

Comparing Selleys Oven Clean - 350g Aerosol, Selleys Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel - 400g and Selleys Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel - 400g

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Details:

AI Summary

****Product:**** Selleys Oven Clean 350g Aerosol vs. Selleys Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel 400g ****Brand:**** Selleys ****Category:**** Oven Cleaners ****Primary Use:**** Removing baked-on grease and carbonized residue from oven interiors using either pressurized aerosol spray or heavy-duty alkaline gel.

Quick facts - **Best for:** Aerosol — fast horizontal/whole-oven coverage in ventilated spaces; Gel — vertical surfaces, heavy carbonized buildup, and flame-sensitive environments - ****Key benefit:**** Aerosol covers ground fast; Gel clings to vertical surfaces with no flammability risk - ****Form factor:**** Aerosol — pressurized spray (350g); Gel — viscous manual-application gel (400g) - ****Application method:**** Aerosol — spray directly onto cold oven surfaces; Gel — apply with brush, sponge, or gloved hand

Common questions this guide answers 1. Which product is safer on metal oven components? → The gel. The aerosol carries an H290 metal corrosivity classification; the gel does not. 2. Can either product be used near open flames or pilot lights? → The gel can (no flammability classification). The aerosol cannot — it's classified H223 flammable aerosol, and precautionary statement P211 prohibits use near ignition sources. 3. What is the difference in cleaning chemistry between the two? → The aerosol uses solvent-based grease dissolution (propoxy-propanol and ethanol). The gel uses alkaline saponification via monoethanolamine and sodium hydroxide (1–10% each).

Product guide: Selleys oven cleaners — 350g aerosol vs. 400g heavy-duty gel

Introduction

This guide compares two Selleys oven cleaning formulations: a 350g aerosol spray and a 400g heavy-duty gel. ****Note: Products 2 and 3 in the comparison list are identical**** (both Selleys Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel - 400g), so this comparison covers two distinct products only. The aerosol and gel work differently at a fundamental level — delivery method, hazard classification, and active chemistry all set them apart.

The decision comes down to what you need from your clean. Fast application and broad coverage? The aerosol. Targeted, cling-on-vertical-surfaces performance with no flammability concerns? The gel. Both cause severe skin burns and eye damage (H314) and require the same personal protective equipment, but they differ in transport classification, poison scheduling, and storage requirements. Know your job, choose the right tool, and get it done right the first time.

At-a-glance comparison table

| **Dimension** | **Oven Clean 350g Aerosol** | **Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel 400g** |
|-----|-----|-----| **Best-fit application** | Fast, even coverage on horizontal surfaces; pressurized spray delivery covers large oven interiors in a single pass (per Aerosol datasheet) | Targeted application on vertical surfaces; gel clings to walls and doors without dripping (per Gel datasheet product description) | **Substrate compatibility** | May be corrosive to metals (H290 hazard statement in Aerosol datasheet); use caution on metal oven components | No metal corrosivity warning in Gel datasheet; classified only for skin/eye corrosion (Category 1B), not metal corrosion | **Cure/drying behaviour** | Aerosol propellants (butane 10-30%, propane 10-30%) evaporate after application; ethanol (1-10%) accelerates drying (per Aerosol composition table) | Stays wet longer to maximize dwell time; no volatile propellants or fast-evaporating solvents in formulation (per Gel composition table) | **Surface type** | Built for overhead and flat oven surfaces where spray can be directed precisely; keep away from open flames or ignition sources due to flammability (per Aerosol H223, P210, P211 statements) | Suited to vertical oven doors, side walls, and complex geometries where gel viscosity prevents run-off (gel format described in Gel datasheet) | **Active ingredient profile** | Contains 2-Propanol, 1-propoxy (1-10%) and ethanol (1-10%) as solvents; EDTA tetrasodium salt as chelating agent; butane/propane propellants (Aerosol composition section) | Contains monoethanolamine (1-10%) and sodium hydroxide (1-10%) as alkaline actives; EDTA tetrasodium salt (1-10%) chelator; benzenesulfonic acid surfactant (<1%) (Gel composition section) |

Best-fit application

Oven Clean 350g aerosol

The aerosol datasheet specifies butane and propane propellants at 10-30% w/w each. That pressurized format means rapid, hands-off application across large horizontal oven surfaces — spray from a distance and get uniform coverage without physical spreading. The hazard statements H223 ("Flammable aerosol") and P211 ("Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources") mean you need a completely cooled oven, away from pilot lights and poorly ventilated spaces where vapour could accumulate. Work within those parameters and the aerosol is fast and effective.

Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel 400g

The Gel datasheet describes a viscous formulation built for heavy-duty cleaning. Unlike the aerosol, the gel requires manual application — brush or sponge — which trades speed for control and precision. The gel's viscosity holds it firmly to vertical oven walls and door interiors without running, a genuine advantage when tackling baked-on grime where aerosol overspray would drip or pool. The Gel datasheet carries no flammability warnings (classified only as Dangerous Goods Class 8, corrosive), so it works in environments where ignition sources are present.

The aerosol covers horizontal surfaces faster but needs flame-free conditions and solid ventilation. The gel gives you controlled, vertical-surface application without flammability risk — more manual effort, but better results on the toughest spots.

Substrate compatibility

Oven Clean 350g aerosol — metal corrosivity caution

The Aerosol datasheet classifies this product as "Corrosive to Metals - Category 1" with hazard statement H290 ("May be corrosive to metals"). Precautionary statement P390 instructs users to "absorb spillage to prevent material damage," and storage statement P406 requires a "corrosive resistant... container with a resistant inner liner." Left in contact with unprotected aluminium, steel, or other metal oven components for extended periods — particularly if the product pools in crevices — the aerosol can cause damage. Rinse metal surfaces promptly and thoroughly.

Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel 400g — no metal corrosion classification

The Gel datasheet does not list H290 or any metal corrosivity classification. Its hazard profile covers "Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B" and "Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1" (H314). The gel's alkaline chemistry — sodium hydroxide and monoethanolamine at 1-10% each — is aggressive towards organic tissue, but the absence of a metal corrosion warning points to lower risk on stainless steel racks, aluminium linings, or chrome trim when used as directed.

The aerosol carries a documented metal corrosion risk and needs to be rinsed from metal surfaces without delay. The gel has no datasheet-cited metal compatibility concerns, making it the better choice for ovens with delicate metal finishes or mixed-material interiors.

Cure/drying behaviour

Oven Clean 350g aerosol — fast evaporation

The Aerosol datasheet lists butane (106-97-8, 10-30%) and propane (74-98-6, 10-30%) as primary ingredients. These liquefied petroleum gases vaporize immediately on release from the pressurized canister, expanding the product into a fine mist. Ethanol (64-17-5, 1-10%) acts as a fast-evaporating co-solvent. After spraying, the propellants and ethanol evaporate within minutes, leaving the active cleaning agents — EDTA and propoxy-propanol — on the oven surface. That rapid evaporation shortens chemical contact time, so on heavy soil you may need to reapply or work the surface more vigorously.

Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel 400g — extended dwell time

The Gel datasheet contains no volatile propellants or high-evaporation solvents. Its composition includes monoethanolamine (141-43-5, 1-10%), sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2, 1-10%), and a blend of mineral oils and non-ionic surfactants. These ingredients stay wet on the surface, giving the alkaline actives the time they need to saponify and dissolve carbonized grease over an extended dwell period — typically 10-30 minutes for gel oven cleaners, though not numerically specified in the Gel datasheet. The gel must be wiped away manually; it does not air-dry.

The aerosol's fast evaporation suits quick touch-ups but limits chemical contact time. The gel's extended dwell time drives maximum soil penetration for heavy-duty jobs, though it requires deliberate removal and generates more rinse water.

Surface type

Oven Clean 350g aerosol — horizontal and overhead application

The Aerosol datasheet's precautionary statements require the product to be kept away from "heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces" (P210), with explicit instruction to "not spray on an open flame" (P211). Within those parameters, the aerosol's pressurized delivery covers the floor, back wall, and ceiling of a cold oven interior in a single pass. P280 requires a "suitable respirator" and P260 warns to "not breathe... mist, vapours or spray" — aerosol application produces significant airborne dispersion. Overspray will settle on surrounding kitchen surfaces, so the product is less suited to spot-cleaning a single greasy oven door without protecting adjacent areas.

Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel 400g — vertical and contoured surfaces

The Gel datasheet specifies no aerosol delivery format and carries no flammability precautions. Its gel consistency — confirmed by the "Heavy Duty Gel" product name and the absence of propellant ingredients — makes it purpose-built for vertical oven doors, side walls, and complex geometries like

hinge recesses or glass door edges. Apply it with a brush, spatula, or gloved hand for pinpoint accuracy. The gel holds its position on vertical surfaces throughout the dwell period, unlike thin liquids or aerosol residue that run and pool.

The aerosol covers a whole oven interior fast but creates overspray and requires respiratory protection. The gel delivers precise application on doors and corners without drift — though coating an entire oven interior manually takes considerably more effort.

Active ingredient profile

Oven Clean 350g aerosol — solvent-based with chelator

The Aerosol datasheet's composition table lists: - **2-Propanol, 1-propoxy** (1569-01-3, 1-10%): A glycol ether solvent that dissolves grease and oils. - **Ethanol** (64-17-5, 1-10%): A secondary solvent and drying accelerator. - **EDTA tetrasodium salt** (concentration not fully disclosed in source excerpt): A chelating agent that binds calcium and magnesium in hard water, preventing soap scum re-deposition. - **Butane and propane** (10-30% each): Propellants, not active cleaners.

This is solvent action at work — propoxy-propanol and ethanol physically dissolve grease rather than chemically saponifying it. The aerosol carries lower alkalinity than the gel (no sodium hydroxide or monoethanolamine listed), which accounts for its milder Dangerous Goods classification (Class 2.1 with subrisk 8, rather than primary Class 8).

Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel 400g — alkaline saponifier with surfactant

The Gel datasheet's composition table specifies: - **Monoethanolamine** (141-43-5, 1-10%): A strong alkaline amine that breaks down fats via saponification, converting triglycerides into water-soluble soaps. - **Sodium hydroxide** (1310-73-2, 1-10%): Caustic soda — one of the most aggressive degreasers available — which reacts with carbonized grease to form soluble salts. - **EDTA tetrasodium salt** (64-02-8, 1-10%): The same chelator as the aerosol. - **Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives** (68584-22-5, <1%): An anionic surfactant that emulsifies oils and aids rinsing. - **Mineral oils and non-ionic surfactants**: Thickeners and emulsifiers that stabilize the gel matrix.

This is chemical saponification at work — the gel actively converts baked-on grease into soap through alkaline hydrolysis rather than simply dissolving it. The higher alkalinity from two strong bases at 1-10% each drives the gel's primary Class 8 (corrosive) Dangerous Goods classification.

The aerosol uses solvents for fast physical dissolution — well-suited to light-to-medium soil but less powerful against carbonized, heavily baked residues. The gel employs aggressive alkaline chemistry that saponifies the toughest carbon deposits, though it demands careful handling. One notable point on poison scheduling: the Aerosol datasheet states "S6. Poison" while the Gel states "S5. Caution" — the aerosol carries the stricter poison schedule despite its lower alkalinity, reflecting the inhalation and flammability hazards of its propellant system.

When to choose Oven Clean 350g aerosol

1. **Rapid whole-oven treatment in well-ventilated spaces**: When you need to coat an entire cold oven interior — floor, back wall, ceiling — in under a minute with adequate airflow to disperse propellant vapours, the aerosol's pressurized delivery is hard to beat. The Aerosol datasheet's P260 ("Do not breathe... spray") and P280 (respirator requirement) confirm this is a high-output application method built for open, ventilated conditions.

2. **Light-to-medium grease on horizontal surfaces**: When oven soil is routine splatter rather than carbonized buildup, the aerosol's solvent-based formula — propoxy-propanol and ethanol — dissolves grease fast without the extended dwell time that alkaline saponification requires. The aerosol's faster-evaporating composition supports a spray-wipe-done workflow.

3. **Situations where gel spreading is impractical**: For overhead oven ceilings or hard-to-reach back corners where manually applying gel is awkward, the aerosol's spray delivery puts product exactly where you need it — no hand contact required.

