

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Handy Andy Oven and Grill Cleaner

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product name Handy Andy Oven and Grill Cleaner

Oven Cleaner **Product description**

Product code 200000261792

Product code 68922170 U; 68879045

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses			
Consumer uses			

Supplier's details Unilever South Africa (Pty) Ltd

15 Nollsworth Crescent

La Lucia 4051 South Africa

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

Zama.Duma@unilever.com

Emergency telephone number (with :

hours of operation)

031 570 2223/+27 31 570 2223 (Internal Emergency Control Number)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute

oral toxicity: 0 %

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown

hazards to the aquatic environment: 0 %

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

General : Read carefully and follow all instructions.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Response : IF INHALED:

Immediately call a doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous Ingredients : Cocamine Oxide

Ethanolamine Sodium Hydroxide

Other hazards which do not result

in classification

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Cocamine Oxide	> 0 - <= 3	61788-90-7
Ethanolamine	> 0 - <= 3	141-43-5
Sodium Hydroxide	> 0 - <= 3	1310-73-2

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be

dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen

tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin Contact Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

> Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye Contact Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

> Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be

treated promptly by a physician.

Ingestion Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

> Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen

tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Anticipated acute health effects

Eve contact Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eve contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness

Inhalation None known.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation,

redness, blistering may occur

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

No specific treatment. **Specific treatments**

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

> suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give

mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container

may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

No specific data.

Special protective actions for firefighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses,

basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any

recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be

checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that

meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper

fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved

standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves

cannot be accurately estimated.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used

when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be

required instead.

Skin and body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based

on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical

products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety

showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state [Form] : Liquid [liquid]
Color : Colourless.

 Odor
 : Characteristic.

 pH
 : 13 [1000 g/L]

Melting point : Under normal conditions, melting point/freezing point will not be

observed

Boiling point : Under normal conditions, melting point/freezing point will not be

observed

Flash point : Non-flammable.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available. (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available.

Vapor pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.SolubilityNot available.Solubility in waterNot available.Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.Odor threshold: Not available.Evaporation rate: Not available.Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: 120 mPa.s Kinematic: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : None known.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids

Anticipated Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity estimates

Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
>5,000 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory : Non-irritating to the respiratory system.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Not sensitizing Skin Respiratory Not sensitizing

Reproductive Cell Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

None of the components are listed.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Ethanolamine

Aspiration hazard

None of the components are listed.

Information on the likely routes of : Not available.

exposure

Potential acute health effects

: Causes serious eye damage. Eye contact

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness

Inhalation No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation,

redness, blistering may occur

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Eco-Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary: The surfactants used in this mixture are readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Not available.

Other adverse effects: The substances used in this mixture are neither a PBT- or a vPvB

substance

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever

possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty

containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	South Africa National Road Traffic Act	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S (Ethanolamine, Sodium Hydroxide)	CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S (Ethanolamine, Sodium Hydroxide)	CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S (Ethanolamine, Sodium Hydroxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Transport in bulk according to

IMO instruments

Not available.

Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

National regulations

The Compulsory Specification for Chemical Disinfectants (VC 8054)

Not applicable

National Regulator for Compulsory Specification Act, 2008 (Act No. 5 of 2008)

Product is compliant

Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021

Product is compliant

National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998)

Product is compliant

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals

None of the components are listed.

Montreal Protocol

None of the components are listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Annex A - Elimination - Production

None of the components are listed.

Annex A - Elimination - Use

None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Production

None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Use

None of the components are listed.

Annex C - Unintentional - Production

None of the components are listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) - Industrial

None of the components are listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) - Pesticide

None of the components are listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) -Severely hazardous pesticide

None of the components are listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Heavy metals - Annex 1

None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 1 - Production

None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 1 - Use

None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 2

None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 3

None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification	
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1	On basis of test data	
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	On basis of test data	

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

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