

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OVEN BLAST & GRILL CLEANER

ISSUED Date : 1/05/2021
ISSUED by: INTEGRA

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

OVEN BLAST & GRILL CLEANER

Product Code

C2055300L05, C2052000L20

Company Name

Integra Industries

Address

21A Grosvenor St
Dunedin

Telephone/Fax Number

Ph: (03) 4556805

Emergency phone number

0800 243 622

Emergency Contact Address

Integra Industries
21A Grosvenor St
Dunedin

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Cleaning fluid for automatically dosed ovens.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

6.1D (Oral) - Substance that is acutely toxic

8.1A Substance that is corrosive to metals

8.2B Substance that is corrosive to dermal tissue

8.3A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue

9.3C Substance that is harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P234 Keep only in original container.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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 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.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Potassium hydroxide	1310- 58- 3	5- 15%
Surfactants	N/A	Not spec
Soil Suspension Agents	N/A	Not spec
Phosphates	N/A	Not spec
Red dye	N/A	Not spec
Water	7732- 18- 5	Remainder

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

- Prosthesis such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.

- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
- Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema.
- Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lung oedema, fluid in the lungs).
- As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested.
 - o Before any such manifestation, the administration of a spray containing a dexamethasone derivative or beclomethasone derivative may be considered.

Ingestion

- o For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.
- o Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
- o If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- o If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.
- Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.
- Transport to hospital, or doctor.

Eye contact

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

For acute or short-term repeated exposures to highly alkaline materials:

- Respiratory stress is uncommon but present occasionally because of soft tissue edema.
- Unless endotracheal intubation can be accomplished under direct vision, cricothyroidotomy or tracheotomy may be necessary.
- Oxygen is given as indicated.
- The presence of shock suggests perforation and mandates an intravenous line and fluid administration.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).

Hazchem Code

2X

Decomposition Temperature

Not Available

Other Information

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- None known.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- Gas tight chemical resistant suit.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

- o Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material.
- o Check regularly for spills and leaks.
- o Clean up all spills immediately.

- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Slippery when spilt.

Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with moisture.

Storage Regulations

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents.
- No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

Recommended Materials

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.
- Plastic pail.
- Polyliner drum.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer. For low viscosity materials
- Drums and jerricans must be of the non-removable head type.
- Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Source Material Peak mg/m³

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Potassium hydroxide 2 Standards (WES)

The following materials had no OELs on our records

Water: CAS:7732- 18- 5

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator.

Personal Protective Equipment

EYE

- Chemical goggles.
- Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

HANDS/FEET

- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
 - Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.
 - When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
- Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: such as:
- frequency and duration of contact,
 - chemical resistance of glove material,
 - glove thickness and

- dexterity.
- OTHER
- Overalls.
- PVC Apron.
- PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.
- Eyewash unit.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Clear red alkaline liquid; mixes with water

Colour

Red

Decomposition Temperature

Not Available

Melting Point

Not Available

Boiling Point

Not Available

Solubility in Water

Miscible

Specific Gravity

1.14

pH

Not Available

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not Available

Viscosity

Not Available

Volatile Component

Not Available

Flash Point

Not applicable

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not Available

Explosion Limit - Upper

Not applicable

Explosion Limit - Lower

Not applicable

Relative Evaporation Rate

Not Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Product is considered stable.

Incompatible materials

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Other Information

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingestion

- The material can produce severe chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.
- The material can produce severe chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.

Inhalation

- Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system in a substantial number of individuals following inhalation.

Skin

- The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin.

Eye

- The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.
- When applied to the eye(s) of animals, the material produces severe ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation.

Chronic Effects

Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis(rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.

Other Information

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

-Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient Persistence: Persistence: Bioaccumulation Mobility

Water/Soil Air

Potassium Hydroxide - - LOW -

Water LOW - LOW HIGH

Other Precautions

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

- Recycle where possible
- Otherwise ensure that:
- licenced contractors dispose of the product and its container.
 - disposal occurs at a licenced facility

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number

1760

UN proper shipping name

CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Transport hazard

class(es) 8

Sub.Risk

None

Packing Group

III

Hazchem Code

2X

IERG Number

37

UN Number (Sea Transport)

1760

UN Number (Road Transport)

1760

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

8

IATA/ICAO Packing Group

III

IATA/ICAO Sub Risk

None allocated

LIMITED QUANTITY - Max Net Quantity/Pkge

5L

IMDG UN No

1760

IMDG Hazard Class

8

IMDG Subsidiary Risk

None

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

IMDG EMS

F- A , S- B

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

This substance should be managed in accordance with the requirements specified in the Industrial and Institutional Cleaning Products (Toxic [6.1], Corrosive) Group Standard 2006, HSNO Approval Number HSR002595.

National and or International Regulatory Information

Regulations for ingredients

potassium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-58-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Scheduled Toxic Substances", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

No data for Jasol Oven Blast

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002595

Other Information

Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at <http://www.epa.govt.nz/hazardous-substances/approvals/Pages/default.aspx>.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

13/02/2018

Technical Contact Numbers

24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

Other Information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.
This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace.

END OF SDS