## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



MECHANICAL DETERGENT

Section 1. Identif	ication
GHS product identifier	: MECHANICAL DETERGENT
Product code	: 244 BRI
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	
Machine Dishwashing Deter	gent
Uses advised against	Reason
For Industrial and Institutiona	al Use Only -
Supplier's details	: BradyPLUS 7055 Lindell Road Las Vegas, NV 89118 (877) 788-PLUS BradyPLUS.com
Emergency telephone number	: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour
Section 2. Hazard	identification
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	<ul> <li>Wear protective gloves: &gt; 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear protective clothing: Recommended: Chemical resistant gloves. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wash thoroughly after handling.</li> </ul>
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations

international regulations.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	
Other means of	
that a second term of the second	

: Mixture : Not available.

identification

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sodium hydroxide	≥25 - ≤50	1310-73-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	ary first aid measures
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptom	oms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms

er-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate mee	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.</li> </ul>
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for c	ontainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
sodium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). C: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). CEIL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). C: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Appropriate engineering controls	: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	res
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: splash goggles
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: Chemical resistant gloves
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)	

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Clear. Orange.
Odor	:	Bland.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	13 to 13.9
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.

#### Vapor pressure

		Vapor Press	sure at 20°C	Vapor pressure at 50°C			
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
water	17.5	2.3					
2,2' -oxybisethanol	0.01	0.0013					
Relative vapor density	: Not a	available.	•				
Relative density	: 1.15	72					
Solubility(ies)	:						
Media		Result					
cold water hot water		Easily soluble Easily soluble					
Solubility in water	: Not a	available.					
Miscible with water	: Yes.						
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not a	applicable.					
Auto-ignition temperature	1.00						
Ingredient name		°C	°F	M	ethod		
2,2' -oxybisethanol		229	444.2	DI	N EN 14522-S	3	
tetrasodium N,N-bis(carboxylato	methyl)-L-glut	amate 460	860	IE	C 1241-2-1		
Decomposition temperatur	e:Nota	available.	·	•			
Viscosity	: Not a	available.					
Particle characteristics							
Median particle size	: Not a	applicable.					

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 ug	-
,	Eyes - Severe irritant	Monkey	-	24 hours 1 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1	-
	-			mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
	-			ug	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 2 %	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact	
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxic	<u>ty</u>

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium hydroxide	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

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

## Section 14. Transport information

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	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760	UN1760
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, n. o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	Corrosive liquid, n. o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	Corrosive liquid, n. o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	Corrosive liquid, n. o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	Corrosive liquid, n. o.s. (sodium hydroxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8	8
Packing group	11	II	Ш	11	П
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information		
DOT Classification	:	This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. <b>Reportable quantity</b> 2739.7 lbs / 1243.8 kg [283.95 gal / 1074.9 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Classification	:	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
ΙΑΤΑ	:	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	:	Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

		-		
U.S. Federal regulations	: т	SCA 8(a) CDR Exe	mpt/Partial exemption: Not determined	
	CI	ean Water Act (C)	<b>WA) 311</b> : sodium hydroxide	
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: No	ot listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: No	ot listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: No	ot listed		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: No	ot listed		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: No	ot listed		
SARA 302/304				
Composition/information	<u>on ing</u>	<u>redients</u>		
No products were found.				
SARA 304 RQ	: No	ot applicable.		
<u>SARA 311/312</u>				
Classification		N CORROSION - ( RIOUS EYE DAMA		
Composition/information	<u>on ing</u>	<u>redients</u>		
Name		%	Classification	
sodium hydroxide		≥25 - ≤50	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	
		1		

COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

#### State regulations

sodium gluconate

Massachusetts	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: Sodium Hydroxide Solution; SODIUM HYDROXIDE</li> </ul>
New York	: The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide
New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: Sodium Hydroxide Solution; SODIUM HYDROXIDE</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: Sodium Hydroxide Solution; SODIUM HYDROXIDE</li> </ul>

#### California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

#### **International regulations**

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

≤5

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

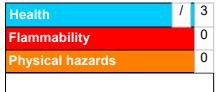
Not listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list		
Australia	1	At least one component is not listed.
Canada	1	At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
China	:	Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union	1	Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	:	Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	1	Not determined.
Philippines	1	Not determined.
Republic of Korea	1	At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan	1	Not determined.
Thailand	1	Not determined.
Turkey	1	Not determined.
United States	1	Not determined.
Viet Nam	1	Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
<b>0 1</b>	On basis of test data On basis of test data

#### **History**

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Date of printing	:	9/5/2024
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	9/3/2024
Date of previous issue	:	9/3/2024
Version	- :	2

## Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> </ul>
References	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.