

Material Safety Data Sheet



Fryer Cleaner

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Fryer Cleaner
Supplier	: Betco Corporation LTD 1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, OH 43607 www.betco.com 888-462-3826
Material uses	: Special: Degreasers
Manufacturer	: Betco Corporation LTD 1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43607 www.betco.com 888-462-3826
Code	: 2111
MSDS #	: 2111
Validation date	: 12/3/2014.
Print date	: 12/3/2014.
<u>In case of emergency</u>	: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300
Product type	: Powder.

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state	: Solid. [Powder.]
Color	: White. to Tan.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Signal word	: DANGER!
Hazard statements	: CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
Precautionary measures	: Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Routes of entry	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin	: Harmful in contact with skin. Severely irritating to the skin.
Eyes	: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, stomach.
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
sodium carbonate	497-19-8	40 - 60
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	20 - 40
sodium chloride	7647-14-5	10 - 20

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

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical powder.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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 for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
sodium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). C: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 2 mg/m ³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : 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
- Eyes** : 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Recommended: splash goggles
- Skin** : 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: safety apron
- 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms) :



9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Solid. [Powder.]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Color** : White. to Tan.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- pH** : >13 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
- Dispersibility properties** : Easily dispersible in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4090 mg/kg	-
sodium chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium carbonate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 milligrams	-
sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Monkey	-	24 hours 1 Percent	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 Micrograms	-

11. Toxicological information

sodium chloride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 2 Percent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium carbonate	Acute EC50 242000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 176000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda	48 hours
	Acute LC50 265000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
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
	Chronic NOEC 56 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata - Young	96 hours
sodium chloride	Acute EC50 2430000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 28.85 mg/dm ³ Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 519.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 402600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 6.87 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic LC10 781 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 6 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.314 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Adult	8 weeks

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

12. Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	3262	Corrosive solid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide) RQ (sodium hydroxide)	8	II		Reportable quantity 2551 lbs / 1158.2 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Classification	3262	Corrosive solid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	8	II		-
Mexico Classification	3262	Corrosive solid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	8	II		-
ADR/RID Class	3262	Corrosive solid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	8	II		-
IMDG Class	3262	Corrosive solid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	8	II		-
IATA-DGR Class	3262	Corrosive solid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide)	8	II		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

HCS Classification	: Irritating material Target organ effects
U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption : Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted. SARA 302/304 : No products were found. SARA 311/312 Hazards identification : Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard Clean Water Act (CWA) 311 : sodium hydroxide
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
State regulations	
Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE
New York	: The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE; CAUSTIC SODA
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH))
Canada inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
International regulations	
International lists	: Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory : All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory : All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register) : Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS) : All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN) : Not determined.
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	: Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

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 are not required on MSDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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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.