

Safety Data Sheet



Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **Oven Clean (Aerosol)**

Synonyms:
Oven Clean, 350g

Product Code
930069710963103

Bar Code
9300697109631

Recommended use: Oven cleaner. Product sprays from the can as a white foam.

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: Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2006; HSR002515



Signal Word
Danger

HSNO Hazard Classification

- 2.1.2A Flammable aerosols
- 6.1D Substances that are acutely toxic.
- 8.1A Substances that are corrosive to metals
- 8.2B Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue
- 8.3A Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue
- 6.9 Respiratory tract irritant
- 9.1D Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action
- 9.3C Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

Hazard Statement(s)

- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
- H290 May be corrosive to metals
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H401 Toxic to aquatic life
- H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

Product name: Oven Clean (Aerosol)

SDS No: SELNZLEN000254

Issued: 9 February 2015

Version: 4.2

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Prevention Precautionary Statement(s)

- P102 Keep out of reach of children
P103 Read label before use
P210 Keep away from all sources of ignition - No smoking
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
P234 Keep only in original container
P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use
P260 Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray
P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P273 Avoid release to the environment
P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator as required

Response Precautionary Statement(s)

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
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
P410+412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F

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: 2.1 Flammable Gas
Subrisk 1: 8 Corrosive

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3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO.	PROPORTION
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1 - 10%
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	1 - 10%
Ethanol	64-17-5	1 - 10%
Propane	74-98-6	1 - 10%
Butane	106-97-8	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, safety glasses and impervious gloves. 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: 2YE

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: Flammable liquid and flammable gas. Corrosive substance. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

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

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. 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. Use a spark-free shovel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 49

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.

This material is classified as a Dangerous Good Class 2.1 Flammable Gas, Subrisk 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/m3	ppm	mg/m3		
Sodium hydroxide	-	2		Ceiling	-	-
Ethanolamine	3	7.5	6	15	-	-
Ethanol	1,000	1,880	-	-	-	-
Propane	-	-	-	-	-	Asphyxiant
Butane	800	1,900	-	-	-	-

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.

Asphyxiant - gases which can lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

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: BLUE: OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.

MANUFACTURING, PACKAGING AND TRANSPORT:

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. 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 skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour: White foam with an acrid, characteristic odour. Packed as an aerosol.

Solubility:	Miscible with water.
Specific Gravity (20 °C):	0.9
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	N Av
Flash Point (°C):	-104 (Propane)
Flammability Limits (%):	LEL – 2.4; UEL – 9.5 (Propane)
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	N Av
% Volatile by Volume:	94
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	N Av
pH:	Approx. 12
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: May be corrosive to metals.

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 acids, aluminium, zinc and oxidising agents.

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:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material is an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. A component of this material is an asphyxiant; exposure to high concentrations can cause suffocation.

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 non-hazardous.

Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >20 mg/L

Skin contact: This material has been classified as a Category 6.1D Hazard.

Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1,000 - 2,000 mg/Kg

Ingestion: This material has been classified as a Category 6.1D Hazard.

Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 300 - 2,000 mg/Kg

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 8.2B 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 a Category 6.9 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in respiratory irritation.

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: This material has been classified as 9.1D Hazard
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 10 - 100 mg/L

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

Ecotoxicity: Harmful to terrestrial species.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

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:	1950
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1
Subrisk 1:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	Not allocated
Hazchem Code:	2YE
Emergency Response Guide No:	49

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable liquids (Class 3), if both are in bulk, flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or 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.

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MARINE TRANSPORT

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

UN No: 1950
Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1
Subrisk 1: 8 Corrosive
Packing Group: Not allocated

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

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: 1950
Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1
Subrisk 1: 8 Corrosive
Packing Group: Not allocated

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, CONTAINING SUBSTANCES IN CLASS 8, PACKING GROUP II

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:

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary reference

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

Reason(s) For Issue: Format Change
Change in Personal Protection Requirements
Minor Text Changes.

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

This SDS 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 SDS 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.