Selleys Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel - 400g Product

Canonical: https://directory.selleys.com.au/cleaning/oven-cleaner/selleys-oven-plus-heavy-duty-gel-400g-product/

Details:

AI Summary

Product: Selleys Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel **Brand:** Selleys **Category:** Heavy-duty alkaline gel oven cleaner **Primary Use:** Removes carbonised grease, burnt-on food residue, and baked-on deposits from oven interiors using a corrosive alkaline gel formulation.

Quick facts - **Best for:** Household and consumer use on heavily soiled oven interiors with carbonised or polymerised deposits - **Key benefit:** Gel consistency clings to vertical and overhead surfaces, maximising chemical contact time without running or dripping - **Form factor:** Viscous gel supplied in a 400g container - **Application method:** Apply even layer to cool oven surfaces, allow dwell time, wipe away with damp cloth, rinse thoroughly

Common questions this guide answers 1. Is this product safe to use without PPE? → No — nitrile rubber gloves and safety glasses with side shields are mandatory every time; the product causes severe skin burns (Category 1B) and irreversible eye damage (Category 1) 2. What should I do if the product contacts my eyes? → Immediately irrigate with copious water for 15 minutes holding eyelids open, remove contact lenses if easy to do, then urgently seek medical attention — permanent vision damage is possible 3. Can this product be stored in a high cupboard out of children's reach? → No — regulatory requirement P405 mandates storage in a locked cabinet; a high shelf does not meet the S5 Poison Schedule compliance requirement

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Product overview and positioning

Selleys Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel is a professional-strength cleaner that cuts through carbonised grease, burnt-on food residue, and stubborn baked-on deposits from oven interiors (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). Supplied in a 400g container (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf), it works through a carefully balanced alkaline chemistry that breaks down organic soiling while the gel consistency clings to vertical and overhead surfaces — exactly where you need it to stay.

This product is classified as a corrosive chemical cleaning agent, regulated under Australian safety standards with a Poison Schedule classification of S5 Caution (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). The gel formulation is a deliberate engineering choice: unlike aerosol sprays or liquid cleaners that run off surfaces, the viscous gel maintains prolonged contact with soiled areas, giving the chemistry time to dissolve tough carbon deposits and polymerised fats. That contact time is what makes it work.

The formulation carries a Dangerous Goods Class 8 classification (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf), indicating corrosive properties that demand careful handling — yet it remains available for household use when you follow the right safety measures.

Chemistry and composition

The cleaning power of Selleys Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel comes from a blend of alkaline compounds, chelating agents, and surfactant systems. Each ingredient plays a specific role.

Active alkaline components

Sodium hydroxide forms the primary alkaline base at a concentration of 1–10% w/w (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). This strong alkali performs saponification — the chemical breakdown of fats and oils into water-soluble soap compounds. When sodium hydroxide contacts baked-on grease, it cleaves the ester bonds in triglycerides, converting them from water-repelling deposits into water-attracting glycerol and fatty acid salts that rinse away cleanly.

Monoethanolamine, present at 1–10% w/w (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf), acts as both a pH buffer and a secondary cleaning agent. This organic amine compound maintains the formulation's alkaline environment while penetrating carbon deposits. It also works as a solvent for certain organic residues that resist simple saponification, broadening the product's effectiveness across different soil types.

Chelating system

Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid tetrasodium salt (EDTA tetrasodium salt) comprises 1–10% w/w of the formulation (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). This chelating agent is particularly useful in hard water: it binds to calcium and magnesium ions, stopping them from reacting with the cleaning surfactants to form soap scum. By locking up these metal ions, EDTA keeps the active cleaning agents focused on soil removal rather than being neutralised by water hardness. It also chelates metal ions present in food residues, helping break down mineral-containing deposits.

Surfactant and viscosity system

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives appears at concentrations below 1% w/w (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). This anionic surfactant reduces surface tension, allowing the cleaning solution to spread across and penetrate soiled areas. The C10–16 alkyl chain length delivers the right balance between cleaning power and formulation stability in the high-pH environment.

A blend of mineral oils and non-ionic surfactants makes up the balance of the formulation (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). These components create the gel structure that keeps the product in place on vertical surfaces without dripping or running. The mineral oil component contributes to consistency but does not reduce the corrosive nature of the active alkaline ingredients.