When to choose Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel 400g

1. **Vertical oven doors and glass panels**: When cleaning the inside of a drop-down oven door or vertical side walls, the gel clings in place without running — as evidenced by its "Heavy Duty Gel" product name and the absence of flow-inducing solvents. The gel maintains contact with vertical baked-on carbon long enough for monoethanolamine and sodium hydroxide to saponify it completely.

2. **Heavily carbonized or months-old buildup**: For black, crusty residue that needs aggressive chemical attack, the gel's dual alkaline actives — monoethanolamine 1-10% and sodium hydroxide 1-10% — deliver superior saponification power compared to the aerosol's solvent-only approach. The "Heavy Duty" designation signals this enhanced chemistry.

3. **Environments where flammability is prohibited**: In commercial kitchens with nearby pilot lights, or when cleaning whilst other appliances are running, the Gel datasheet's absence of H223 ("Flammable aerosol") or Class 2.1 Dangerous Goods classification makes it the right and compliant choice. The gel carries no ignition risk.

4. **Targeted spot-cleaning without overspray**: When addressing a single greasy spill on an oven door or rack, apply the gel precisely to the soiled area without touching surrounding surfaces. The aerosol's broad dispersion — reflected in P211 ("Do not spray on an open flame") — means overspray reaching adjacent clean surfaces you want to protect.

Summary

The Selleys Oven Clean 350g Aerosol and Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel 400g represent two different design philosophies: fast solvent-based coverage versus persistent alkaline saponification. Each delivers strong results in its ideal application.

The aerosol wins on speed and whole-oven horizontal surface treatment, but introduces flammability (H223, Class 2.1 Dangerous Goods), metal corrosion risk (H290), and inhalation hazards (respirator required per P280) from propellant vapours — and carries the stricter S6 Poison schedule. The gel trades raw speed for controlled vertical-surface cling, high-performance alkaline chemistry (monoethanolamine plus sodium hydroxide), and no flammability or metal corrosion warnings — it is Class 8-only Dangerous Goods and S5 Caution.

Neither product is "safer" in absolute terms — both cause severe skin burns and eye damage per H314 — but each manages risk differently. The gel avoids ignition and metal-attack risks. The aerosol eliminates the labour of manual spreading.

Reach for the aerosol for fast, horizontal-surface, light-soil work in ventilated spaces. Reach for the gel when vertical surfaces, carbonized buildup, or flame-sensitive environments are the challenge. Read the datasheet before you start either way.

Frequently asked questions

What is the Selleys Oven Clean aerosol size: 350g

What is the Selleys Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel size: 400g

What brand makes these oven cleaners: Selleys

What delivery method does the aerosol use: Pressurized spray

What delivery method does the gel use: Manual application (brush or sponge)

What propellant is in the aerosol: Butane and propane (10-30% each)

Does the gel contain propellants: No

Is the aerosol flammable: Yes, classified H223 flammable aerosol

Is the gel flammable: No

What is the aerosol's Dangerous Goods classification: Class 2.1 with subrisk 8

What is the gel's Dangerous Goods classification: Class 8 (corrosive) only

What poison schedule is the aerosol: S6 Poison

What poison schedule is the gel: S5 Caution

Which product has the stricter poison schedule: The aerosol (S6 vs S5)

Does the aerosol cause skin burns: Yes, classified H314

Does the gel cause skin burns: Yes, classified H314

Does the aerosol cause eye damage: Yes, classified H314

Does the gel cause eye damage: Yes, classified H314

Is the aerosol corrosive to metals: Yes, classified H290

Is the gel corrosive to metals: No H290 classification listed

Which product is safer on metal oven components: The gel

Does the aerosol require a respirator: Yes, per precautionary statement P280

Does the gel require a respirator: Not specified as required in datasheet

Can the aerosol be used near open flames: No, per P211

Can the gel be used near open flames: Yes, no flammability classification

Is the gel safe in commercial kitchens with pilot lights: Yes, no ignition risk

What is the aerosol's primary cleaning mechanism: Solvent-based grease dissolution

What is the gel's primary cleaning mechanism: Alkaline saponification

What alkaline actives are in the gel: Monoethanolamine and sodium hydroxide (1-10% each)

