

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: FB08
Product Name: Fryer Boil Out
Company Name: DISCO, Inc.
 1895 Brannan Road
 McDonough, GA 30253
Web site address: www.discoinc.com
Emergency Contact:
Information: www.chemtelinc.com

Phone Number:
 (800) 548-5150

 (800) 255-3924
 (813) 248-0573

2. Hazards Identification

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1A

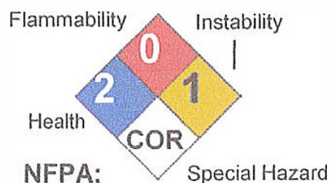


GHS Signal Word: Danger
GHS Hazard Phrases: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
GHS Precaution Phrases: P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P280 - Wear eye and face protection when handling. Wear protective gloves.
 P260 - Do not breathe dust, fumes, mist or spray.
GHS Response Phrases: P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337+313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
 P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P310 - Immediately call a doctor or Poison Control Center.
 P321 - Specific treatment see appropriate section on the product label.
GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases: P405 - Store locked up.
 P501 - Unused product is not a RCRA Hazardous waste. However, contaminated product and wastes may be RCRA hazardous. Users are advised to determine the appropriate disposal method based on local, state and federal regulations and comply with those regulations.

Hazard Rating System:

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
REACTIVITY	2
PPE	D

HMIS:



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Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Inhalation:

Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Causes severe irritation of upper respiratory tract with coughing, burns, breathing difficulty, and possible coma. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Skin Contact:

Causes skin irritation. Causes skin burns. May cause deep, penetrating ulcers of the skin. May cause skin rash (in milder cases), and cold and clammy skin with cyanosis or pale color.

Eye Contact:

Causes eye burns. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Ingestion:

May be harmful if swallowed. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. Causes severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and shock. May cause corrosion and permanent tissue destruction of the esophagus and digestive tract. May cause systemic effects.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide {Caustic soda; Lye solution}	<25.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

In Case of Inhalation:

Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

In Case of Skin Contact:

Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

In Case of Eye Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately.

In Case of Ingestion:

Get medical aid immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt:

Explosive Limits:

LEL:

UEL:

Autoignition Pt:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Substance is noncombustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. Do NOT get water inside containers. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Use water with caution and in flooding amounts. Contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible materials. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Flammable Properties and Hazards:

SDS #9565

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6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section). Provide ventilation. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Do not get water on spilled substances or inside containers.
Environmental precautions.
Do not let product enter drains.
Methods for cleaning up.
Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not allow water to get into the container because of violent reaction. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Discard contaminated shoes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:

Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep away from acids. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Corrosives area. Store protected from moisture.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide {Caustic soda; Lye solution}	PEL: 2 mg/m3	CEIL: 2 mg/m3	

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Eye Protection:

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. Wear chemical splash goggles. Safety glasses.

Protective Gloves:

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves.

Other Protective Clothing:

Wear a chemical apron.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:

General industrial hygiene practice.

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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: ☐ Gas ☐ Liquid ☒ Solid
Appearance and Odor: Granular, white to off-white powder
mild odor.
Melting Point:
Boiling Point:
Autoignition Pt:
Flash Pt:
Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):
Evaporation Rate:
Solubility in Water: - 20%
pH: > 12.5 @ 1%
Percent Volatile:

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable ☐ Stable ☒
Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Exposure to moist air or water.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Acids, Hydrogen peroxide, Aluminum, Zinc, gelatin, leather, flammable liquids, organic halogens.
Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Toxic fumes of sodium oxide, Carbon oxides.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur ☐ Will not occur ☒
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information:

Carcinogenicity/Other Information: CAS# 1310-73-2: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide {Caustic soda; Lye solution}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information: Environmental: Not regulated.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

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Revision: 11/13/2014

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive solid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.**DOT Hazard Class:** 8 CORROSIVE**UN/NA Number:** UN3262**Packing Group:** II

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide {Caustic soda; Lye solution}	No	Yes 1000 LB	No

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide {Caustic soda; Lye solution}	CAA HAP, ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 06/09/2016**Preparer Name:** Regulatory Affairs

Additional Information About

This Product:

Company Policy or

Disclaimer:

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is provided pursuant to current OSHA regulations to convey information concerning the hazardous nature of the named product. The information supplied was compiled from the most reliable sources available at the time of preparation and in light of the most reasonable foreseeable exposure situations expected from the intended use of this product. The material(s) may present greater or lesser hazard exposure under other circumstances that are beyond the control of the manufacturer. Therefore it is imperative that all directions and warnings on the product label be read and closely followed.