Hazard classification and chemical safety

Selleys Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel carries a Danger signal word under GHS classification (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). Understanding the hazard profile before handling this product is non-negotiable.

Corrosivity profile

The product carries a Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B and Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1 classification (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). These classifications confirm that the formulation causes severe skin burns and eye damage, as stated in hazard statement H314 (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). Category 1B skin corrosion means the product can destroy skin tissue within an exposure period of more than 3 minutes but less than 60 minutes. Category 1 eye damage means irreversible damage to eye tissue is possible.

The corrosive mechanism connects directly to the alkaline chemistry: sodium hydroxide and monoethanolamine at the concentrations present rapidly break down protein structures in skin and eye

tissue through the same saponification reactions that dissolve grease. The high pH disrupts cellular membranes and denatures proteins, causing chemical burns that are distinct from thermal burns.

Mandatory precautions

Regulatory precautionary statements set the minimum safety requirements. The product mandates these prevention measures: do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray (P260); wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling (P264); wear protective gloves, protective clothing including eye and face protection (P280) (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Storage requires the product to be locked up (P405) (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf), away from children and unauthorised users. This reflects both the corrosive hazard and the S5 Poison Schedule classification (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Disposal must occur in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations (P501) (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). The corrosive and alkaline nature of the product means it cannot go into normal household waste in many jurisdictions — check your local requirements.

Personal protective equipment requirements

Proper PPE is not optional when handling this corrosive cleaning product. The manufacturer specifies detailed protection requirements based on the chemical hazard profile.

Hand and skin protection

Nitrile rubber gloves are identified as suitable for intermittent contact (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). Glove construction varies, so make a final assessment based on your specific gloves and working conditions. For routine oven cleaning, nitrile gloves with a minimum thickness of 0.4mm provide appropriate protection for the brief exposure times typical of home use. Inspect gloves before each use and replace any showing cracks, tears, or degradation.

For spill response or extended contact, more comprehensive protection is required: safety shoes, rubber boots, overalls, gloves, apron, and face shield (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). This level of protection guards against skin exposure through splashing, dripping, or soaking through clothing.

Eye and face protection

Given the Category 1 eye damage classification, eye protection is mandatory every time. The requirement for "eye/face protection" (P280) (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf) means safety glasses with side shields are the minimum for normal application, while a face shield is required for spill response or any scenario where splashing may occur (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Regular prescription glasses are not adequate — the corrosive gel can splash around the frame and contact the eyes. Safety glasses must meet AS/NZS 1337.1 or equivalent standards, with chemical splash protection built in.

Respiratory protection

Precautionary statement P260 advises not to breathe mist, vapours or spray (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). In well-ventilated areas during normal use, respiratory protection is generally not required. In confined spaces or where visible mist is generated, appropriate ventilation or respiratory protection becomes necessary to avoid inhalation

exposure to the alkaline compounds.

Application methodology

Getting the best results from this gel cleaner comes down to understanding the chemical action time required and using the right technique.

Pre-application preparation

Before applying the gel, remove loose debris from the oven interior. This product is formulated for baked-on, carbonised deposits — not for removing food particles that wipe away mechanically. Ensure adequate ventilation: open windows and run the kitchen exhaust fan if available. The oven must be completely cool. Applying the product to a warm or hot surface accelerates evaporation of the water content, potentially concentrating the corrosive components and creating unsafe vapour levels.

Put on your PPE before opening the container — gloves on, eye protection in place, protective clothing secured. Having these items nearby but not worn is not sufficient. Accidental splash or spill can happen during product dispensing.

Application technique

The gel formulation allows controlled application to vertical oven walls, door interiors, and overhead surfaces. Apply an even layer across soiled areas, working from top to bottom to use any minor running to cover lower surfaces. A thin, complete coat outperforms thick, uneven application.

For heavily carbonised areas, apply a slightly thicker layer and ensure complete coverage of the deposit. The gel's cling properties maintain contact with the soil, giving the alkaline chemistry the time it needs to penetrate and break down the carbon matrix.

