



Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the New Zealand, Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Scotch-Brite™ Quick Clean Griddle Liquid (No. 700 and No. 701)

Product Identification Numbers

70-0711-2705-7

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

A powerful griddle cleaning liquid that is safe for use on food contact surfaces. Loosens and lifts carbonized grease and food soil upon contact on a hot griddle for easy removal. No fragrance added

1.3. Supplier's details

Address: 3M New Zealand Ltd, 94 Apollo Drive, Rosedale 0632, Auckland
Telephone: (09) 477 4040
E Mail: innovation@nz.mmm.com
Website: 3m.co.nz

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hr Medical Emergency, National Poisons Centre, 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Not classified as hazardous in accordance with the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996 and the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Refer to Section 14 of this Safety Data Sheet for product Dangerous Goods Classification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified as hazardous.

2.2. Label elements

SIGNAL WORD

Not applicable.

Symbols:

Not applicable.

2.3. Other hazards

All or part of the classification is based on toxicity test data. May cause thermal burns.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Glycerol	56-81-5	40 - 70
Water	7732-18-5	10 - 30
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	7 - 13
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	1 - 5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin contact

During heating: Immediately flush skin with large amounts of cold water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Cover affected area with a clean dressing. Get immediate medical attention.

Eye contact

During heating: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Get immediate medical attention.

If swallowed

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No critical symptoms or effects. See Section 11.1, information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

- Acrolein
- Hydrocarbons.
- Formaldehyde
- Carbon monoxide.
- Carbon dioxide.

Condition

- During combustion.
- During combustion.
- During combustion.
- During combustion.
- During combustion.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

5.4. Hazchem code: Not applicable.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dykes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. For large spills, if necessary, get assistance from professional spill clean up team. For small spills, carefully neutralise spill by adding appropriate dilute acid such as vinegar. Work slowly to avoid boiling or spattering. Continue to add neutralising agent until reaction stops. Let cool before collecting. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Refer to Section 15 - Controls for more information

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid skin contact with hot material. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from acids.

7.3. Certified handler

Not required

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Glycerol	56-81-5	New Zealand WES	TWA(as mist)(8 hours):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	56-81-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
New Zealand WES : New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards.
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
ppm: parts per million
mg/m³: milligrams per cubic metre
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Provide appropriate local exhaust when product is heated. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Full face shield.

Safety glasses with side shields.

Refer AS/NZS 1336 - Recommended practices for occupational eye protection and for performance specifications AS/NZS 1337, Parts 1 - 6 - Personal eye-protection.

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Butyl rubber.

Neoprene.

Nitrile rubber.

Respiratory protection

Under normal use conditions, airborne exposures are not expected to be significant enough to require respiratory protection. An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for particulates, including oily mists

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

Refer AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment and AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory protective devices.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate gloves or glove combination when handling hot material to protect from thermal and chemical hazards.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
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Colour	Yellow-Orange
Odour	Mild Odour
Odour threshold	<i>No data available.</i>
pH	± 12
Melting point/Freezing point	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	± 120 °C
Flash point	No flash point
Evaporation rate	<i>No data available.</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Vapour pressure	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Vapor Density and/or Relative Vapor Density	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Density	1.3 g/ml
Relative density	± 1.3 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Water solubility	Complete
Solubility- non-water	<i>No data available.</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Autoignition temperature	370 °C [<i>Details:CONDITIONS: For glycerin only (NFPA, 11th ed.)</i>]
Decomposition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Viscosity/Kinematic Viscosity	± 200 mPa-s
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	0
Percent volatile	10 - 30 %
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	0
Molecular weight	<i>Not applicable.</i>

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Not determined

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

None known.

Condition

Refer to Section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient

classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation

Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Skin contact

During heating: Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction. Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

Eye contact

During heating: Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include severe pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction.

Ingestion

Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >12.5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Glycerol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Potassium carbonate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Potassium carbonate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.58 mg/l
Potassium carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,870 mg/kg
Sodium carbonate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Sodium carbonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,800 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Overall product	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Glycerol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Potassium carbonate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Sodium carbonate	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Overall product	In vitro data	No significant irritation
Glycerol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Potassium carbonate	Rabbit	Corrosive
Sodium carbonate	Rabbit	Corrosive

Sensitisation:

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Glycerol	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitisation

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Sodium carbonate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Glycerol	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Glycerol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Sodium carbonate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 340 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Potassium carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation		NOAEL not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Glycerol	Inhalation	respiratory system heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days

Glycerol	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Sodium carbonate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 0.07 mg/l	3 months

Aspiration Hazard

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. Additional information leading to material classification in Section 2 is available upon request. In addition, environmental fate and effects data on ingredients may not be reflected in this section because an ingredient is present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient is not expected to be available for exposure, or the data is considered not relevant to the material as a whole.

12.1. Toxicity

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Glycerol	56-81-5	Bacteria	Experimental	16 hours	NOEC	10,000 mg/l
Glycerol	56-81-5	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	54,000 mg/l
Glycerol	56-81-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	1,955 mg/l
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	68 mg/l
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	200 mg/l
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	Algae or other aquatic plants	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	242 mg/l
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	Bluegill	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	300 mg/l
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	200 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Glycerol	56-81-5	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	63 %BOD/ThO D	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	Data not availbl- insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	Data not availbl- insufficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
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Glycerol	56-81-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-1.76	
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

In accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty and clean product containers may be disposed as non-hazardous waste. Consult your specific regulations and service providers to determine available options and requirements. Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty and clean product containers may be disposed as non-hazardous waste. Consult your specific regulations and service providers to determine available options and requirements.

Packaging (that may or may not contain any residual substance) may be lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through public or commercial waste collection services.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods - Road/Rail Transport

UN No.: Not applicable.

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable.

Class/Division: Not applicable.

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Hazchem Code: Not applicable.

IERG: Not applicable.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

UN No.: Not applicable.

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable.

Class/Division: Not applicable.

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Marine Transport

UN No.: Not applicable.

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable.

Class/Division: Not applicable.

Sub Risk: Not applicable.

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval number Not applicable
 Group standard name Not applicable
 HSNO Hazard classification Refer to Section 2: Hazard identification

NZ Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Status

All applicable chemical ingredients in this material are in compliance with NZIoC listing requirements.

Controls in accordance with The Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 and the HSNO Act 1996, Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 2017

Certified handler	Not required
Location Compliance Certificate	Not required
Hazardous atmosphere zone	Not required
Fire extinguishers	Not required
Emergency response plan	Not required
Secondary containment	Not required
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	Not required

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:

Complete document review.

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Key to abbreviations and acronyms

GHS refers to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition of 2017

HSNO means Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

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