Safety Data Sheet

1. SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION/ PREPARATION AND COMPANY DETAILS

Product Name: Heavy Duty Grill Cleaner

Recommended Use: An alkaline heavy-duty cleaner for ovens, grillers, cooking stoves, hot plates etc.

Supplier: Stelco Chemicals International Pty Ltd
ABN: 17 151 834 347
Street Address: 46-48 Henderson Road
Rowville 3178
Australia

Telephone: +61 3 9757 3100
Facsimile: +61 3 9763 8243

Emergency Telephone Number: 0412 318 882

2. HAZARDS INDENTIFICATION

Classified as Hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

GHS classification:

Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4, **H302**
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A, **H314**
Hazardous to the aquatic environment: Chronic hazard, Category 4, **H413**

Signal word: DANGER

Pictograms:


GHS07


GHS05

Hazard statements:
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements:
P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P260: Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off/remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before use.
P304 + P340 + P310: IF INHALLED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Disposal: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	5 - 15%
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	5 - 15%
No Hazardous Ingredients	-	> 60%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove victim from area of exposure – avoid becoming a casualty. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin contact occurs, immediate remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact: If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical advice.

Symptoms caused by exposure

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled are:

SWALLOWED: Swallowing can result in severe corrosion in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Nausea, vomiting, severe abdominal pain and collapse are possible.

EYE: In the concentrated form, it can cause severe burns to eyes and mucous membranes. Inflammation of the eye tissue is characterised by redness, watering and/or itching. Repeated or prolonged eye exposure may produce chronic inflammation or eye tissue damage.

SKIN: In the concentrated form, prolonged skin contacts without rinsing causes severe burns. Skin inflammation is characterized by a burning sensation, itching, scaling or reddening. Dermatitis may develop depending on the individual's sensitivity.

INHALED: Not normally an exposure route. Spray mists may produce upper respiratory irritation characterised by sore throat or difficulty in breathing.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: No information available for product.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment:
Not combustible, however if material is involved in a fire use: water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
Non-combustible material.

Hazchem Code: 2R

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:
Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothi9ng if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

Environmental precautions:
Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Contain - prevent runoff into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand, vermiculite or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal. Wash area down with excess water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists or aerosols.

Conditions for safe storage:
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use – check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits: No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission). However, Exposure Standard(s) for constituents(s):

Sodium hydroxide: TWA = 2 mg/m^3 Peak limitation
Potassium hydroxide: TWA = 2 mg/m^3 Peak limitation
Triethanolamine: TWA = 5 mg/m^3

As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
TWA – The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.
These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should

not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering Control Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. If inhalation risk exists: use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing suitable mist respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal protection equipment: OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES (Short). Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or reusing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Clear, straw liquid with no specific odour.
Colour:	Clear yellowish
Solubility:	Miscible with water.
Specific Gravity:	1.30 @ 20°C
Flash Point (°C):	Not applicable
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	100
pH (neat soln.):	>13.5
pH (diluted)	13-12.5 (1:4), 12.5-13 (1:8).

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid:	None known.
Incompatible materials:	Acids, Metals
Hazardous decomposition products:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	Sodium hydroxide: Oral (rat) LD50 = 325mg/kg Potassium hydroxide: Oral (rat) LD50 = 273 mg/kg Triethanolamine: Oral (rat) LD50 = 8680mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Causes severe skin burns.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	No data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No data available.
Cancerogenicity:	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity:	No data available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT): - single exposure:	No data available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT): - single repeated exposure:	No data available.
Aspiration hazard:	No data available.
Likely routes of exposure:	Skin contact. Eye contact. Ingestion.

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

Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in severe corrosion in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Nausea, vomiting, severe abdominal pain and collapse are possible.
Skin contact:	In the concentrated form, prolonged skin contact without rinsing causes severe burns. Skin inflammation is characterized by a burning sensation, itching, scaling or reddening. Dermatitis may develop depending on the individual's sensitivity.
Eye contact:	In the concentrated form, it can cause severe burns to eyes and mucous membranes. Inflammation of the eye tissue is characterised by redness, watering and/or itching. Repeated or prolonged eye exposure may produce chronic inflammation or eye tissue damage.
Inhalation:	Not normally an exposure route. Spray mists may produce upper respiratory irritation characterised by sore throat or difficulty in breathing. Chronic health effects are not known.

12. ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Ecotoxicity:	Sodium hydroxide: LC50=40.4mg/L of Crustacea (Ceriodaphnia) Triethanolamine: 96-hour LC50=169mg/L of algae (Scenedesmus)
Persistence and degradability:	No data available
Bioaccumulative potential:	No data available
Mobility in soil:	No data available
Other adverse effects:	No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable at approved land waste site.

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; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	1719
Proper shipping name or technical name:	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group number:	II
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:	2R

Marine Transport:
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No:	1719
Proper shipping name or technical name:	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group number:	II
Marine Pollutant:	No

Air Transport:
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No:	1719
Proper shipping name or technical name:	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group number:	II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule: 6

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This Material Safety Data sheet has been prepared by Stelco Chemicals International Pty Ltd
This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. As each workplace is different each user must, prior to use, review thus MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.
If clarification of further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.