.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET

