

# Fry Out

## Heavy-Duty Caustic Detergent

Fry Out is a high-caustic, moderate-foaming powder useful in several applications including fryers, smokehouses, ovens and ferrous metal equipment. Methods of application include soak, scrub, spray washing and steam cleaning. Fry Out works exceptionally well at saponifying and emulsifying oils and fatty soils typically found in all areas of food processing plants and restaurants including equipment, floors, walls, filters and utensils. This product can also be used to remove petroleum oil and inorganic soils. Fry Out contains a proprietary blend of moderate-foaming wetting agents, caustic and water conditioning agents. Fry Out is effective in cold water.

- Moderate Foam
- Removes Heavy Oils, Carbon, Grease & Fat
- USDA & Kosher Approved
- Caustic Detergent
- Effective in Cold & Hard Water
- Easy Rinsing

**Usage Directions:** Dilute Fry Out in a separate container in accordance with Dilution Guidelines chart. For best results, dilute with warm water. Rinse surface to be cleaned to remove any loose soils. Apply Fry Out solution to entire surface with sprayer, sponge, or brush. For best results start at the bottom of the surface and work up to the top. Allow solution to penetrate caked on soils. Some scrubbing may be necessary to remove all soils. Rinse surface from top to bottom with fresh water. Flood food contact surfaces with MG 4-Quat Fifth-Generation Quaternary Sanitizer.

### Safety & Hazards



Wear Protective Eye Glasses, Chemical-Resistant Gloves and Dust/Mist Mask While Using Fry Out

Consult SDS for Further Safety Precautions

**DOT Shipping Name:** UN 1823, Sodium Hydroxide, Solid, Mixture, 8, PG II

### Technical Information:

Appearance: Off-White Powder  
Odor: None  
pH: >12  
Foam: Moderate Foam

### Associated Products:

MG 4-Quat, 5th Generation Quaternary Sanitizer & Disinfectant  
Multi-Chlor, 12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite Sanitizer  
Dissolve Foaming Acid Cleaner, High-Foaming Phosphoric & Nitric Acid Detergent  
Special Acid Cleaner, Heavy-Duty Acid Detergent and Descaler

### Fry Out Dilution Guidelines

Usage	Dilution
Jug & Bottle Wash	½-2 Oz / Gallon @ 160°F
Fryers	2-4 Oz / Gallon @ 180°F
Soak & Hot Tank	6-8 Oz / Gallon @ 180°F

### Titration Kit:

MRTK3000-Z, High-Alkalinity / Caustic Titration. 1 Drop = 0.136 oz per gallon

Warning: Do Not Mix With Acidic Products. May Damage Painted Surfaces, Aluminum, Brass, Copper, Galvanized And/Or Other Soft Metals.

Products Manufactured By:



8707 Millergrove Drive - Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670  
(562) 695-1232 • FAX: (562) 699-8953

# Product Selection and General Use Chart

# Fry Out

## General Use: Heavy-Duty Caustic Detergent

Fry Out is a high-caustic, moderate-foaming powder useful in several applications including fryers, smokehouses, ovens and ferrous metal equipment. Methods of application include soak, scrub, spray washing and steam cleaning. Fry Out works exceptionally well at saponifying and emulsifying oils and fatty soils typically found in all areas of food processing plants and restaurants including equipment, floors, walls, filters and utensils. This product can also be used to remove petroleum oil and inorganic soils. Fry Out contains a proprietary blend of moderate-foaming wetting agents, caustic and water conditioning agents. Fry Out is effective in cold water.

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## Safety & Hazards



**Danger:** Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with water and acid products. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful to aquatic life. May be corrosive to metals. Harmful if swallowed.

**Product Class: Caustic**

## Protective Equipment Guide

A			
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			
I			
J			
K			
X	Ask Your Supervisor for Special Handling Instructions		

**Wear Protective Eye Glasses, Chemical-Resistant Gloves and Dust/Mist Mask While Using Fry Out**

Attention: Do Not Mix With Acidic Products. May Damage Painted Surfaces, Aluminum, Brass, Copper, Galvanized And/Or Other Soft Metals.

