1. Identification

Product identifier	Grill, BBQ & Hot Plate Cleaner, Extra Strong	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Designed to remove built up, tough grease and grime from grill surfaces, hot plates and fryers.	
Details of manufacturer or importer	Company Name	Chemwell Pty Ltd ABN 94 155 544 040
	Address	3 Clive St, Springvale, VIC, 3171
	Phone	03 9558 5678
	Email	chemwell@chemwell.com.au
	Website	www.chemwell.com.au
Emergency phone number	Police, Fire & Ambulance	000
	Poisons Information Centre	13 11 26

2. Hazard(s) Identification

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
Considered as a 'Dangerous Good' by the Australian Code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC.

Classification of the hazardous chemical	Acute Toxicity, Oral 4 Corrosive to metals 1 Eye Damage/Irritation 1 Flammable Liquid 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1B
Hazard symbols	
Signal word(s)	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	H227 - Combustible liquid H290 - May be corrosive to metals H302 - Harmful if swallowed H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statement(s)	Prevention	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P234 - Keep only in original container. P260 - Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	Response	P301+312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P330 - Rinse mouth. P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P321 - Specific treatment (see … on this label). P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. P370+378 - In case of fire: Use … to extinguish.
	Storage	P405 - Store locked up. P406 - Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
	Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local regulation.

3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	Proportion
Potassium Hydroxide	30-60%
2-Butoxyethanol	<10%
Fatty Alcohol Glycoside	<10%

Disclosure of ingredients is only required if an ingredient causes the classification of the chemical to include a hazard class and hazard category in the following list:

- Acute toxicity (oral, dermal and inhalation) – Category 1 to 4
- Respiratory sensitiser – Category 1
- Skin sensitiser – Category 1
- Mutagenicity – Category 1 or 2

- Carcinogenicity – Category 1 or 2
- Toxic to reproduction – Category 1 or 2
- Target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 1 or 2
- Target organ toxicity (repeat exposure) – Category 1 or 2
- Aspiration hazards – Category 1
- Skin corrosion or irritation – Category 1 or 2
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation – Category 1 or 2A

4. First Aid Measures

Swallowed	Immediately rinse mouth out thoroughly with water and give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.
Eye	Immediately irrigate eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids held open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. Seek medical advice.
Skin	Immediately wash affected area with large amounts of water. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if pain or irritation persists.
Inhaled	For all but minor symptoms seek medical advice. Not considered a normal feature of use.
First Aid Facilities	Standard first aid facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing equipment	Use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol-resistant foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Hazardous products of combustion for each ingredient are: Ingredient 1) Gives off hydrogen by reaction with metals. Ingredient 2) Combustion products may include but are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Ingredient 3) May produce oxides of carbon
Special protective equipment and precaution	Wear positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-

s for fire fighters	fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant section. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. HazChem (EAC): 3PE

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear protective clothing as listed in section 8. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so. Clean up all spills immediately. Clear area of all unnecessary personnel.
Environmental precautions	Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so. This may involve tipping container on its side. Clean up all spills immediately. Clear area of all unnecessary personnel. If safe to do so repack leaking container into new container. Place inert, absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Check Section 8 for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the counteractingly workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
Storage	Storage

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure standards	No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Exposure Standard(s) for ingredient(s) are: Ingredient 1) No Data Available Ingredient 2) 96.9 mg/m3 AU OEL TWA 242 mg/m3 AU OEL STEL Ingredient 3) No exposure standard data available.
Biological limits	Biological limits for ingredient(s) are: Ingredient 1) No information available on biological limit values for this product. Ingredient 2) No biological limit values have been entered for this product. Ingredient 3) No biological limit allocated.
Engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds"and "removes" air in the work environment.
Personal protective equipment (PPE)	Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical protective gloves.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance (physical state, colour etc.)	A deep red, clear liquid
Odour	Not specified
Odour threshold	Not specified
pH	12.5-13.5

Melting point/freezing point	Not specified
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not specified
Flash point	Not flammable
Evaporation rate	Not specified
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not specified
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not specified
Rejonasus Factor	Not specified
Vapour pressure	Not specified
Vapour density	Not specified
Relative density	Not specified
Solubility	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not specified
Auto-ignition temperature	Not specified
Decomposition temperature	Not specified
Viscosity	Not specified

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts exothermically with acids.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal ambient storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
Conditions to avoid	No data available.
Incompatible materials	No data available.
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity, Dermal	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Dusts And Mists	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Gases	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Oral	Category 4
Acute Toxicity, Vapours	Not Applicable
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1B
Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 1

Respiratory Sensitization	Not Applicable
Skin Sensitization	Not Applicable
Germ Cell Mutagens	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Applicable
Specific Target Organ Toxicity RE	Not Applicable
Specific Target Organ Toxicity SE	Not Applicable
Aspiration Hazard	Not Applicable

12. Ecological Information

Acute Aquatic Toxicity	Not Applicable
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Not Applicable

Ecological Information for Ingredient 1

None specified.

Ecological Information for Ingredient 2

Ecotoxicity Toxicity to fish LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 80 mg/l - 96 h

Persistence/Degradability The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Mobility No Data Available

Environmental Fate Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers.

Bioaccumulation Potential No Data Available

Environmental Impact No Data Available

Ecological Information for Ingredient 3

Toxicity

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 h: 1,474 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 h, immobilization: 1,550 mg/l

Aquatic Plant Toxicity EbC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, biomass growth inhibition, 74 h: 911 mg/l

Toxicity to Micro-organisms IC50; Bacteria: > 1,000 mg/l

Fish Chronic Toxicity Value (ChV) Danio rerio (zebra fish), semi-static test, 21 d, reproduction, NOEC: 100 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches >70% mineralisation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation 90.40%

Exposure Time 28 d

Method OECD 301B Test

10 Day Window pass

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow <3).

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 0.81 Measured

Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil: Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 67 Estimated

Henry's Law Constant (H): 1.60E-06 atm*m3/mole Measured

Other adverse effects

No information provided.

Ecological Information for Ingredient 4

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity:

Fish – No data available

Aquatic invertebrate – No data available

Algae – No data available

Microorganisms – No data available

Chronic toxicity:

Fish – No data available

Aquatic invertebrate – No data available

Algae – No data available

Microorganisms – No data available

Persistence and degradability

Readily and rapidly biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Other adverse effects

No data available.

Ecological Information for Ingredient 5

None specified.

13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

14. Transport Information

Considered as a 'Dangerous Good' by the Australian Code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC.

UN Number	1719
Proper shipping name or Technical Name	Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class	8
Packing Group	II
Environmental hazards for Transport Purposes	Not classified as having an acute aquatic toxicity.
UFAC Code	TANZ 112A9
Special Precautions for user	None specified
Additional Information	None specified
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code	3PE

15. Regulatory Information

No information in this section.

16. Other information

Date of Preparation: 06-June-2025