Section 1 - Identification

Product Name: Bonzi (21068)

GCE Inc. 1580 Beaver Ruin Road Norcross, GA 30093 770-921-0397

Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053

Product Use: Designed to clean the walls, floor and ceiling of smoke houses. Also excellent for cleaning burned on grease found around fryers, ovens and stove tops. Not recommended for: using on Aluminum

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

| Corrosive to metals | 1 | May be Corrosive to metals | | |
|---------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Skin corrosive | 1A | Destruction of dermal tissue: Exposure < 3 min. Observation < 1 hour, visible necrosis in at least one animal | | |
| Eye corrosive | 1 | Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after exposure, Draize score: Corneal opacity >= 3, Iritis > 1.5 | | |
| GHS Hazards | | | | |
| H290 | May be corrosi | ve to metals | | |
| H314 | Causes severe | skin burns and eye damage | | |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage | | | |
| GHS Precautions | | | | |
| P234 | Keep only in original container | | | |
| P260 | Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray | | | |
| P264 | Wash hands thoroughly after handling | | | |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection | | | |
| P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell after exposure of this product | | | |
| P321 | Specific treatment (see First Aid below or label) | | | |
| P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse | | | |
| P390 | Absorb spillage to prevent material damage | | | |
| P301+P330+P331 | IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting | | | |
| P303+P361+P353 | • | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower | | |
| P304+P340 | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing | | | |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Ri | nse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact nt and easy to do – continue rinsing | | |
| P405 | Store locked up | | | |
| P406 | | sive resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner | | |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in conformance with State, Local, and Federal regulations. | | | |

Signal Word: Danger



Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

| Chemical Name | CAS number | Weight Concentration % |
|------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Sodium Hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | 5.00% - 10.00% |
| Caustic Potash | 1310-58-3 | 6.00% |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 1.00% - 5.00% |

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION: If inhalation of mists, vapors, or spray occurs and adverse effects result, remove to uncontaminated area. Evaluate ABC's (is Airway constricted, is Breathing occurring, and is blood Circulating) and treat symptomatically. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. There is no specific antidote, treat symptomatically.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush contaminated eyes with a directed stream of water for as long as possible. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated areas with large amounts of water.

GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. For definite or probable ingestion, do not administer oral fluids. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Monitor airway. Volume resuscitation (IV fluids) and circulatory support (CPR) may be required. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Notes to Physician: Medical observation and assessment is recommended for all ingestions, all eye exposures, and symptomatic inhalation and dermal exposures. For symptomatic ingestion, do not administer oral fluids and consider investigation by endoscopy, X-ray, or CT scan. Esophageal perforation, airway compromise, hypotension, and shock are possible. For prolonged exposures and significant exposures, consider delayed injury to exposed tissues. There is no antidote. Treatment is supportive care. Follow normal parameters for airway, breathing, and circulation. Surgical intervention may be required.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

| Flash Point: N/A | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| LEL: | |
| Fire Hazard: Negligible fire hazard. | |

UEL: 11.00

Flash point: Not flammable

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive. Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive. GHS:Physical Hazards: - Corrosive to Metals

Hazardous Decomposition: Toxic Vapors of Sodium and Potassium Oxides

Fire Fighting: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water. Avoid contact with skin.Do not apply water directly on this product. Heat is generated when mixed with water. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, or spray. Do not ingest. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of the SDS. **Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:** In case of spill or leak, stop the leak as soon as possible, if safe to do so. Completely contain spilled materials with dikes, sandbags, etc. Shovel dry material into suitable container. Liquid material may be removed with a vacuum truck. Remaining material may be diluted with water and neutralized with dilute acid, then absorbed and collected. Flush spill area with water, if appropriate. **Environmental Precautions:** Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

Section 7 - Handling & Storage

Handling Procedures: Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where this material is used. Wear personal protective equipment as described in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (Section 8) of the SDS. NEVER add water to product. When

mixing, slowly add to water to minimize heat generation and spattering.

