



SAFETY DATA SHEET

FIREDOG

Infosafe No.: 1JA0R
RE-ISSUED Date : 06/02/2023
Re-issued: JASOL AUSTRALIA

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

FIREDOG

Product Code

2033370

Company Name

JASOL AUSTRALIA

Address

41-45 Tarnard Drive Braeside
VIC 3195 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 03 95805722

Fax: 03 95809902

Emergency Phone Number

1800 629 953

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Oven and hot plate cleaner

Other Information

Jasol (a division of George Weston Foods Limited) believes the information in this document to be accurate as at the date of preparation noted in the header of the SDS, but to the maximum extent permitted by law, Jasol accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage caused by any person acting or refraining from action because of this information.

The provision of this information should not be construed by anyone as a recommendation to use this product. In particular, no one should use any product in violation of any patent or other intellectual proprietary rights or in breach of any statute or regulation.

Users should rely on their own knowledge and inquiries and make their own determination as to the applicability of this information in relation to their particular purposes and specific circumstances. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace and in conjunction with other substances or products.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Acute toxicity: Category 5 - Oral

Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion

**Precautionary Statement–Prevention**

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Precautionary Statement–Response

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

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or 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/doctor.

P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid measures on this label).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary Statement–Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement–Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	10-30 %
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	10-30 %
Surfactants		0-3 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Section 4 - First Aid Measures**First Aid Measures**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once (Aus 131 126)

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for at least 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor.

Eye

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.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. Product is a strong potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide solution. If swallowed, may cause holes in stomach and intestines. Evacuation of stomach should not be attempted.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment: fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including water vapour, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product is non combustible. However heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

Hazchem Code

2R

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Spillages will be very slippery. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. As a water based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Corrosive liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosive liquid. Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Store away from oxidising agents and acids. Protect from freezing. 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. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Potassium hydroxide

TWA: 2 mg/m³ (peak limitation)

Sodium hydroxide

TWA: 2 mg/m³ (peak limitation)

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Peak Limitation: A ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes.

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Engineering Controls

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.

Respiratory Protection

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.

Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. 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 materials such as rubber or plastic (PVC). 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. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Clear faint yellow mobile liquid
Colour	Faint yellow	Odour	Odourless
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	100°C (approximate)
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Miscible with water in all proportions.
Specific Gravity	1.28 - 1.31 (@20C)	pH	>13.5
Flash Point	Not applicable	Flammability	Not flammable

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts violently with incompatible materials. May react exothermically on dilution with water.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known

Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Avoid contact with organic materials, exposure to air and humidity.

Incompatible Materials

Aluminium, tin and zinc. Acids. Reacts with ammonium salts liberating ammonia gas. Reacts readily with various reducing sugars (i.e. fructose, galactose, maltose, dry whey solids) to produce carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including water vapour, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation

Inhalation of mist or vapour will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including burns, lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, and scarring of tissue.

Skin

Causes severe burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

Eye

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic 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

Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 8 Corrosive Substances according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition).

Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances

and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

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.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

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

Class: 8

UN No: 1719

Proper Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Potassium hydroxide)

Packing Group: II

EmS: F-A, S-B

Special Provisions: 274

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Class: 8

UN No: 1719

Proper Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Potassium hydroxide)

Packing Group: II

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 851

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 855

Hazard Label: 8
Special Provisions: A3, A803

UN Number

1719

Proper Shipping Name

CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.(CONTAINS POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE AND SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

Transport Hazard Class

8

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

2R

IERG Number

37

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

S6

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS Re-issued: Feb 2023

SDS Reviewed: Mar 2018

Supersedes: October 2015

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

Contact Person/Point

The company has taken care in compiling this information. No liability is accepted whether direct or indirect from its application since the conditions of final use are outside the Company's control. The end user is obliged to conform to relevant government regulations and/or patent laws applicable in their respective States of Countries.

24-Hour Emergency Telephone: AUS: 1800 629 953 NZ: Poisons 0800 764 766, Spills 111 FIRE.

END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical

Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.