Products Manufactured By:

**Morgan Gallacher Inc.**  
SUPERIOR CLEANING PRODUCTS

8707 Millergrove Drive • Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670  
(562) 695-1232 • FAX: (562) 699-8953

## Letter of Guarantee

# Fry Out

Morgan-Gallacher, Inc. guarantees the product Fry Out complies with the requirements set forth by the USDA FSIS for Nonfood Compounds Category Code A1: Cleaning Product - General Use. The description of Category Code A1 Cleaning Product - General Use is as follows:

These products are used for general cleaning on all surfaces, or for use with steam or mechanical cleaning devices in all departments. They are typically neutral or mildly alkaline products consisting of any combination of soaps, detergents, wetting agents, emulsifiers, solubilizers, and common inorganic builders.

The following apply to this product as well as all other cleaning products under Category Code A1:

1. All food products and packaging materials shall be removed or carefully protected prior to usage;
2. A potable water rinse is required after use;
3. When used according to manufacturer's instructions, cleaners shall not exhibit a noticeable odor nor leave a visible residue;

Fry Out is free from undesirable microorganisms and is guaranteed safe and adequate as Category Code: A1 Cleaning Product - General Use when used as directed. This product does not intentionally contain any of the following heavy metals: antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, or selenium. None of the ingredients in this product are considered to be carcinogens, mutagens, teratogens, mineral acids, or odorous unless otherwise specified.

This document serves as a continuing letter of assurance and satisfies the conditions of 21 CFR Section 110.35 and the USDA Sanitation Performance Standards Compliance Guide.

Sincerely,

*Original Signed By:*

Ida Mariam  
VP Technology & Regulatory Affairs

January 21, 2016  
Date

# Letter of Guarantee

## Fry Out

Morgan-Gallacher, Inc. guarantees the product Fry Out complies with the requirements set forth by the USDA FSIS for Nonfood Compounds Category Code A2: Cleaning Product - Soak Tanks and Steam/Mechanical Cleaning. The description of Category Code A2 Cleaning Product - Soak Tanks and Steam/Mechanical Cleaning is as follows:

These strongly alkaline products (containing in excess of 20 percent caustic soda or other ingredients with the equivalent causticity) may be acceptable for use in soak tanks or with steam or mechanical cleaning devices in any department.

The following apply to this product as well as all other cleaning products under Category Code A2:

1. All food products and packaging materials shall be removed or carefully protected prior to usage;
2. A potable water rinse is required after use;
3. When used according to manufacturer's instructions, cleaners shall not exhibit a noticeable odor nor leave a visible residue;

Fry Out is free from undesirable microorganisms and is guaranteed safe and adequate as Category Code: A2 Cleaning Product - Soak Tanks and Steam/Mechanical Cleaning when used as directed. This product does not intentionally contain any of the following heavy metals: antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, or selenium. None of the ingredients in this product are considered to be carcinogens, mutagens, teratogens, mineral acids, or odorous unless otherwise specified.

This document serves as a continuing letter of assurance and satisfies the conditions of 21 CFR Section 110.35 and the USDA Sanitation Performance Standards Compliance Guide.

Sincerely,

*Original Signed By:*

Ida Mariam  
VP Technology & Regulatory Affairs

January 21, 2015

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## Concentration Verification Procedure

# Fry Out

**Procedure No:** Caus1

**Procedure Name:** High-Alkalinity / Caustic  
Titration

**Test Kit No:** MRTK3000-Z

**Factor:** 1 Drop = 0.136 oz per gallon

**Purpose:**

To measure concentration of high-alkaline, or caustic detergent

**Required Components:**

- 1) 10 mL Vial
- 2) Phenolphthalein Indicator (MRPH1605)
- 3) Hydrochloric Acid 7.7N (MRHA6207)

**Procedure**

- 1) Rinse vial 3 times with solution to be tested.
- 2) Fill vial to the 10 mL mark with sample.
- 3) Add 3 drops of Phenolphthalein Indicator (MRPH1605) and swirl to mix. The sample should turn bright pink.
- 4) Add Hydrochloric Acid 7.7N (MRHA6207) drop-wise while swirling until the sample returns to its original color. Record the number of drops.
- 5) Multiply the number of drops by the factor to obtain amount of product.





