

Material Safety Data Sheet

Oven & Grill Cleaner

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

ISSUED: April 2012

PRODUCT NAME: Oven and Grill Cleaner
OTHER NAMES: None
RECOMMENDED USE: Dilute for cleaning and degreasing of ovens, grills and hotplates. Not to be used on aluminium, Zinc, Tin, or their alloys.

SUPPLIER NAME: Town & Country Chemicals Pty Ltd
SUPPLIER ADDRESS: Unit 5, Lot 9 Catamaran Road
Fountaindale
NSW, 2258
Australia

TELEPHONE: Enquiries/Emergencies (02) 4388 3711 (Business Hours)
Poisons Information 131126 (All Hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.
This product is Corrosive being strongly alkaline.

Hazard Category: C – Corrosive
Xn - Harmful

Risk Phrase: R22 – Harmful if swallowed.
R35 – Causes Severe Burns.
R37 – Irritating to respiratory system.
R41 – Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Safety Phrases: S1/S2 – Keep locked up and Keep out of reach of children.
S24/25 - Avoid skin and eye contact.
S36/S37/S39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, Eye/Face protection
S38 - In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible.)

Note: The information contained in this MSDS is specific to the product when handled and used neat, this product when diluted may not require the same control measures.

POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP) Schedule 6 Approved Name - Alkaline Salts.

ADG Classification: Class 8, Packing Group 1.

ADG Shipping Name: Caustic Liquid Alkali.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION (%)
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	>= 25%
Alkaline Salts	Mixed	Low < 10%
Other Non-hazardous Ingredients	Mixed	Low < 10%
Water	7732-18-5	To 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Ingestion:** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre 131126, or a doctor. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.
- Eye:** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Skin:** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- Inhaled:** Remove from source of exposure to fresh air. Seek medical assistance if the effects persist. **** SHOW THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET TO A DOCTOR ****
- First Aid Facilities:** Potable water should be available to rinse eyes or skin. Provide eye baths and safety showers.

Note to physician: Treat symptomatically as for strongly alkaline corrosive material.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water fog (or if unavailable fine water mist or spray), foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, chemical dry powder).
- Hazards from combustion products:** The product is non-combustible; however, the packaging material may burn to emit noxious fumes. Contact with metals may liberate hydrogen gas which is extremely flammable.
- Special protective precautions
And equipment for fire fighters:** Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Small Spills:** Wear personal protective equipment. Contain using sand or diatomaceous earth. Collect and seal in a properly labelled container. Wash the remaining area with large volumes of water.
- Large Spills:**
- | | |
|--------------|---|
| PRECAUTIONS. | Restrict access to area. Clear the area of unprotected personnel. Provide adequate protective equipment and ventilation. Remove chemicals that can react with the spilled material. Spills are slippery. |
| CLEANUP. | Contain spill or leak. Do not allow entry into sewers or waterways. Diking the area with inert material such as sand or earth should contain spilled solutions. Solutions can be recovered or carefully diluted with water. Neutralise with dilute acids. |
| DISPOSAL. | Federal, State and local government regulations should be reviewed prior to disposal. Harmful to aquatic life in high concentrations. |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling:** Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks or spills. Transport and store upright. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Always remove contaminated clothing and wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use

Storage: Store in the original container, in a cool dry well-ventilated area out of sunlight and away from incompatible materials and foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use to ensure contamination does not occur. Do not combine part drums of the same product, as this may be a source of contamination. Do not mix with other chemicals. Do not store in aluminium or galvanised containers or use die-cast zinc or aluminium bungs; plastic bungs should be used. At temperatures greater than 40°C, tanks must be stress relieved. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks. This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards: None assigned for this mixture. T.W.A. for Potassium hydroxide = 2 mg/m³ (Peak Limitation)

TWA is the Time Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

Engineering Controls: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing a respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Protective equipment must be worn at all times. Risk assessments should always be conducted to identify the hazards and in turn determine the appropriate personal protective equipment for the hazard.

Protective gloves: Elbow-length natural rubber, nitrile, neoprene, neoprene/natural rubber blend or PVC impervious gloves. Always check with the glove manufacturer or your personal protective equipment supplier regarding the correct type of glove to use. Consult AS/NZS 2161 for further information.