Storage Conditions: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Do not store in aluminum container or use aluminum fittings or transfer lines, as flammable hydrogen gas may be generated. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see Section 10 of SDS).

| Chemical Name / CAS No. | OSHA Exposure Limits | ACGIH Exposure Limits | Other Exposure Limits | |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2 | 2 mg/m3 (PEL) | 2 mg/m3 (ceiling) | 10 mg/m3 IDLH | |
| Caustic Potash 1310-58-3 | PEL Ceiling 2mg/m3 | Ceiling 2mg/m3 | Not Established | |
| 2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2 | OSHA Z-1 TWA:240 mg/m3 OSHA Z-1 TWA Absorbed via Skin | TWA 20ppm PE: 50 ppm | Not Established | |

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection: An approved respirator with N95 (dust, fume, mist) cartridges may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, or when symptoms have been observed that are indicative of overexposure. If eye irritation occurs, a full face style mask should be used. A respiratory protection program that meets applicable regulatory requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions

warrant use of a respirator.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles with a faceshield to protect against eye and skin contact when

appropriate. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area. Skin and Body Protection: Wear chemical resistant clothing and rubber boots when potential for contact with the material exists. Contaminated clothing should be removed, then discarded or laundered. Hand Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves Protective Material Types: Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Tyvek, Tychem.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved respirator with N95 (dust, fume, mist) cartridges may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, or when symptoms have been observed that are indicative of overexposure. If eye irritation occurs, a full face style mask should be used. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

HYGIENE MEASURES: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands and affected skin immediately after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Boiling Range 171 to 1390 °C Color Yellow Viscosity 175 - 300 Odor Characteristic Boiling Range 212F Viscosity <=10

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Appearance S. Hazy Liquid
pH 12 - 13+
Specific Gravity 1.127
Freezing Point 30F
Solubility in Water Complete
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Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity

Reactivity/ Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Mixing with acid, or incompatible materials may cause splattering and release of large amounts of heat. Will react with some metals forming flammable hydrogen gas. Carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars, food and beverage products in enclosed spaces.

STABLE

Incompatibilities:

Avoid contact with acids. Avoid strong acids and oxidizers. Never add water to this product. Avoid contact with Al, Zn, Sn, Cu and Al, Zn, Sn, Cu alloys. Contact with metals causes formation of flammable hydrogen gas. Avoid ether. Avoid water solutions. Avoid organic materials.

Acids and halogenated compounds. Prolonged contact with aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc, or other alkali sensitive metals or alloys. Releases heat when diluted in water.

Strong Oxidzing agents, Strong Acids

Hazardous Decomposition:

Toxic Vapors of Sodium and Potassium Oxides

None Known

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic fumes of sodium oxides

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids.

Hazardous polymerization will occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Oral Toxicity LD50: 2,660mg/kg

2-butoxyethanol

Component Toxicity

111-76-2

Oral LD50: 1,300 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rat)

ACUTE TOXICITY:

The severity of the tissue damage is a function of its concentration, the length of tissue contact time, and local tissue conditions. After exposure there may be a time delay before irritation and other effects occur. This material is a strong irritant and is corrosive to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. This material may cause severe burns and permanent damage to any tissue with which it comes into contact. Inhalation will cause severe irritation, possible burns with pulmonary edema, which may lead to pneumonitis. Skin contact with this material may cause severe irritation, corrosion of tissue. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis. Eye contact can cause severe irritation, and vomiting.

CARCINOGENICITY: This product is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

CAS Number

Description

<u>% Weight</u>

Carcinogen Rating

Section 12 - Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

Aquatic Toxicity: This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms. Data provided are for sodium hydroxide.

Fish Toxicity:

LC50 Brook trout: 25 ppm/ 24 hr

LC50 King salmon: 48 ppm

Invertebrate Toxicity:

LC50 Daphnia magna: 100 ppm LC50 Shrimp: 33 - 100 ppm/48 hr LC50 Cockle: 330 - 1000 ppm/48 hr

FATE AND TRANSPORT:

BIODEGRADATION: No information available

PERSISTENCE: Soluble in water, persistence is unlikely based on information available.

BIOCONCENTRATION: This material is not expected to bioconcentrate in oganisms.

ADDITIONAL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This material has exhibited slight toxicity to terrestrial organisms.

Component Ecotoxicity

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

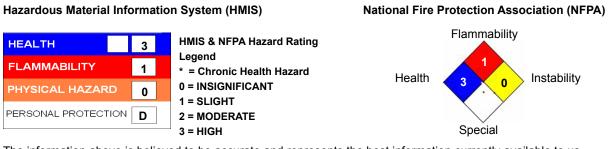
Waste from material: Reuse or reprocess, if possible. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. May be subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 261. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D002.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

Agency
DOTProper Shipping Name
Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium
Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide),UN Number
UN3266Packing Group
PGIIHazard Class
8

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Section 16 - Other Information



The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no way shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Reviewer Revision

Date Prepared: 2/1/2019