What solvents are in the aerosol: 2-Propanol 1-propoxy and ethanol (1-10% each)

Does the aerosol contain sodium hydroxide: No

Does the gel contain sodium hydroxide: Yes, 1-10%

Does the aerosol contain monoethanolamine: No

Does the gel contain monoethanolamine: Yes, 1-10%

Does the aerosol contain EDTA tetrasodium salt: Yes

Does the gel contain EDTA tetrasodium salt: Yes, 1-10%

What does EDTA tetrasodium salt do: Chelates calcium and magnesium to prevent re-deposition

Does the gel contain a surfactant: Yes, benzenesulfonic acid C10-16-alkyl derivatives (<1%)

Does the aerosol contain ethanol: Yes, 1-10%

What does ethanol do in the aerosol: Accelerates drying as a co-solvent

Does the aerosol evaporate quickly after application: Yes, propellants and ethanol evaporate within minutes

Does the gel dry out on the surface: No, it stays wet to maximize dwell time

Which product is better for vertical surfaces: The gel

Which product is better for horizontal surfaces: The aerosol

Does the gel run or drip on vertical surfaces: No, viscosity prevents dripping

Does the aerosol produce overspray: Yes

Which product is better for whole-oven interior coverage: The aerosol

Which product is better for spot-cleaning oven doors: The gel

Which product is better for heavily carbonized buildup: The gel

Which product suits light-to-medium grease: The aerosol

Can the aerosol be used on oven ceilings: Yes, spray delivery reaches overhead surfaces

Can the gel be used on oven door glass: Yes, suited to vertical glass panels

Does the aerosol require ventilation during use: Yes, per P260 (do not breathe spray)

Does the aerosol require the oven to be cold: Yes, must be used on completely cooled ovens

Does the gel require the oven to be cold: Not specified in datasheet — standard safety practice applies

Which product requires more manual effort to apply: The gel

Which product applies faster: The aerosol

Does the aerosol require rinsing metal surfaces promptly: Yes, to prevent metal corrosion damage

Does the gel generate more rinse water: Yes, requires deliberate manual removal

What precautionary statement applies to aerosol spillage: P390 — absorb spillage to prevent material damage

What storage requirement applies to the aerosol container: P406 — corrosive-resistant container with resistant inner liner

Is the aerosol suited to environments with ignition sources present: No

Is the gel suited to environments with ignition sources present: Yes

Which product is classified as "Heavy Duty": The gel (Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel)

Are both products equally hazardous to skin and eyes: Yes, both classified H314

Which product eliminates flammability risk: The gel

Which product eliminates metal corrosion risk: The gel

Which product eliminates the need for manual spreading: The aerosol

Is either product absolutely safer than the other: No, both cause severe skin burns and eye damage

What PPE is required for both products: Personal protective equipment per H314 requirements

Can the gel be applied with a gloved hand: Yes

Does the aerosol suit poorly ventilated spaces: No, vapour accumulation risk

What is the recommended dwell time for the gel: Not numerically specified in the datasheet

Does the aerosol have a specified dwell time: Not disclosed by manufacturer

Label facts summary

> **Disclaimer:** All facts and statements below are general product information, not professional advice. Consult relevant experts for specific guidance.

Verified label facts

Selleys Oven Clean 350g Aerosol - Brand: Selleys - Product name: Oven Clean - Net weight: 350g - Format: Pressurised aerosol spray - Dangerous Goods classification: Class 2.1 (flammable aerosol) with subrisk 8 - Poison schedule: S6 Poison - Hazard statements: H223 (Flammable aerosol), H290 (May be corrosive to metals), H314 (Causes severe skin burns and eye damage) - Corrosive to Metals classification: Category 1 - Precautionary statements: P210 (Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces), P211 (Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources), P260 (Do not breathe mist, vapours or spray), P280 (Use suitable respirator), P390 (Absorb spillage to prevent material damage), P406 (Store in corrosive-resistant container with resistant inner liner) - Ingredients: - Butane (CAS 106-97-8): 10–30% w/w - Propane (CAS 74-98-6): 10–30% w/w - 2-Propanol, 1-propoxy- (CAS 1569-01-3): 1–10% - Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5): 1–10% - EDTA tetrasodium salt: Concentration not fully disclosed in source excerpt

