



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: OVEN & GRILL CLEANER

Uses: Alkaline cleaner for hot plates, ovens and grills.

Supplier Details: ED Oates Pty Ltd Trading As: RESEARCH PRODUCTS
Address: 13-21 Maygar Boulevard, Broadmeadows, Victoria, 3047
ABN: 61 004 329 462 **ACN:** 004 329 462
Telephone: (03) 9355 6994
Fax Number: (03) 9359 9509

Poisons Information Centre Telephone: 13 11 26

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC
Dangerous According to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

Risk Classification: C; Corrosive.

Risk Phrases: R35: Causes severe burns.
R22: Harmful if swallowed.
R41: Risk of serious eye damage.

Safety Phrases

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection
S45 In case of accident or you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show label or this MSDS whenever possible).
S46 If swallowed seek medical advice immediately (show label or this MSDS whenever possible).

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity	Percentage	CAS No.
Potassium Hydroxide	< 35	1310-58-3
Sodium Metasilcate	< 5	6834-92-0
Sequestering Agent	< 5	Non Hazardous
Surfactant	< 10	Non Hazardous
Phosphate Salt	< 5	111-76-2
Processing Aid	< 1	Non Hazardous
Water	> 40	7732-18-5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed: Immediately rinse mouth with water. If patient is unconscious, or not able to swallow, Do Not give anything by mouth to eat/drink, lay patients head to one side. If patient is conscious give water or milk to drink immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. Seek medical attention immediately.

Eye Exposure: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, 15 to 20 minutes, holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin Exposure: Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with plenty of water for 15 minutes. If burns occur seek medical attention immediately launder clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. If feeling unwell seek medical advice.

Advice to Doctor

No antidote is available. If inhaled, apply oxygen. If swallowed, endoscopy of the esophagus must be considered. The patient must be functionally treated according to symptoms.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2R

Extinguishing Media

In case of fire, use appropriate media for surrounding fire.

Product is water based and is unlikely to play a contributing role in any fire. Heated product may splatter.

Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters

Fire fighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing along with protective equipment.

Hazards from Combustion Products

No data available.

Flammability Conditions

Product is not flammable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Use personal protective equipment including impervious gloves and eye protection. Spilt material creates slippery conditions.

Environmental precautions:

CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of drains and open bodies of water.

Methods & Materials for Containment & Clean Up:

Contain spills immediately with inert absorbent materials (e.g. sand, earth).

Transfer liquids and used absorbent material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Ensure eyewash and safety shower are available and ready for use.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store next to strong oxidizing agents or strong acids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit(s): Not established for this product

For Potassium Hydroxide TLV = $2\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ – Ceiling Value

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses. Eye protection should conform to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1337 – Eye Protection For Industrial Applications.

Hand protection: Wear impervious gloves.

Engineering measures: Use only in well ventilated area.

Biological Limit Values: Not available

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Light Yellow Brown
Odour:	Mild, slightly sweet
pH:	Approximately 14
Boiling point/range:	Not determined
Melting point/range:	Not determined
Flash point:	Non combustible
Lower explosion limit:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure:	Not established
Relative vapour density:	Not established
Water solubility:	Miscible with water at all proportions
Relative density:	1.23
Viscosity, dynamic:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate:	Not established
Percent volatility:	Not determined

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Hazardous Reactions:	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature. Do not store in metal containers especially aluminium.
Materials to avoid:	Avoid contact with strong acids and strong oxidising agents. Do not contact with aluminium. Other metals to avoid are tin and zinc. Incompatible with perchlorates, peroxides, permanganates, chlorates, nitrates, chlorine, bromine and fluorine.
Polymerization:	Product will not undergo polymerization.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data is available for this material

Toxicity Data: For Potassium Hydroxide

Oral Rat LD50: 273mk/kg. Corrosive agent: Inhalation, the skin, the eyes and swallowed.

Degree of Acute Toxicity: If swallowed, it is poisonous.

Health Effects – Acute

Swallowed

If swallowed product will cause severe pain in the oral cavity and the oesophagus, vomiting and diarrhoea. The vomit will contain blood and substances from the insides of a mucous membrane. If patient does not die within 24 hours, he/she will recover for 2 – 4 days, then suffer from sudden pains, abnormal tetany of stomach and rapid fall of blood pressure indicating oesophagus perforation. In case of Esophagostenosis, its early symptoms appear within a few weeks but may appear a few years later.

Eye

Product will cause conjunctival oedema and corneal destruction. Causes burns and severe eye damage.

Skin

Product causes severe burns to skin.

Inhaled

Inhalation of mist causes burns to the respiratory tracts. In case of severe exposure, pneumonia, circulatory disturbance and peritonitis may arise.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No data available

Persistence and degradability: No information available for this product.

Mobility: No information available on this product.

Additional information

Environmental fate (exposure): Avoid contaminating waterways, drains and sewers.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available for this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Environmental precautions: CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Australian Code For Transport of Dangerous Goods by ROAD and RAIL

U.N. Number: 1719

U.N. Proper Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID N.O.S.

Subsidiary Risk: N/A

Packaging Group: III

Hazchem Code: 2R

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Label

Classification and labelling have been performed according to regulations.

Poison Schedule S6

EPG : CAUSTIC ALKALI N.O.S.

Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act (AUSTR). All ingredients in this preparation are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances, AICS.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: 08/08/2008

Key to Abbreviations & Acronyms Used in MSDS:

<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
LC50	LC stands for lethal Concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
LD50	LD stands for "Lethal Dose". LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit.
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UN	United Nations (Number)
deg C (°C)	Degrees Celsius
g	Gram
g/cm ³	Grams per cubic centimetre
g/l	Grams per litre
Immiscible	Liquids are insoluble in each other
kg	Kilogram
kg/m ³	Kilograms per cubic metre
ltr	Litre
m ³	Cubic metre
mg	Milligram
mg/24H	Milligrams per 24 hours
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
mg/m ³	Milligrams per cubic metre
miscible	Liquids form one homogeneous liquid
ppm	Parts per million
wt	Weight

Literature References: Supplies MSDS

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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