Dwell time and chemical action

This heavy-duty formulation requires dwell time — the period the product stays on the surface, allowing the chemical reactions to work. While specific contact time is not stated in the safety documentation, saponification and carbon dissolution require several minutes at minimum. During this period, the sodium hydroxide saponifies fats, the monoethanolamine penetrates carbon structures, and the surfactants lift the resulting breakdown products from the surface.

Do not allow the product to dry on the surface. In particularly warm conditions or when cleaning a large oven, apply to sections rather than the entire interior at once. This ensures you complete removal before drying occurs.

Removal and rinsing

After adequate dwell time, use a damp cloth or sponge to wipe away the gel and dissolved soil. The dissolved grease and carbon lift easily when sufficient reaction time has been allowed. For stubborn spots, a second application delivers better results than aggressive scrubbing, which risks damaging oven surfaces.

Thorough rinsing is critical — remove all corrosive residue from every surface. Use clean water and multiple wipe-downs, changing the rinse water and cleaning cloth several times. Any residue left in the oven will volatilise when the oven is next heated, creating potentially irritating fumes and affecting food quality.

First aid response protocols

Knowing the correct first aid procedures before an exposure incident occurs can prevent minor contact from becoming a serious injury. With a corrosive product, immediate response matters.

Skin contact response

If skin contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin with running water (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). "Flush" means continuous water flow — not a brief rinse. Maintain water contact for at least 15 minutes. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing, continuing to flush skin with plenty of water and soap if the material is insoluble (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf).

If skin burns develop, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. Do not break blisters if they form (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). Seek medical assistance if swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). An alkaline burn can continue to damage tissue even after the product is removed, making medical evaluation important even for seemingly minor exposures.

Eye contact response

Eye exposure demands urgent action. Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes, holding eyelids open (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do, then continue rinsing (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). Following irrigation, urgently seek medical assistance and transport to hospital or medical centre (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf).

The Category 1 eye damage classification means permanent vision damage is possible. The 15-minute irrigation time is the minimum required to dilute and flush alkaline material from eye tissues — not an approximation. Medical attention is mandatory following eye contact, even if irrigation appears to have resolved immediate pain or discomfort. Inform medical personnel that the product can cause corneal burns (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Ingestion response

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water but do not induce vomiting (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). If vomiting occurs naturally, give further water and seek medical advice (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf).

The prohibition against inducing vomiting is critical — forcing the corrosive material back through the oesophagus causes additional tissue damage. Water dilutes the alkaline material in the stomach, reducing its concentration and corrosive potential.

Emergency contact information

For poisoning incidents, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). In Australia, call 131 126; in New Zealand, call 0800 764 766 (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). Selleys also provides a 24-hour emergency telephone number: 1800 220 770 in Australia and 0800 220 770 in New Zealand (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Spill management and cleanup

Spills of this corrosive gel require a systematic, controlled response to protect people and prevent environmental contamination.

Small spill protocol

For small spills, wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and avoid inhalation of vapours (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). Wipe up the spill with absorbent material such as clean rags or paper towels, then collect and seal in properly labelled

containers or drums for disposal (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Never use bare hands or inadequate protection. The same corrosive chemistry that removes baked-on grease will damage skin tissue. The absorbent material must be disposed of as contaminated waste — not placed in regular household rubbish.

Large spill protocol

Large spills require clearing the area of all unprotected personnel immediately (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). The product becomes slippery when spilt (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf), adding a slip hazard on top of the chemical hazard. Contain the spill to prevent it spreading into drains or onto porous surfaces.

For large spills, responders must wear the full PPE specification: safety shoes, rubber boots, overalls, gloves, apron, and face shield (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). Absorb the spill with inert material, collect into appropriate containers, and arrange disposal through licensed chemical waste handlers.

Storage requirements and shelf life

Regulatory storage requirements

The product must be stored locked up (P405) (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). This regulatory requirement reflects the S5 Poison Schedule classification (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf) and the severe hazard profile. In practical terms, that means a locked cabinet — not simply a high shelf. Children and unauthorised persons must be prevented from accessing the product at all times, as reinforced by precautionary statement P102: Keep out of reach of children (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Storage conditions

Store the product in its original container with the lid tightly sealed. The container protects the formulation from contamination and prevents moisture loss, which could concentrate the alkaline components. Keep it in a cool, dry location away from direct sunlight and heat sources. Avoid areas subject to temperature extremes, which can affect the gel consistency and accelerate degradation of the formulation components.

