

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## **OVEN & GRILL CLEANER**

Infosafe No.: 5GEPP ISSUED Date : 05/01/2021 ISSUED by: Custom Chemicals International Pty Ltd

### 1. Identification

### **GHS Product Identifier** OVEN & GRILL CLEANER

Product Code 0010009

**Company name** CUSTOM CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD (ABN 73 050 537)

Address 103-107 Potassium Street QLD AUSTRALIA AUSTRALIA Narangba QLD AUSTRALIA

**Telephone/Fax Number** Tel: 07 3204 8300 Fax: 07 3204 8311

**Emergency phone number** 13 1126 in Australia (AH)

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use** Oven & grill cleaner

### 2. Hazard Identification

### GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia. Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th

edition) Corrosive to Metals: Category 1 Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A

Signal Word (s) DANGER

### Hazard Statement (s)

May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage.

Pictogram (s) Corrosion



### **Precautionary statement – Prevention**

Keep only in original container. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### **Precautionary statement – Response**

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

### Precautionary statement – Storage

Store locked up. Store in corrosive resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner.

### Precautionary statement – Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste facility..

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Sodium hydroxide	1310-58-3	10-20 %
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	0-10 %
Sodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	0.1-1 %
Other ingredients classified as non hazardous at the concentrations used according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia	-	-

### 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 thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

### **First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. Page 2 / 7

### **Other Information**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

#### Hazards from Combustion Products Non combustible material.

**Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical** This product is non combustible.

Hazchem Code

2X

### Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Emergency Procedures**

Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to 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**

Corrosive liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosive liquid. Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents and bases/acids. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. 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 AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances.

### Corrosiveness

May be corrosive to metals (aluminium)

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limit values Sodium hydroxide TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (peak)

Potassium hydroxide TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (peak)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether TWA: 100 ppm, 369 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 150 ppm, 553 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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.

Peak Limitation: A ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minute

### **Biological Limit Values**

No biological limits allocated.

### Appropriate engineering controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### **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 full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### **Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material such as butyl rubber, natural Latex, neoprene, PVC, and nitrile. 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 workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Caramel coloured, non-viscous liquid
Colour	Caramel coloured	Odour	Not available
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	Ca. 100°C
Solubility in Water	Complete	Specific Gravity	1.1-1.2 (25°C)
рН	14	Flammability	Non combustible

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** Reacts with incompatible materials

### **Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### **Conditions to Avoid**

ACIDS: violent reaction can occur, yielding heat and pressure, which can burst an enclosed container. Attacks many reactive metals (aluminium/magnesium/zinc alloys) releasing highly flammable gas (hydrogen), which generates fire or explosion hazards. Reacts slowly with ambient air (particularly carbon dioxide), which may cause certain insoluble salts top form in solutions.

#### Incompatible materials

Reacts with metal salts, peroxides and reducing agents. Reacts violently with acids.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other possibly toxic gases and vapours on burning. Reacts vigorously with acids.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts vigorously with acids.

Hazardous Polymerization Not available.

### **11. Toxicological Information**

### Acute Toxicity - Oral

SODIUM HYDROXIDE Oral lowest lethal dose (rabbit): 500mg/kg

### POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

LD50/rat/oral: 365 mg/kg

#### Ingestion

Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Inhalation

Inhalation of mist or vapour will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including burns, lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, and scarring of tissue.

### Skin

Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE Skin (rabbit): severe irritation 500mg/24H

### POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

Irritant Dose (rabbits,dermal): 50 mg/24 hr - severe skin irritant .

### Eye

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE Eyes (rabbit): severe irritation 1mg/30sec

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE Irritant Dose (rabbits, ocular): 1 mg/24 hr - Moderate eye irritant.

### **12.** Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material.

### Persistence and degradability

Individual components stated to be biodegradable.

Mobility

Not available

### **Environmental Protection**

Prevent large amounts from entering waterways, drains and sewers.

### 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal considerations**

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

### **14. Transport information**

#### **Transport Information**

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substances Dangerous Goods

Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

- Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

# **U.N. Number** 1760

### UN proper shipping name

CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Contains Sodium Hydroxide & Potassium Hydroxide)

Transport hazard class(es) 8 Packing Group II Hazchem Code 2X IERG Number 37

### 15. Regulatory information

#### **Regulatory information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

### **Poisons Schedule**

S6

### 16. Other Information

### Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS reveiwed: Jan 2021

### References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals. Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants. Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

### Contact Person/Point

Regulatory Affairs Manager. Telephone (07) 3204 8300

#### Uses and Restrictions

GRILL PLATES: Pour or brush onto hot plate >200°C. Agitate then wash off.

OVENS: Dilute 1:5 with water, brush or wipe on pre heated oven to 200°C. Allow 5 - 10 minutes, then wipe clean with wet cloth. Repeat if nessecary. For heavy carbon, use an oven brush and undiluted product. To remove any traces of alkaline residues rinse with diluted vinegar.

Rinse product contacting surfaces with potable water after use.

#### **Other Information**

DO NOT MIX WITH OTHER CHEMICALS WITHOUT PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE MANUFACTURER. Always use product as directed. Never return any unused material to original drum.

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writers 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.

### END OF SDS

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