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**Net Contents:**

**Lot No.:**

**DOT Shipping Name:** UN 1823, Sodium Hydroxide, Solid, Mixture, 8, PG II

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Dilution Guidelines	
Usage	Dilution
Jug & Bottle Wash	½-2 Oz / Gallon @ 160°F
Fryers	2-4 Oz / Gallon @ 180°F
Soak & Hot Tank	6-8 Oz / Gallon @ 180°F

These Guidelines Serve as Recommended Starting Points For Diluting This Product Only. The Dilution Required For Your Task May Vary. Contact Time, Temperature, Soil Load, and Other Factors Will Determine the Actual Dilution Required. Consult Your Morgan-Gallacher, Inc. Representative for More Specific Dilution Guidelines.

**Do Not Mix With Acidic Products. May Damage Painted Surfaces, Aluminum, Brass, Copper, Galvanized And/Or Other Soft Metals.**

### Empty Container Storage & Handling

Ensure Compliance with Local, State & Federal Regulations in Disposing of Container, Residual Contents and Rinsings. Drum Containers Must Be Completely Drained, Properly Closed and Promptly Returned to a Drum Reconditioner for Commercial Cleaning.

**This Product Is Intended For Industrial and Institutional Use Only**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## Product Class: Caustic

### Safety & Hazards



Wear Protective Eye Glasses, Chemical-Resistant Gloves and Dust/Mist Mask While Using Fry Out

### Danger

This product contains Sodium Hydroxide. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful to aquatic life. May be corrosive to metals. Harmful if swallowed. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with water and acid products.

### GHS Response Phrases

- IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR)** Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- IF IN EYES** Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- IF INHALED** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Get medical advice/attention.
- IF SWALLOWED** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**Consult SDS for Further Safety Precautions**

Products Manufactured By:



8707 Millergrove Drive • Santa Fe Springs • CA 90670  
(562) 695-1232 • FAX: (562) 699-8953

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Code:** MORGAN-089-BULK  
**Product Name:** Fry Out  
**Company Name:** Morgan-Gallacher, Inc.  
8707 Millergrove Drive  
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670  
**Phone Number:** +1 (562)695-1232  
**Emergency Contact:** CHEMTREC +1 (800)424-9300

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4**  
**Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1A**  
**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A**  
**Corrosive To Metals, Category 1**  
**Aquatic Toxicity (Acute), Category 3**



**GHS Signal Word:** **Danger**

**GHS Hazard Phrases:** H290 - May be corrosive to metals.  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

**GHS Precaution Phrases:** P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 - Read label before use.  
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**GHS Response Phrases:** P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P315 - Get immediate medical advice/attention.  
P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes.  
P315 - Get immediate medical advice/attention.  
P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P342 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: P313 - Get medical advice/attention.  
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P315 - Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:** P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance to local, state and federal regulations.



<b>Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):</b>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Harmful if inhaled. May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract with sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath and delayed lung edema. May cause burns to the upper respiratory tract and lungs.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin irritation. May cause severe burns to the skin.
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	May cause severe eye irritation. Can cause reddening and tearing. May cause burns to the eyes. May cause serious eye damage.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause burns to the digestive tract.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	<80.0 %
497-19-8	Sodium carbonate	<15.0 %
NA	Surfactant	< 5.0 %