Keep the product away from food, beverages, and animal feed. Despite being an oven cleaner, the corrosive nature of this product means any accidental contamination of consumables creates a serious poisoning risk.

Container integrity

Inspect the container regularly for damage, leaks, or degradation. The product's alkaline chemistry can attack certain plastics over extended periods. If the container shows signs of bulging, cracking, or leaking, transfer the product to a suitable replacement container and dispose of the damaged container according to local regulations (P501) (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Fire and emergency response

The product itself is non-combustible (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf), but it carries a Hazchem Code of 2X (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf) and a Dangerous Goods Class 8 classification for transport purposes (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf).

Fire involvement

If the product becomes involved in a fire, use water fog or fine water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, or dry agents such as carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). The non-combustible classification means the product itself will not fuel a fire. However, following evaporation of the aqueous component, residual material can burn if ignited (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf).

This distinction matters in a fire scenario: the water in the gel formulation evaporates, potentially leaving concentrated alkaline residue and the mineral oil components, which can then support combustion. Always inform fire-fighters of the corrosive nature of any run-off or residue at the scene.

Hazchem code interpretation

The 2X Hazchem Code gives emergency responders clear handling guidance. The "2" indicates the use of water spray to control fire or disperse vapours. The "X" indicates personnel must wear full protective clothing and breathing apparatus, and the substance must not enter drains or watercourses. This code appears on transport documentation and helps emergency services respond correctly to incidents involving the product.

Expert tips and best practices

Optimising chemical contact

Cold oven interiors resist gel spreading. Slightly warming the oven — no more than hand-warm temperature, around 30–40°C — improves gel flow and coverage without creating unsafe conditions. This modest temperature increase also slightly accelerates the saponification reaction, potentially reducing required dwell time. Never apply to hot surfaces exceeding comfortable hand-touch temperature — rapid water evaporation and concentration of corrosive components are the result.

Dealing with stubborn carbon deposits

Extremely heavy carbon build-up, particularly on oven floors or around heating elements, responds best to staged treatment. Apply the gel, allow full dwell time, remove the dissolved layers, then re-apply fresh product to the remaining deposit. This approach delivers stronger results than attempting to dissolve years of accumulation in a single application — the chemical components become depleted as they react with soil.

For carbon deposits that have partially sealed through successive heating cycles, lightly scoring the surface with a plastic scraper before application allows better gel penetration. Keep metal tools away from enamel or protective coatings to avoid surface damage.

Minimising residue issues

Alkaline residue becomes a safety issue when the oven is next heated. Ensure the final rinse water stays clear — if the cloth still picks up colour or feels slippery, additional rinsing is required. After cleaning and before first use, heat the empty oven to approximately 150°C for 10 minutes with the door slightly open. This volatilises any trace residue missed during rinsing, allowing it to dissipate safely rather than affecting food.

Protecting oven components

Keep the product away from heating elements, thermocouples, and electrical components. If gel contacts these items accidentally, wipe immediately and rinse thoroughly. The corrosive chemistry can damage sensitive components and create electrical hazards if residue builds up around connections.

Avoid application to aluminium oven components or accessories. Sodium hydroxide reacts with aluminium, causing etching and discolouration. If your oven contains aluminium parts, remove them for separate cleaning with an aluminium-safe cleaner.

Hygiene protocol

Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking, or using the toilet (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf) — even when gloves have been worn throughout the application. Micro-contamination can occur during glove removal. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). Gloves that have contacted the product should be rinsed before removal, then washed and air-dried before storage.

Ventilation strategy

The gel formulation minimises vapour release compared to sprays, but maintain ventilation throughout the entire cleaning process. Position a fan to create cross-flow through the kitchen, directing air from a window or door behind you toward the oven and out an opposing window or exhaust fan. This pushes any vapours away from your breathing zone.

