Material Safety Data Sheet

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Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

ELBOW GREASE

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SAMPSON CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

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Emergency: 0428 835 955

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ABN: 99 010 076 561

Product Name: ELBOW GREASE
Synonyms: OVEN AND GRILL CLEANER

Manufacturer's Product Code(s): EG.

Use: HIGHLY ALKALINE CLEANER FOR OVENS, GRILLS AND BAKING SURFACES

UN Number: 1760

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Dangerous Goods Class:

Subsidiary risk: None allocated

Packing Group: II Hazchem Code: 4W

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAMEProportionCAS NumberSODIUM HYDROXIDE1 to 10%1310-73-2GLUCONIC ACID DERIVATIVE1 to 10%527-07-1

OTHER NON-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS INCL. WATER BALANCE

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Swallowed: Will cause severe burns to the mouth, mucous membranes, throat, esophagus and stomach with effects including: Spontaneous vomiting with diarrhoea and possible bloody stools. Small quantities, approximately 20-50 ml, ingested (swallowed) will cause death.

Hazard Category: Very Corrosive

Eye: Will cause severe burns to the eyes with effects including: Pain, tearing, corneal opacity and blindness. If prompt action is not taken, permanent eye damage will occur.

Skin: Will cause severe burns to the skin, with effects including; Redness, blistering, localised pain, dermatitis and deep burns.

Inhaled: Will cause severe irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with effects including: Dizziness, headache, incoordination, chest pains, coughing, respiratory paralysis and or failure.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact will lead to necrosis (death) of the skin.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek urgent medical assistance.

Eye: If material is splashed into eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, ensuring eyelids are held open. Immediately transport to hospital or doctor.

Skin: If material is splashed onto the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and soap if available. **Inhaled:** Remove victim to fresh air. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - DO NOT USE DIRECT MOUTH - TO - MOUTH METHOD if victim ingested or inhaled substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device -

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) required for fire-fighting personnel. If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire. Use water spray to spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: If tanks, drums or containers of this material are heated, they may rupture and project corrosive liquids over a wide area.

Flammability

Not flammable or combustible. If involved in a fire may generate noxious and corrosive fumes.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY ACTION: Keep unnecessary people away; Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; Keep out of low areas. **SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE:** Shut off ignition sources, no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Water spray may reduce vapour.

SMALL SPILLS: Take up with sand, dirt or vermiculite. DO NOT use sawdust. Place into labeled drum(s) for later disposal. **LARGE SPILLS:** Notify Emergency Services (Police or Fire Brigade). Tell them location, nature and any information that would be helpful. Contain spill. Remove all ignition sources and safely stop flow of spill. Bund area. Trained personnel should wear Personal Protective equipment as highlighted in this MSDS. Consult an expert regarding disposal of this product.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from acids, combustibles and oxidizing agents. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Check all fittings, valves, reticulation (piping) and any ancillary equipment for leaks. A supplied air respirator or a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for emergencies should be available and checked regularly. For further information please refer to the Engineering Controls of this MSDS.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards for SODIUM HYDROXIDE

(Worksafe Australia) [TWA] 2 mg/m³ [STEL] Peak limitation Notices: H

(ACGIH) [STEL] 2 (Ceiling)

Engineering Controls

Corrosive liquid. Single significant exposure may cause severe injury. Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. Prevent accumulation of gas (es) in hollows or sumps. Eliminate any sources of ignition.

Exposure to this material may be controlled in a number of ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how the material is used and on the potential for exposure. Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), and control of process conditions. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in preventing or controlling exposure, then suitable personal protective equipment, which is known to perform satisfactorily, should be used.

Personal Protection Equipment

CLOTHING: PVC, Nitrile, Neoprene, Natural rubber or any other type of apron or splash suit as recommended by the manufacturer. **GLOVES**: PVC, Nitrile, Neoprene, Natural rubber or any other type of glove as recommended by the manufacturer.

EYES: Chemical goggles or faces shield to protect eyes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid breathing of gases. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When the concentration of airborne contaminants reach the exposure standards then the use of a half-face respirator with acid vapour cartridge is recommended. For high concentration use an atmosphere-supplied, positive pressure demand self-contained or airline-breathing apparatus supplied air respirator complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.

If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended. The use of fully encapsulating, gas-tight suits is also recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Pale brown, clear, low viscosity, liquid with light "chemical" odour

Boiling Point Melting Point:100 OcVapour Pressure:N/AvSpecific Gravity:1.12

Flash Point: Non flammable Flammability Limits: Non flammable Solubility in Water: Complete

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of use.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Emits choking and corrosive fumes when heated to decomposition.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur. INCOMPATIBILITIES: Strong acids and oxidizing agents.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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RISK PHRASES

R35 Causes severe burns.

SAFETY PHRASES

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Center.

S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Center immediately and show this container or label.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This substance may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to an approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 1760

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Dangerous Goods Class: 8 **Subsidiary risk:** None allocated

Packing Group: II Hazchem Code: 4W

Classified as a CLASS 8 (CORROSIVE) Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. 6th Edition.

Dangerous goods of Class 8 (Corrosive) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

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.

Emergency information (Transport):

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76: 1997)

For TOXIC AND/OR CORROSIVE Guide No: 37

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule: None allocated

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Point

Sales Department +61 7 3283 4511 Fax +61 7 3283 4810

Disclaimer

All information given by **SAMPSON CHEMICAL PRODUCTS** is offered in good faith and is believed, to the best of our knowledge, to be accurate. However, this information is given without warranty, representation, inducement or license and **SAMPSON CHEMICAL PRODUCTS** does not assume legal responsibility for reliance for the same. Every person dealing with the materials referred to herein does so at his or her own risk absolutely and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to ensure their proper use.

In case of poisoning, contact Poisons Information Centre
In Australia call Tel: 131126
In New Zealand Tel: 034747000