# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Product Name:** KP25 OVEN CLEANER

**Date of Issue: NOV 2016** 

## SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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|---|---|---|---|
| **Trade Name:** | **KP25 OVEN CLEANER** | | |
| **SUPPLIER:** | ECOCLEAN UTILITY AGENCIES PTY LTD | | |
| **ADDRESS:** | PO Box 6224 YATALA DC 4207 | | |
| **TELEPHONE:** | (07) 5549 3622 | **FAX:** | (07) 5549 3666 |
| **EMERGENCY PHONE:** | 13 1126 in Australia. | **ABN:** | 72 135 037 160 |
| **Substance:** | water based liquid | **Product Use:** | Oven cleaner |
| **Creation Date:** | November 2016 | **Revision Date:** | November 2021 |

## SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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| **Classification of the substance or mixture** | |
| **Poisons Schedule** | S6 (POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE) |
| **Dangerous Goods** | CLASS 8 CORROSIVE |
| **GHS Classification** | Skin Corrosion/Irritation category 1A<br>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1<br>Acute Toxicity category 4<br>Corrosive to Metals category 1 |
| **Label elements** | |
| **GHS label pictograms** |  |
| **Signal word** | **DANGER** |
| **Hazard statement(s)** | |
| **H314** | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| **H318** | Causes serious eye damage. |
| **H302** | Harmful if swallowed. |
| **H290** | May be corrosive to metals. |
| **Precautionary statement(s): General** | |
| **P101** | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| **P102** | Keep out of reach of children. |
| **P103** | Read label before use. |
| **Precautionary statement(s): Prevention** | |
| **P234** | Keep only in original container. |
| **P260** | Do not breathe mists. |
| **P264** | Wash hands/skin thoroughly after handling. |
| **P280** | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| **P270** | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| **Precautionary statement(s): Response** | |
| **P301+P330+P331** | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| **P303+P361+P353** | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. |
| **P363** | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |

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| **P304+P340** | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. |
| **P305+P351+P338** | 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 CENTER or doctor/physician. |
| **P321** | Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet). |
| **Precautionary statement(s): Storage** | |
| **P405** | Store locked up. |
| **Precautionary statement(s): Disposal** | |
| **P501** | Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations. |
| Note | |
| **IMPORTANT** | This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. When diluted to 1:50 or greater they no longer apply. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to. |

## SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Ingredients: | CAS Number: | Proportion: |
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| Alkylpolyglycoside C8-10 (Capryl glucoside) | 68515-73-1 | <10% |
| Potassium hydroxide | 1310-58-3 | < 10 % w/w |
| Sodium hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | 10 - 30% w/w |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether | 107-98-2 | < 10% w/w |
| Disodium metasilicate | 6834-92-0 | < 10% w/w |
| Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous (chelating agents, dye) | various | < 10 % w/w |
| Water | 7732-18-5 | To 100 % w/w |

NOTE: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS) , 4th edition United Nations 2011. Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

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| **Inhalation** | Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| **Skin contact** | Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness persists. |
| **Eye contact** | If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention. |
| **Ingestion** | Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek immediate medical advice (e.g. doctor). |
| **Advice to Doctor** | Treat symptomatically. |
| **Scheduled Poisons** | Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766). |
| **First Aid Facilities** | Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities. |

| SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES | |
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| **Fire and Explosion Hazards** | Non flammable liquid. However, on evaporation of the aqueous component, the residual material may burn. |
| **Extinguishing Media** | Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires. |
| **Fire Fighting** | Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition. |
| **Flash Point** | None |

| SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES | |
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| **Emergency Procedures** | Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. Rinse with water.<br>In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water-courses. Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash area down with excess water. If required, neutralize with acid.If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services. |

| SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE | |
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| **Handling** | Corrosive liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid skin or eye contact with concentrate. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. |
| **Storage** | Corrosive liquid. Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents and acids. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Protect from freezing. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. |

| SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION | |
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| **Exposure Limits** | National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by National Occupational Health & Safety Commission:<br>**Time-weighted Average (TWA):**<br>None established for product.<br>Potassium hydroxide TWA: 2mg/m3 Peak limitation<br>Sodium hydroxide TWA: 2mg/m3 Peak limitation<br>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether : 100ppm 369 mg/m3<br>**Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):**<br>None established for product.<br>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether : 150 ppm 553 mg/m3 |
| **Ventilation** | This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. |

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| **Personal Protective Equipment** | Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. The following protective equipment should be available; |
| **Eye Protection**  | Safety glasses with full face shield should be used for handling concentrate in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications. |
| **Hand Protection**  | Wear gloves of impervious material such as butyl rubber, natural latex, neoprene, PVC and nitrile – to handle in quantity, clean up spills, decanting, etc. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. |
| **Body Protection**  | Suitable protective workwear, e.g. rubber or plastic apron, sleeves, boots and cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist are recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled. |
| **Respirator** | If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances. |