Regulatory and transport information

The product's classification as Dangerous Goods Class 8 under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail and New Zealand NZS5433 (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf) imposes requirements on transport and storage that extend beyond individual consumer use.

Transport considerations

Class 8 designation identifies the product as corrosive, requiring specific packaging, labelling, and segregation during transport. Consumers purchasing the product for personal use are generally exempt from dangerous goods transport regulations for small quantities, but retailers, distributors, and commercial users must comply with relevant transport regulations.

When transporting the product in a private vehicle, keep the container sealed, upright, and secured to prevent movement or tipping. Do not transport in the passenger compartment — place it in the boot or truck bed. Avoid transport during extreme temperature conditions that could affect container integrity.

GHS compliance

The product is labelled according to GHS 7 criteria of Safe Work Australia (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). This harmonised system ensures consistent hazard communication across jurisdictions. The label displays the Danger signal word (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf), corrosion pictogram (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf), hazard statements, and precautionary statements as specified in the safety data.

Product identification

The product is identified by Bar Code 9300697118677 and Product Code 930069711867702 (SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf). These identifiers ensure correct product selection and enable traceability for quality control and safety incident investigation.

References

- Source PDF: SELLEYS_OVEN_PLUS_HEAVY_DUTY_GEL-AUS_GHS.pdf (canonical)

Frequently asked questions

What is the product name: Selleys Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel

What is the container size: 400g

What type of cleaner is this: Heavy-duty alkaline gel cleaner

What surfaces is it designed for: Oven interiors

What does it remove: Carbonised grease and burnt-on food residue

Why is a gel formulation used instead of a spray: Gel clings to vertical and overhead surfaces

Does the gel drip off vertical surfaces: No, it maintains contact without running

What is the GHS signal word for this product: Danger

What is the Dangerous Goods classification: Class 8 (corrosive)

What is the Poison Schedule classification: S5 Caution

What is the primary active alkaline ingredient: Sodium hydroxide

What concentration is sodium hydroxide in the formula: 1–10% w/w

What chemical process does sodium hydroxide perform on grease: Saponification

What does saponification do to fats: Converts them into water-soluble compounds

What is the second alkaline cleaning agent: Monoethanolamine

What concentration is monoethanolamine in the formula: 1–10% w/w

What role does monoethanolamine play: pH buffer and secondary cleaning agent

What chelating agent is used in the formula: EDTA tetrasodium salt

What concentration is EDTA tetrasodium salt: 1–10% w/w

What does the EDTA chelating agent do: Binds calcium and magnesium ions in hard water

Does this product work in hard water areas: Yes, due to EDTA chelating agent

What surfactant is used in the formula: Benzenesulfonic acid C10-16-alkyl derivatives

What concentration is the surfactant: Below 1% w/w

What does the surfactant do: Reduces surface tension to spread and penetrate soil

What creates the gel structure: Mineral oils and non-ionic surfactants

Does the mineral oil reduce the product's corrosiveness: No

What is the skin corrosion classification: Category 1B

What does Category 1B skin corrosion mean: Can destroy skin tissue within 3–60 minutes of exposure

What is the eye damage classification: Category 1

What does Category 1 eye damage mean: Irreversible damage to eye tissue is possible

What is the hazard statement for skin and eye damage: H314

Is this product safe to use without PPE: No

What glove material is recommended: Nitrile rubber

What minimum glove thickness is recommended for home use: 0.4mm

Is eye protection mandatory when using this product: Yes, every time

Are regular prescription glasses adequate eye protection: No

What eye protection is required for normal application: Safety glasses with side shields

What eye protection is required during spill response: Face shield

Is respiratory protection required for normal use in ventilated areas: Generally not required

What precautionary statement applies to breathing vapours: P260 — do not breathe mist, vapours or spray

Should the product be applied to a hot oven: No, oven must be completely cool

What happens if applied to a warm surface: Corrosive components may concentrate unsafely

What is the application technique for vertical surfaces: Apply thin, even layer from top to bottom

Should the product be allowed to dry on oven surfaces: No

What should you do if the product starts to dry: Apply to sections rather than the entire oven at once

How is the gel removed after dwell time: Wipe away with a damp cloth or sponge

Is scrubbing required to remove dissolved grease: No, dissolved soil lifts easily