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:**

<b>In Case of Inhalation:</b>	Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>In Case of Skin Contact:</b>	Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>In Case of Eye Contact:</b>	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>In Case of Ingestion:</b>	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of water. Get medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Note to Physician:</b>	Treat symptomatically and supportively. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flash Pt:</b>	NA Method Used: Not Applicable
<b>Explosive Limits:</b>	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
<b>Autoignition Pt:</b>	NA
<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.
<b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	Do not use halogenated extinguishing agents or foam. Do NOT use straight streams of water.
<b>Fire Fighting Instructions:</b>	As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). 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. Do NOT get water inside containers. Contain run-off waters. Toxic fumes may be emitted under fire conditions.
<b>Flammable Properties and Hazards:</b>	High temperatures and fire conditions can result in the formation of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, and oxides of: sodium.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Protective Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:</b>	Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
<b>Environmental Precautions:</b>	Do not let product enter drains, sewers, watersheds or water systems.
<b>Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:</b>	Vacuum or sweep up material and place in disposal container. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Ensure adequate ventilation. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:</b>	Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not allow water to get into the container because of violent reaction. Do not add water to this product. Always add this product to water with adequate mixing when making solutions.
<b>Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Store protected from moisture. Keep away from metals. Keep away from acids. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect containers against damage.
<b>Other Precautions:</b>	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep out of reach of children.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	PEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CEIL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	No data.
497-19-8	Sodium carbonate	No data.	No data.	No data.
NA	Surfactant	No data.	No data.	No data.
<b>Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):</b>	Avoid breathing vapors or dusts. If ventilation is not sufficient to effectively prevent buildup of vapors, mists, or dusts, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. NIOSH/MSHA respirator with dust/mist cartridges.			
<b>Eye Protection:</b>	Wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles.			
<b>Protective Gloves:</b>	Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Rubber or neoprene gloves.			
<b>Other Protective Clothing:</b>	Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. Chemical resistant apron. Rubber or neoprene boots.			
<b>Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):</b>	Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.			
<b>Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:</b>	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.			

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical States:</b>	[ ] Gas [ ] Liquid [ X ] Solid	
<b>Appearance and Odor:</b>	Appearance: Off-white. Granular. Free flowing powder.	
<b>Melting Point:</b>	NA	
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	NA	
<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	NA	
<b>Autoignition Pt:</b>	NA	
<b>Flash Pt:</b>	NA Method Used: Not Applicable	
<b>Explosive Limits:</b>	LEL: No data.	UEL: No data.
<b>Specific Gravity (Water = 1):</b>	NA	
<b>Density:</b>	NA	
<b>Bulk density:</b>	NA	
<b>Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):</b>	NA	
<b>Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):</b>	NA	
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	NA	
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Soluble	
<b>Saturated Vapor Concentration:</b>	NA	
<b>Viscosity:</b>	NA	
<b>pH:</b>	> 12.0 - (1% Soln)	
<b>Percent Volatile:</b>	NA	
<b>VOC / Volume:</b>	NA	
<b>Particle Size:</b>	NA	
<b>Heat Value:</b>	NA	
<b>Corrosion Rate:</b>	NA	

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity:</b>	High temperatures and fire conditions can result in the formation of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, and oxides of: sodium, Contact of this product with many "active" metals such as aluminum, tin, copper, zinc, and most alloys can cause formation of flammable hydrogen gas.
<b>Stability:</b>	Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ]
<b>Conditions To Avoid - Instability:</b>	High temperatures, Ignition sources, Incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:</b>	metals, Acids, Strong oxidizing agents, gelatin, nitromethane, leather, flammable liquids, organic halogens. fluorine, This product can react with chemically reactive metals, such as, aluminum, zinc, magnesium, copper, etc. Releases hydrogen gas which forms explosive mixture with air. phosphorus pentoxide, 6-trinitrotoluene. Contact of this product with many "active" metals such as aluminum, tin, copper, zinc, and most alloys can cause formation of flammable hydrogen gas.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:</b>	High temperatures and fire conditions can result in the formation of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, and oxides of: sodium.
<b>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:</b>	Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]
<b>Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:</b>	No data available.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Toxicological Information:</b>	Epidemiology: No information available. Teratogenicity: No information available. Reproductive Effects: No data available. Mutagenicity: No information available. Neurotoxicity: No data available.  Other Studies: CAS# 1310-73-2 Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Mouse, 5800mg/kg.  Other Studies: CAS# 497-19-8: Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 4090 mg/kg
<b>Irritation or Corrosion:</b>	Other Studies: CAS# 497-19-8: Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 500.0 mg, 24H Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 mg, 24H  Other Studies: CAS# 1310-73-2 Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 400.0 ug
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	NTP? No      IARC Monographs? No      OSHA Regulated? No