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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| **Physical State** | Non-viscous liquid | **Colour** | straw |
| **Odour** | characteristic odour | **Specific Gravity** | 1.25 – 1.35 @ 25 °C |
| **Boiling Point** | Approximately 100 °C | **Freezing Point** | Approximately 0 °C |
| **Vapour Pressure** | Not available | **Vapour Density** | Not available |
| **Flash Point** | Not flammable | **Flammable Limits** | none |
| **Water Solubility** | Miscible in all proportions | **pH** | 13.5 neat |
| **Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)** | 0 % v/v | **Per Cent Volatile** | Ca 65 % v/v |
| **Viscosity** | Not available | **Odour Threshold** | Not available |

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| **Reactivity** | Stable at normal temperatures and pressure. |
| **Conditions to Avoid** | Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Reacts vigorously with acids. |
| **Incompatibilities** | ACIDS: violent reaction can occur, yielding heat and pressure, which can burst an enclosed container. Attacks many reactive metals (aluminium/magnesium/zinc alloys) releasing highly flammable gas (hydrogen), which generates fire or explosion hazards. Reacts slowly with ambient air (particularly carbon dioxide), which may cause certain insoluble salts top form in solutions |
| **Hazardous Decomposition** | Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes. |

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

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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| **Inhalation** | Inhalation of mists or aerosols can produce mucous membrane and respiratory irritation. Exposure to high concentrations of the product in liquid form or as a mist may lead to possible harmful corrosive effects including lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary oedema, pneumonitis and emphysema. |
| **Skin contact** | Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns, severe irritation. Corrosion will continue until removed. Severity depends on the concentration and duration of exposure. Burns are not immediately painful; onset of pain may be minutes to hours. |
| **Eye contact** | Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Permanent eye damage, including loss of sight, may occur. High concentrations of vapours will cause irritation. |
| **Ingestion** | Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting of blood and eroded tissue; chemical burns of the mouth, throat & abdomen; perforation of the gastrointestinal tract. |
| **Chronic exposure** | Prolonged and repeated skin contact with diluted solutions may induce eczematoid dermatitis. Development of a defatting dermatitis on prolonged contact with potassium hydroxide has been reported. |
| **Toxicology Information** | Acute toxicity category 4. Oral LD50 (calculated) : 890 - 1600 mg/kg |
| **Carcinogen Status** | |
| **NOHSC** | No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC. |
| **NTP** | No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP. |
| **IARC** | No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC. |
| **Respiratory sensitisation** | Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. |
| **Skin Sensitisation** | Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. |
| **Germ cell mutagenicity** | Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard. |
| **Reproductive Toxicity** | Not considered to be toxic to reproduction. |
| **STOT-single exposure** | Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ. |
| **STOT-repeated exposure** | Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ. |
| **Aspiration Hazard** | Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. |

## SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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| **Eco-toxicity Product (as sold)** | Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L.<br>Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 167 - 582 mg/L.<br>Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS |
| **Eco-toxicity Product (at use dilution 1:100 rinse)** | Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L.<br>Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 16700 - 58200 mg/L.<br>Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS |
| **Persistence and degradability** | Readily biodegradable, based on ingredients. |
| **Bio accumulative potential** | No bioaccumulation is expected. |
| **Mobility in soil** | Due to its physico-chemical characteristics, highly mobile in the environment and will partition to the aquatic compartment. |
| **Other adverse effects** | Not available |
| **Environmental Protection** | Do not discharge this material into waterways. |

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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| | Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. |

| **SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION** | |
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| **Labels Required** | |
| **ADG** | UN 1760 CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.   |
| **IMDG Marine Pollutant** | No |
| **HAZCHEM** | 2X |
| **Land Transport (ADG)** | |
| **UN Number** | 1760 |
| **ADG Proper Shipping Name** | CORROSIVE LIQUID , N.O.S. (POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE and SODIUM HYDROXIDE) |
| **ADG Code Hazard Class** | 8 |
| **HAZCHEM Code** | 2X |
| **Special Provisions** | None allocated. |
| **Packing Group** | II |
| **Packaging Method** | None allocated. |
| **IERG Number** | 37 |
| **Segregation** | This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substances Dangerous Goods<br>Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:<br>- Class 1: Explosives<br>- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances<br>- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances<br>- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides<br>- Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids<br>Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted<br>and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.<br>Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong. |

| **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION** | |
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| **GHS Classification** | Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia. |
| **SUSMP** | S6 |
| **ADG Code** | Class 8 |
| **AICS** | All ingredients present on AICS. |

| **SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION** | |
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| **Issue Date** | 12th November 2016 |
| **Version Number** | V 2.0 |
| **Abbreviations and** | **ADG Code**: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.<br>**AICS:** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. |

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| **acronyms** | **CAS Number**: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.<br>**GHS**: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals<br>**HAZCHEM:** An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.<br>**HSIS:** Hazardous Substances Information System<br>**IARC**: International Agency for Research on Cancer.<br>**NOHSC**: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.<br>**NTP**: National Toxicology Program (USA).<br>**SDS**: Safety Data Sheet<br>**STEL**: Short Term Exposure Limit.<br>**SUSMP**: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.<br>**TWA**: Time Weighted Average.<br>**UN Number**: United Nations Number. |
| **Literature references** | Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice ( Safe Work Australia)<br>GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia)<br>Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations.<br>Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)<br>"Australian Exposure Standards". Safework Australia<br>Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail<br>Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons<br>Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers |
| **Disclaimer** | This MSDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier 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 supplier. |

**End of SDS**