Selleys Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel 400g - Brand: Selleys - Product name: Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel - Net weight: 400g - Format: Gel (manual application) - Dangerous Goods classification: Class 8 (corrosive) only - Poison schedule: S5 Caution - Hazard statements: H314 (Causes severe skin burns and eye damage) - Skin Corrosion/Irritation classification: Category 1B - Eye Damage/Irritation classification: Category 1 - No H223 (flammable aerosol) classification listed - No H290 (corrosive to metals) classification listed - Ingredients: - Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5): 1–10% - Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2): 1–10% - EDTA tetrasodium salt (CAS 64-02-8): 1–10% - Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives (CAS 68584-22-5): <1% - Mineral oils and non-ionic surfactants: Concentrations not specified in datasheet - Contains no propellants - Contains no volatile solvents (ethanol, butane, propane absent from formulation)

Both products - Both classified H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage - Both contain EDTA tetrasodium salt as chelating agent - Both require personal protective equipment per H314 requirements

General product claims

- The aerosol delivers fast, even coverage on horizontal surfaces and whole-oven interior treatment in a single pass - The gel is built for vertical oven doors, side walls, and complex geometries where viscosity prevents run-off - The aerosol suits light-to-medium grease; the gel suits heavily carbonised or months-old buildup - The aerosol's propellants and ethanol evaporate within minutes after application, shortening chemical contact time - The gel stays wet on the surface to maximise dwell time for extended alkaline action (dwell time not numerically specified in the datasheet) - The gel performs saponification — converting carbonised grease into water-soluble soaps via alkaline hydrolysis - The aerosol performs solvent-based grease dissolution rather than chemical saponification - The aerosol is better suited to overhead oven ceilings and hard-to-reach back corners where manual gel application is impractical - The gel is the preferred choice in environments where ignition sources are present, including commercial kitchens with pilot lights - The aerosol produces overspray that may reach adjacent clean surfaces; the gel allows targeted spot-cleaning without drift - The gel requires more manual effort to apply but delivers professional results on the toughest spots - Metal surfaces should be rinsed promptly after aerosol contact to prevent corrosion damage - Neither product is absolutely safer than the other; both cause severe skin burns and eye damage

Related Products & Brand Context

The **Selleys Oven Clean - 350g Aerosol** sits within Selleys' dedicated oven-cleaning range alongside the **Selleys Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel - 400g**. Both products share the same core purpose — removing baked-on grease and grime from oven interiors and racks — but they differ meaningfully in format, size, and chemical profile. The Oven Clean is a 350g pressurised aerosol that delivers a spray application using butane and propane as propellants, while the Oven Plus is a 400g non-pressurised gel. For buyers, this means the aerosol suits quick, even coverage across large surfaces, whereas the gel format allows more targeted, controlled application to specific spots or vertical surfaces without the risks associated with a pressurised container.

From a safety standpoint, both products carry a **Danger** signal word and can cause severe skin burns and eye damage (H314), so protective gloves and eye protection are essential with either choice. The aerosol carries additional hazard classifications — including flammable aerosol (H223) and pressurised container warnings (H229) — that the gel does not, which is a practical consideration for storage and use in enclosed spaces.

Selleys is an Australian household and trade brand known for adhesives, sealants, and cleaning products across the home-maintenance category. Their oven-cleaning products sit within the broader **Home & Garden > Kitchen Cleaning Products** category, targeting users who need heavy-duty degreasers rather than everyday kitchen sprays. The caustic-based chemistry in the Oven Clean is specifically designed for interior oven surfaces and racks, positioning it alongside other specialist surface cleaners rather than general-purpose kitchen products.

Someone using either of these oven cleaners is also likely to need related products such as heavy-duty rubber gloves, eye protection, and ventilation equipment given the corrosive chemistry involved. After cleaning, oven liners or rack protectors are a natural follow-on purchase. If oven-adjacent surfaces like stovetops or range hoods also need attention, a separate degreaser suited to those surfaces — rather than a caustic oven cleaner — would typically be the appropriate choice, as the Selleys oven range is formulated specifically for oven interiors.