SAFETY DATA SHEET



GREASE BUSTER

APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTYLTD

Catalogue number: AP253

Version No: 2.6 Issue date: 06/12/2016

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier		
Product name	GREASE BUSTER	
Synonyms	AP253	
Proper shipping name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	
Other means of identification	Not Available	
Relevant identified uses of	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Relevant identified uses	HD Oven and grill cleaner	
Details of the manufacture	Details of the manufacturer/importer	
Registered company name	APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia	
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516	
Fax	(02) 4966 5510	

Emergency	telephone	numb

Emergency telephone number	
Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Website

Email

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

www.actichem.com.au

info@actichem.com.au

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification [1]	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A, Metal Corrosion Category 1, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
elements	
GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
rd statement(s)	
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
autionary statement(s)	Prevention
P260	Do not breathe fumes / vapours / spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Precautionary statement(s)	Storage
P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Precautionary statement(s)	Disposal
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1310-73-2	10-<30	sodium hydroxide

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

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. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	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 or doctor. Obtain medical advice / attention if skin is burnt or irritation persists.
Inhalation	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses 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. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media	
Extinguishing media	The product is not flammable or combustible.
Special hazards arising fro	m the substrate or mixture
Fire incompatibilities	None known

Advice for firefighters

	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
	Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
Fire Fighting	Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
i në righting	Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
	Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
	If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
	Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.
	However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.
	Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.
	May emit acrid smoke.
	Contact with metals may release hydrogen gas which is extremely flammable.
	Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO). carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Check regularly for spills and leaks. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

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. WARNING: To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
Other information	Store in original containers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Store only in original container.	
Storage incompatibility	Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides chloroformates.and oxidisers. Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.	

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

Ľ	INGR	EDIENT	DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m3	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
sodium hydroxide	ide 250 mg/m3		10 mg/m3	

Not Available

Exposure controls Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. Appropriate engineering controls

Personal protection

If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.



Chemical goggles,whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes. Goggles must be properly fitted. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afford face protection. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. 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
See Hand protection below
Elbow length PVC gloves. Butyl gloves are recommended. When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
See Other protection below
Overalls.PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Brown liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	14	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit(%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane.
Ingestion	Ingestion may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the oesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhoea may follow.
Skin Contact	The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness.
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium hydroxide	LOW	LOW
Bio accumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
sodium hydroxide	LOW (LogKOW = -3.8796)	
Mobility in soil		
Ingredient	Mobility in soil	
sodium hydroxide	LOW (KOC =14.3)	

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods		
Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers wherever possible.	
Product / packaging disposal	Dispose of product residues and containers in accordance with local government regulations.	

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required



2R

Marine Pollutant HAZCHEM

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1824	
Packing group	I	
UN proper shipping name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	
Environmental hazard	No relevant data	
Transport hazard class(es)	Class8Sub riskNot Applicable	
Special precautions for user	Special provisionsNot ApplicableLimited quantity1 L	

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-20) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

'Australia Exposure Standards', Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists'

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net

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. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA;	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL:	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH:	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

End of SDS