cleanerfuture.

# Safety Data Sheet



## FLASH.
## OVEN AND STOVE CLEANER



## 1. Identification

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|---|---|
| **GHS Product identifier** | Flash Oven & Stove Cleaner |
| **Company Name** | Cleaner Future Pty Ltd. |
| **Address** | U 9/8 Garden Road, Clayton VIC 3168 |
| **Telephone** | (03) 9850 3055 |
| **Fax Number** | (03) 9850 3011 |
| **Contact** | info@cleanerfuture.com.au |
| **Recommended use** | Combi oven cleaning liquid |
| **Other Names** | Flash-656 (Manufacturer's supply code) |
| **Other Information:** | Emergency contact: #13 11 26 |

## 2. Hazard Identification

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|---|---|---|
| **GHS classification of the substance/mixture** | Skin Corrosion | Category 1A |
| | Serious Eye Damage | Category 1 |
| | Acute Toxicity (oral) | Category 4 |

**Signal Word (s)** CORROSION

**Hazard Statement(s)**
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.





**Risk phrases** R35 Causes severe burns.

**Pictogram (s)**
GHS05
GHS07

**Precautionary statement - Prevention**
P260 - Do not breathe dust
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection

**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
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.
P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

**Storage**
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Hazardous ingredients | Name | CAS no. | Proportion | Hazard symbol | Risk phrase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Potassium hydroxide | 1310-58-3 | LOW | C | R 35 |

KEY: Proportion, (wt %) - V HIGH >60, HIGH 30 - 60, MED 10 –29, LOW 1-9, V LOW <1

Non-hazardous ingredients to 100%

## 4. First-aid measures

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| **Ingestion:** | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. If vomiting occurs give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek immediate medical assistance. |
| **Skin:** | Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek urgent medical assistance. Cover skin with an emollient. |
| **Eye contact** | Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek immediate medical assistance.<br>If available, a neutral saline solution may be used to flush the contaminated eye/s an additional 30 minutes. |
| **First Aid Facilities** | Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area. |
| **Advice to Doctor** | Treat symptomatically as for strong alkalis. Consult Poisons Information Centre. In severe cases, where excessive amounts of potassium hydroxide have been ingested, endoscopy should be performed to determine the severity of the oesophageal burns. |
| **Other Information** | For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre #13 11 26 or a doctor. |

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

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| **Hazards from Combustion** | May liberate toxic fumes in fire (potassium oxide). |
| **Suitable extinguishing media** | Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.<br>Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.<br>Large fire: Use water spray, fog or foam - Do NOT use water jets.<br>If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. |
| **Specific hazards arising from the chemical** | Material does not burn. Fire or heat will produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases. |
| **Hazchem Code** | 2X |
| **Precautions in connection with fire** | Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials. |

## 6. Accidental release measures

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| **Personal Precautions** | Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. |
| **Personal Protection** | Gloves. Face-shield. Corrosion-proof suit. Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8) |
| **Clean-up Methods-Small Spillages** | Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).<br>Use neutralizing agent. Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13. |
| **Clean-up Methods-Large Spillages** | Seek expert advice on handling and disposal. |
| **Environmental Precautions** | Avoid release to the environment. |

## 7. Handling and storage

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| **Precautions for Safe Handling** | Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Use corrosion proof equipment. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Avoid raising dust. Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact. Keep container tightly closed. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. |

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.** Store in a cool, dry place. Store away from acids and strong oxidising agents. Keep containers securely sealed.

**Storage Regulations** Refer Australian Standard AS 3780 - 1994 'The Storage and Handling of Corrosive Substances'.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Occupational exposure limit values**

| Name | STEL | | TWA | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | mg/m³ | ppm | mg/m³ | ppm | Footnote |
| Potassium hydroxide | | | 2 | | Ceiling limit |

**Other exposure Information** A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for Potassium hydroxide (Safe Work Australia) of 2 mg/m³. The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.

**Appropriate engineering Controls** In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.

**Personal Protective Equipment** Final choice of personal protective equipment will depend on individual circumstances and/or according to risk assessments undertaken.

**Respiratory Protection** Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-face piece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required; institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

**Eye Protection** The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

**Hand Protection** Avoid skin contact when removing gloves from hands, do not touch the gloves outer surface. Dispose of gloves as hazardous waste.
Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Recommendation: Rubber or plastic gloves.

