

### 1: Identification

**Product Identifier** CERAMA BRYTE Gas Grate Cleaner  
**Other means of identification** N/A  
**Product Use** Removes burnt on food from gas burner grates  
**Manufacturer** Golden Ventures, Inc.  
7687 Winton Drive  
Indianapolis, IN 46268  
**Telephone** 317-872-2705

**For Chemical Emergency  
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident  
Call Golden Ventures, Inc.  
CHEMTREC Day or Night**

**Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300  
Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

### 2: Hazard Identification

**Hazard Classification** Corrosive to Eyes and Skin  
**Signal Word** Danger  
**Hazard Statements(s)** Corrosive to eyes.  
Corrosive to Skin.  
**Precautionary Statement(s)** Avoid contact with eyes.  
Avoid contact with skin.  
**Hazards not Otherwise Classified** ---  
**Ingredient with unknown acute toxicity** 69%



### 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Trade Secret?	Common Name and synonyms	CAS	Percent
	Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	25-35
	Anhydrous Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	65-72
	Benzenesulfonic Acid, Mono-C10-16-alkyl Derivs., Sodium Salts	68081-81-2	=<1
*Exact percentage withheld as Trade Secret			

#### 4: First Aid Measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	Causes eye burns. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Causes skin burns. In case of contact with skin, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Dust corrosive to respiratory tract. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Causes burns to mouth, esophagus, and stomach. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed.</b>	Causes burns.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment if necessary.</b>	Treat symptomatically.

#### 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.
<b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific Hazards</b>	Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters</b>	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA-NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

#### 6: Accidental Release Measures

<b>Personal Precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Wear chemical goggles, body covering protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and rubber boots, NIOSH-approved respirator where dust occurs. See section 8. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosion mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
<b>Methods and Materials for Containment</b>	Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Avoid generating dust. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in the immediate area.) Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust into the air (i.e.,

**Cleanup Procedures** clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Use appropriate personal protective equipment, see Section 12.

Large spills: Wet down with water and dyke for later disposal. Shovel the material into waster container. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly and remove residual contamination.

Avoid generating dust. Use appropriate personal protective equipment, see Section 12.

## 7: Handling and Storage

### Handling

Do not get in eyes, skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Keep container closed. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Promptly clean up spills. Wash thoroughly after handling. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding or bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.

### Storage

Keep containers closed. Store in clean, tightly closed steel, fiber, or plastic containers. Separate from acids, reactive metals, and ammonium salts. Do not store in aluminum, fiberglass, copper, brass, zinc, or galvanized containers. This product can absorb water from the air. In case of high humidity or storage for extended periods of time, use plastic bags to enclose the product containers to avoid caking. Packaged inventory should be used on a first in, first out basis.

## 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Occupational Exposure Limits** Federal guidelines treat the ingredient(s) in this product as a nuisance dust, as no product-specific guidelines have been issued for exposure. As with all nuisance dust, worker breathing zone concentrations should be measured by validated sampling and analytical methods. The following limits (OSHA and MSHA) apply to this material:

Particulates not otherwise regulated:

OSHA (PEL/TWA): 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust); 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (rasp fraction)

MSHA (PEL/TWA): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust)

### Engineering Controls

Showers, Eyewash Stations

### Personal Protective Equipment

#### Eye/Face Protection

Chemical resistant goggles or glasses.

#### Skin and Body Protection

None expected; chemical resistant gloves if desired.

#### Respiratory Protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.

#### Special requirements for PPE

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately

after handling the product.

## 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	White Powder	<b>Flammability Limits</b>	No information available
<b>Odor</b>	-	<b>Vapor pressure</b>	No information available
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No information available	<b>Vapor density</b>	No information available
<b>pH</b>	Approx. 14	<b>Relative density</b>	No information available
<b>Melting Point/Freezing Point</b>	No information available	<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	No information available
<b>Initial Boiling Point and Range</b>	No information available	<b>Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No information available
<b>Flash point</b>	n/a	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No information available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No information available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No information available
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	No information available	<b>Viscosity</b>	No information available

## 10: Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

**Specific Test Data** No data available.

### Chemical Stability

**Stability** Stable under recommended storage conditions.  
**Stabilizers** No stabilizers needed to maintain chemical stability.  
**Safety Issues** None Known

### Other

**Hazardous Reactions** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.  
**Conditions to Avoid** Generates heat when mixed with acid. May react to ammonium salt solutions resulting in the evolution of ammonia gas. Flammable hydrogen gas may be produced on contact with aluminum, tin lead, zinc. Carbon monoxide gas may be produced on contact with reducing sugars.

**Classes of Incompatible**

**Materials****Hazardous Decomposition** Hydrogen.**Products****11: Toxicological Information****Information on likely routes of exposure**

<b>Production Information</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Specific test data for mixture is not available
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Specific test data for mixture is not available
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Specific test data for mixture is not available
<b>Ingestion</b>	Specific test data for mixture is not available
<b>Toxicological Symptoms</b>	None known
<b>Mutagenic Affects</b>	None known
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	No information available
<b>STOT- single exposure</b>	None expected based on classification criteria from 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and available information.
<b>STOT – repeated exposure</b>	None expected based on classification criteria from 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and available information.
<b>Chronic Toxicity</b>	Excessive, long term contact with Sodium Carbonate may produce “soda ulcers” on hands and perforated nasal septum. Sensitivity reactions may occur from prolonged and repeated exposures. This product does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens.
<b>Numerical Measures of Toxicity</b>	ATEmix 12,105.23 mg/kg This formulation contains 69% of ingredients with unknown toxicity.

**Acute Toxicity****Product Information**

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>LD50 Oral</b>	<b>LD50 Dermal</b>	<b>LC50 inhalation</b>
Sodium Carbonate	4090 mg/kg (rat)	-	LC50 (rat) 2hr 2.3 mg/l
Anhydrous Sodium Metasilicate	-	-	-
Benzenesulfonic Acid, Mono-C10-16-alkyl Derivs., Sodium Salts	1080 mg/kg (rat)	>2000 mg/kg (rat)	-

**Chronic Toxicity****12: Ecological Information**

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

**13: Disposal Considerations****Waste Disposal Methods** Dispose of waste in accordance with Local, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

**Contaminated Packaging**

Do not reuse empty containers.

**14: Transport Information**

**Proper Shipping Name:** Corrosive Solid, Basic, Inorganic, N.O.S. (Disodium Trioxosilcate, Anhydrous)  
**DOT Hazard Class:** 8  
**UN Identification Number:** UN 3262  
**UN Packaging Group:** PG II

**15: Regulatory Information**

**Cercla**

<b>Chemical</b>	<b>CAS</b>	<b>Upper Bound %</b>	<b>RQ (lbs)</b>
Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	25155-30-0	29.5	1000

**16: Other Information**

<b>Issuing Date</b>	<b>5/15/2015</b>
<b>Last Change</b>	<b>MSDS to SDS Format</b>

**Disclaimer**

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.