What should you do for stubborn spots: Apply a second coat rather than scrubbing

Why is thorough rinsing critical: Residue volatilises when oven is reheated

How many rinse wipe-downs are recommended: Multiple, changing water and cloth each time

What should you do if skin contact occurs: Immediately flush with running water for 15 minutes

Should contaminated clothing be removed during skin exposure: Yes, immediately

Should blisters from chemical burns be broken: No

When should you seek medical attention after skin contact: If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs

What is the first aid for eye contact: Irrigate with water for 15 minutes, holding eyelids open

Should contact lenses be removed before eye irrigation: Yes, if present and easy to remove

Is medical attention mandatory after eye contact: Yes

What can this product cause to the cornea: Chemical burns

What is the first aid if swallowed: Rinse mouth with water, do not induce vomiting

Why should vomiting not be induced after ingestion: Causes additional tissue damage to the oesophagus

What should be given to drink after ingestion: A glass of water

Should anything be given by mouth to an unconscious person: No

What is the Australian Poisons Information Centre number: 131 126

What is the New Zealand Poisons Information Centre number: 0800 764 766

What is the Selleys 24-hour emergency number in Australia: 1800 220 770

What is the Selleys 24-hour emergency number in New Zealand: 0800 220 770

Is this product combustible: No, it is non-combustible

Can residual material burn after water evaporates: Yes, if ignited

What is the Hazchem Code: 2X

What does the "2" in Hazchem Code 2X mean: Use water spray to control fire or disperse vapours

What does the "X" in Hazchem Code 2X mean: Full protective clothing and breathing apparatus required

Should spilled product enter drains: No

What should be used to absorb a small spill: Clean rags or paper towels

Does spilled product create a slip hazard: Yes

What PPE is required for large spill response: Safety shoes, rubber boots, overalls, gloves, apron, and face shield

How must the product be stored: Locked up (P405)

Is storing on a high shelf sufficient for safety compliance: No, a locked cabinet is required

Who must be prevented from accessing the product: Children and unauthorised persons

Should the product be stored near food: No

What GHS standard does the label comply with: GHS 7 criteria of Safe Work Australia

What pictogram appears on the label: Corrosion pictogram

What is the product barcode: 9300697118677

What is the product code: 930069711867702

Should aluminium oven components be cleaned with this product: No

What happens if sodium hydroxide contacts aluminium: Etching and discolouration

Should the product contact heating elements: No, wipe and rinse immediately if accidental contact occurs

What temperature pre-treatment removes trace residue after cleaning: Heat empty oven to 150°C for 10 minutes

Should the oven door be open or closed during the burn-off step: Slightly open

How should hands be washed after use: Thoroughly, before eating, drinking, or smoking

Should gloves be rinsed before removal: Yes

How should used gloves be stored: Washed and air-dried before storage

Is disposal in regular household waste permitted: Not in many jurisdictions — check local regulations

What regulations govern disposal: Local, regional, national, and international regulations (P501)

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

Product identity - Product name: Selleys Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel - Container size: 400g - Barcode: 9300697118677 - Product code: 930069711867702 - GHS label compliance: GHS 7 criteria of Safe Work Australia

Regulatory and hazard classifications - GHS signal word: Danger - Dangerous Goods classification: Class 8 (corrosive) - Poison Schedule classification: S5 Caution - Skin Corrosion/Irritation classification: Category 1B - Eye Damage/Irritation classification: Category 1 - Hazard statement: H314 (causes severe skin burns and eye damage) - Hazchem Code: 2X - GHS pictogram: Corrosion - Non-combustible product

Ingredients and concentrations - Sodium hydroxide: 1–10% w/w - Monoethanolamine: 1–10% w/w - EDTA tetrasodium salt (ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid tetrasodium salt): 1–10% w/w - Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives: below 1% w/w - Balance of formulation: mineral oils and non-ionic surfactants

Precautionary statements (label-mandated) - P260: Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray - P264: Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling - P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection - P405: Store locked up - P501: Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations - P102: Keep out of reach of children

PPE requirements (label/SDS-specified) - Recommended glove material: nitrile rubber - Spill response PPE: safety shoes, rubber boots, overalls, gloves, apron, and face shield