**Footwear** Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

**Body Protection** Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with and apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

**Hygiene Measures** Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material. Maintain good housekeeping.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

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|---|---|
| **Appearance** | Clear, colourless, thin liquid |
| **Odour** | characteristic |
| **Melting Point** | ~0 °C |
| **Boiling Point** | ~ 100 °C |
| **Flash point** | Not applicable |
| **Vapour Pressure** | Not determined |
| **Solubility** | Soluble in water in all proportions. |

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|---|---|
| **Specific Gravity** | 1.15g/cm$^3$ @ 20 °C |
| **pH** | 13.5 – 14 (as supplied) |
| **Viscosity** | ~100 cPs @ 20 °C |
| **Percent volatile** | > 75 % |
| **Flammability** | Non flammable |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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| **Chemical Stability** | Stable under normal use conditions. |
| **Conditions to Avoid** | High temperatures and incompatibilities. |
| **Incompatible Materials** | Strong acids and oxidising agents |
| **Hazardous Decomposition products** | Potassium oxide**.** |
| **Possibility of hazardous reactions** | Reacts violently with acids. |
| **Hazardous Polymerization** | Will not occur. |

## 11. Toxicological Information

The following information is based on 100% Potassium Hydroxide

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|---|---|
| **Acute toxicity** | Harmful if swallowed.<br>LD50 oral rat 333 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value) |
| **Skin corrosion/irritation** | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.<br>Serious eye damage/irritation |
| **Respiratory or skin Sensitisation** | Not classified |
| **Germ cell Mutagenicity** | Not classified |
| **Carcinogenicity** | Not classified |
| **Reproductive toxicity** | Not classified |
| **Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)** | Not classified |
| **Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)** | Not classified |
| **Aspiration hazard** | Not classified |
| **Symptoms/injuries after Inhalation** | AFTER INHALATION OF DUST Dry/sore throat. Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Respiratory difficulties. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible oedema of the upper respiratory tract. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of pneumonia. |
| **Symptoms/injuries after skin contact** | SEVERE SKIN IRRITANT. Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin and slow-healing wounds. |
| **Symptoms/injuries after eye contact** | SEVERE EYE IRRITANT. Corrosion of the eye tissue potentially with permanent eye damage and blindness. |
| **Symptoms/injuries after Ingestion** | Abdominal pain. Difficulty in swallowing. Possible esophageal perforation. Irritation of the oral mucous membranes. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Blood in vomit. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Disturbances of heart rate. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Low arterial pressure. Blood in stool. Shock. |
| **Chronic symptoms** | No effects known. |

## 12. Ecological information

The following information is based on 100% Potassium Hydroxide

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|---|---|
| **Ecology – water** | Ground water pollutant. Harmful to fishes. Highly toxic to plankton. pH shift. Insufficient data available on ecotoxicity.<br>LC50 fishes 1 > 28.6 mg/l (96 h; Pisces; LETHAL)<br>LC50 fish 2 80 mg/l (Gambusia affinis)<br>TLM fish 1 80 ppm (24 h; Gambusia affinis) |
| **Persistence and Degradability** | Biodegradability: not applicable. |
| **Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)** | Not applicable |
| **Chemical oxygen demand (COD)** | Not applicable |
| **Bioaccumulative potential** | Bioaccumulation: not applicable. |
| **Mobility in soil** | No additional information available |
| **Other adverse effects** | No additional information available |

## 13. Disposal considerations

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|---|---|
| **Disposal Considerations** | Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. |

## 14. Transport information

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| **Transport Information** | Dangerous goods of Class 8 (Corrosive) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:<br>Class 1, Class 4.3, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids, Class 7 and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.<br>Not to be loaded on the same vehicle with strong acids**.** |
| **U.N. Number** | 1814 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | 8 |
| **Hazchem Code** | 2R |
| **Packing Group** | II |

## 15. Regulatory information

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|---|---|
| **Regulatory Information** | Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). |
| **Poisons Schedule** | None allocated. |

## 16. Other Information

**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS** 22nd May 2019

**References**

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.
'Labelling of Hazardous Workplace Chemicals, Code of Practice' Safe Work Australia.
Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)]'.
Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Substances Information System, 2005'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'.

*THIS MSDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS MSDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.*
*IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS.*