

Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel**

Synonyms:

Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel, 400g

Product Code

930069711867702

Bar Code

9300697118677

Recommended use: Oven cleaner.

Supplier:

Selleys, a division of
DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd

ABN:

55 133 404 118 / Co. 2355191

Street Address:

150 Hutt Park Road
Lower Hutt
New Zealand

Telephone:

0800 735 539

Emergency telephone number:

Australia – 1800 033 111

New Zealand – 0800 734 607

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of EPA New Zealand

EPA Group Standard: Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006; HSR002526



Signal Word

Danger

HSNO Hazard Classification

- 6.1E Substances that are acutely toxic.
- 8.1A Substances that are corrosive to metals
- 8.2C Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue
- 8.3A Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue

Hazard Statement(s)

- H290 May be corrosive to metals
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H318 Causes serious eye damage

Prevention Precautionary Statement(s)

- P102 Keep out of reach of children
- P103 Read label before use
- P234 Keep only in original container
- P260 Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray
- P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator as required

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Response Precautionary Statement(s)

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
- P301+330+331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
- P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
- P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
- P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Storage Precautionary Statement(s)

- P405 Store locked up
- P406 Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner

Disposal Precautionary Statement(s)

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Class: 8 Corrosive

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO.	PROPORTION
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1 - 10%
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	1 - 10%
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	-	Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin contact: For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear overalls, face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron and rubber boots. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2R

Suitable extinguishing media: 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: Corrosive substance.

Fire fighting further advice: Not combustible, however following evaporation of aqueous component residual material can burn if ignited. On burning may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Allow absorbent to dry before disposing with normal household garbage.

LARGE SPILLS

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 37

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

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This material is classified as a Dangerous Good Class 8 Corrosive as per the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

However for:

	TWA		STEL		CARCINOGEN CATEGORY	NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³		
Sodium hydroxide	-	2		Ceiling	-	-
Ethanolamine	3	7.5	6	15	-	-

As published by the Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard – Time-weighted Average). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker for the effects of long-term exposure.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue changes, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply.

WES-Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working day.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too 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.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal protection equipment: ORANGE: OVERALLS, RUBBER BOOTS, FACE SHIELD, SAFETY SHOES, GLOVES, APRON.

MANUFACTURING, PACKAGING AND TRANSPORT:

Wear overalls, face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron and rubber boots. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

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If risk of inhalation of exists, wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSUMER USE:

Wear safety glasses and gloves. Avoid inhaling vapour. Wash hands after use.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour: Turquoise gel with an acrid, characteristic odour.

Solubility:	Miscible with water.
Relative Density (20 °C):	1.0 – 1.1
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	N Av
Flash Point (°C):	N App
Flammability Limits (%):	N App
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	N App
% Volatile by Volume:	N Av
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Approx. 100
Decomposition Point (°C):	N Av
pH:	>13
Viscosity:	N Av
Total VOC (g/Litre):	N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

N Av = Not available

N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No reactivity hazards are known for the material.

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with alkalis and oxidising agents. Corrosive to metals.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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:

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Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material is an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as Category 6.1E Hazard
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 2,000 – 5,000 mg/Kg

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 8.3A Hazard (irreversible effects to eyes).

Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 8.2C Hazard (corrosive to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin: this material has been classified as a not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: No information is available to complete an assessment.

Long-term aquatic hazard: No information is available to complete an assessment.

Ecotoxicity: No information available for product.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

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Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No: 1824
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III
Hazchem Code: 2R
Emergency Response Guide No: 37

Proper Shipping Name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

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) or food and food packaging in any quantity, however exemptions may apply. Note that concentrated strong alkalis are incompatible with concentrated strong acids.

MARINE TRANSPORT

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

UN No: 1824
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

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: 1824
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticizers, glues/adhesives

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

- Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- The Standard for the *Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)* established under the *Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth)*.
- All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)*.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary reference

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised
Change to Transport Information
Change in Personal Protection Requirements
Minor Text Changes.

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd and DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.