Eye protection: Safety glasses/goggles with side shield protection and/or full-face shield. Consult AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for further information. Clothing and footwear: waterproof apron, coveralls, trousers, long sleeved shirt, closed in shoes and/or safety footwear. Consult AS/NZS 2210 and AS/NZS 2919 for further information.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing mist, sprays or vapours. Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Any air-purifying respirator with a particulate and/or gas filters or any chemical cartridge respirator with cartridge(s) providing protection against the compound of concerns meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Respiratory: If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to this material, then wear suitable approved respiratory protection equipment meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715:2009. Inspect the equipment regularly to ensure that it is in good working order.

Eye/face Protection: Splash proof chemical safety goggles meeting AS/NZS 1336:1997 & AS/NZS 1337.6:2007.

Skin Protection: Impervious rubber or PVC gloves meeting AS/NZS 2161. Full coveralls meeting AS 2919 and rubber boots meeting AS2210 may be necessary for tasks involving large quantities or movement of product or where splashing is a risk. A safety shower or eye wash fountain should be readily available. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Odour: Translucent to clear, pale green liquid. Little odour.
Melting Point: Liquid at normal temperatures.
Boiling Point: Approx. 100°C
Density at 15.5°C 1.25 grams/mL (approximately)

Solubility: Complete
pH (as is): 15
Flash Point: Not combustible
Volatiles: Water Component
Flammable Limits: Not flammable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This product is stable and unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions.

Incompatible Materials: Strong Acids, Acids, aluminium, ammonium salts, chlorinated hydrocarbons, tin or zinc coated metals.

Conditions to Avoid: Do not store in aluminium or galvanised containers. Store away from acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition by reaction with certain metals releases flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

Hazardous reactions: Highly reactive with aluminium, zinc, lead, tin and their alloys producing flammable hydrogen gas. Absorbs moisture. Can react violently with some organic compounds.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects: No adverse health effects expected if the material is handled in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

- Swallowing:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.
- Eye:** Highly corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
- Skin:** Highly corrosive to skin – may cause burns, deep ulceration and gelatinous necrotic areas at the site of contact.
- Inhaled:** Breathing in dust may produce respiratory irritation. The vapour may be an irritant to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Severe injury is usually avoided by self-limiting coughing and sneezing symptoms.

Long Term Effects: No Information available

Toxicity Data: No toxicity data for this specific product, however toxicity data for the hazardous ingredient is listed below.
 TOXICITY DATA FOR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE: Oral LD50 (rat) 273 mg/kg Skin irritation data: Std Draize 50 mg/24h; Human – severe, Rabbit - severe Eye irritation data: Rabbit, non-std test 1 mg/24h, rinse; moderate

More detailed information about the effects of chemicals on health can be obtained from NOHSC Australia.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Avoid contaminating waterways. The product is highly alkaline. If large spills occurred a water pH rise could be responsible for an environmental effect on aquatic organisms. If not neutralised this product could potentially be toxic for aquatic organisms because of its alkalinity (pH > 9 can have an effect on fish, with possible fish death). pH > 8.5 could be destroying for algae.

ECOTOXICITY DATA FOR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE: TLm mosquito fish fresh water 80ppm /24hr

Persistence and Degradability: The caustic nature of this product does not biodegrade naturally but will be slowly neutralised in most situations..

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods and Containers: Containers should be completely emptied prior disposal.
If possible recycle containers, in-house or via a recycle company.
If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site. Do NOT dispose into sewers or waterways.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.

UN Number: 1813
 UN Proper Shipping Name: Caustic Liquid Alkali
 Dangerous Goods Class: 8
 Subsidiary Risk: Not applicable
 Hazchem Code: 2W
 Packing Group: 1
 Initial Emergency Response Guide: Guide 37
 Segregation Dangerous goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (class 1), dangerous when wet substances (class 4.3), oxidising agents (class 5.1), organic peroxides (class 5.2), radioactive substances (class 7), corrosives (strong acids of class 8), foodstuffs and foodstuff empties, however exemptions may apply.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classified as Hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe (NOHSC) Australia, Schedule 6 poison according to SUSDP (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons).
 All constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date Of Revision of this MSDS: April 2012

References:

- (1) National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)].
- (2) Approved Criteria For Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]
- (3) List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005 (1999)].
- (4) Standards Australia SAA/SNZ HB76:2010 "Dangerous Goods – Initial Response Guide" (2010)
- (5) Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7th Edition (2007).

MSDS are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy (not more than 5 years old).

PLEASE NOTE there may be uses or applications of this product, which is protected by patents. Customers in their own interests should take the necessary steps to avoid infringement of such patents. This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product; how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this MSDS in the context of how the product will be handled and used. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Town and Country Chemicals Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions.

End MSDS