First aid statements (label/SDS-specified) - Skin contact: immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin with running water; if burns develop, cover with clean dry dressing; do not break blisters; seek medical assistance if swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs - Eye contact: irrigate with copious water for 15 minutes holding eyelids open; remove contact lenses if present and easy to remove; urgently seek medical assistance; product can cause corneal burns - Ingestion: rinse mouth with water; do not induce vomiting; give a glass of water; never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person - Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 - New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 - Selleys 24-hour emergency number (Australia): 1800 220 770 - Selleys 24-hour emergency number (New Zealand): 0800 220 770

Storage requirements (label/SDS-specified) - Must be stored locked up (P405) - Keep out of reach of children and unauthorised persons - Keep away from food, beverages, and animal feed

Spill response (SDS-specified) - Small spills: absorb with clean rags or paper towels; seal in labelled containers for disposal - Large spills: clear area of unprotected personnel; contain spill; use full PPE specification - Spilled product creates a slip hazard - Must not enter drains or watercourses (Hazchem Code X)

Fire response (SDS-specified) - Suitable extinguishing agents: water fog or fine water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, standard foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder - Residual material can burn if ignited following evaporation of aqueous component

Transport classification - Classified under Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail and New Zealand NZS5433 as Dangerous Goods Class 8

General product claims

- Delivers professional-strength cleaning power - Cuts through carbonised grease, burnt-on food residue, and stubborn baked-on deposits - Gel consistency clings to vertical and overhead surfaces, maximising chemical reaction time - Superior performance through a blend of alkaline compounds,

chelating agents, and surfactants - EDTA keeps active cleaning agents working on soil removal in hard water environments - Industrial-grade chemistry in a consumer-accessible format - Gel formulation minimises vapour release compared to sprays - Staged treatment delivers stronger results on heavy carbon build-up than single application - Slightly warming the oven (30–40°C) improves gel flow and may reduce required dwell time - Heating empty oven to 150°C for 10 minutes after cleaning volatilises trace residue safely - Thin, complete coat outperforms thick, uneven application - Dissolved grease and carbon lift easily after sufficient reaction time without aggressive scrubbing - Sodium hydroxide reacts with aluminium, causing etching and discolouration (noted as a use caution, not a label statement)

Related Products & Brand Context

Selleys Oven Plus Heavy Duty Gel sits within the oven cleaner segment of Selleys' broader cleaning and maintenance range, which in turn falls under the **Home & Garden > Cleaning Products** category hierarchy. Selleys is a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd, a company known primarily for paints and surface treatments but also operating an established household products arm that spans adhesives, sealants, fillers, and cleaning solutions. This oven cleaner reflects the brand's applied-chemistry approach: rather than a simple spray, it delivers a 400 g gel formulation designed to cling to vertical surfaces and act without scrubbing or significant fumes.

Within the oven cleaner sub-category, this product is positioned as a heavy-duty option. Its formula combines sodium hydroxide, monoethanolamine, and surfactant chemistry to break down burnt-on grease and carbonised residue on oven surfaces, racks, cookware, and bakeware. The "2x cleaning power" claim in the product description suggests Selleys positions it above a standard-strength offering in their range, though no lighter-duty Selleys oven cleaner is explicitly identified in the available knowledge graph context to compare it against directly.

From a use-case adjacency standpoint, someone reaching for this product is typically dealing with heavy oven soiling and is likely to also need protective rubber gloves and eye protection — both of which are recommended given the product's Dangerous Goods Class 8 (Corrosive) classification and its H314 hazard statement (causes severe skin burns and eye damage). A damp cloth or sponge for rinsing residue, along with adequate kitchen ventilation, are practical companion requirements. General kitchen degreasers or surface wipes for stovetop or benchtop clean-up following an oven clean are the most logical adjacent product category, though no specific Selleys products in those categories are named in the current graph context.

Overall, this product occupies a specialist, high-performance slot within Selleys' cleaning portfolio — suited to periodic deep-clean tasks rather than routine daily maintenance, and carrying the safety handling requirements that reflect its industrial-grade active ingredients.