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Ecological Information:</b>	Environmental: No information available. Physical: No information available.
<b>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:</b>	Other Studies: CAS# 1310-73-2: LC50, Common Shrimp, Sand Shrimp (Crangon crangon), adult(s), 33000 - 100000 ug/L, 48H, Mortality LC50, Western Mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis), adult(s), 125000 ug/L, 96H, Mortality LC50, Cockle (Cerastoderma edule), adult(s) 330000 - 1000000 ug/L, 48H, Mortality LC50, Guppy (Poecilia reticulata)}, young organism(s), 196.0 mg/L, 96H, Mortality  Other Studies: CAS# 497-19-8: LC50, Water Flea (Daphnia magna), 265,000 ug/L, 48H LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 850,000 ug/L, 96H LC50, Western Mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis), adult(s), 740000 ug/L, 96H
<b>Persistence and Degradability:</b>	No data available.
<b>Bioaccumulative Potential:</b>	No data available.
<b>Mobility in Soil:</b>	No data available.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Waste Disposal Method:</b>	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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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):**

**DOT Proper Shipping Name:** SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID. mixture.  
**DOT Hazard Class:** 8 CORROSIVE  
**UN/NA Number:** UN1823 **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	No	Yes 1000 LB	No
497-19-8	Sodium carbonate	No	No	No
NA	Surfactant	No	No	No

**CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)**

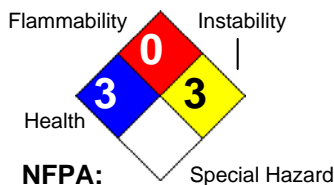
**Other US EPA or State Lists**

1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5; NJ EHS: Yes - 1706; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E
497-19-8	Sodium carbonate	TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No
NA	Surfactant	TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Revision Date:** 09/09/2014

**Hazard Rating System:**



**Additional Information About This Product:** No data available.

**This Product:**

**Company Policy or Disclaimer:**

While Morgan-Gallacher believes the statements set forth herein are accurate as of the date hereof, Morgan-Gallacher makes no warranty with respect thereto and expressly disclaims all liability for reliance thereon. Such data is offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.

## 1. IDENTIFICACIÓN DEL PRODUCTO QUÍMICO Y LA EMPRESA

**Código del Producto:** MORGAN-089-BULK  
**Nombre del Producto:** Fry Out  
**Nombre de la Empresa:** Morgan-Gallacher, Inc.  
8707 Millergrove Drive  
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670  
**Número De Teléfono:** +1 (562)695-1232  
**Contacto De la Emergencia:** CHEMTREC +1 (800)424-9300

## 2. IDENTIFICACIÓN DE LOS RIESGOS

**Toxicidad aguda por ingestión, Categoría 4**  
**Corrosión/irritación cutáneas, Categoría 1A**  
**Lesiones oculares graves/irritación ocular, Categoría 2A**  
**Sustancias y mezclas corrosivas para los metales, Categoría 1**  
**Toxicidad aguda para el medio ambiente acuático, Categoría 3**



**SGA Palabra de advertencia:** Peligro

**Frases del peligro de SGA:** H290 - Puede ser corrosiva para los metales.  
H302 - Dañino si es deglutido.  
H314 - Provoca graves quemaduras en la piel y lesiones oculares.  
H402 - Nocivo para los organismos acuáticos.

**Frases de la precaución de SGA:** P102 - Mantener fuera del alcance de los niños.  
P103 - Leer la etiqueta antes del uso.  
P262 - Evitar todo contacto con los ojos, la piel o la ropa.  
P260 - No respirar polvos/humos/gases/nieblas/vapores/aerosoles.  
P264 - Lavarse cuidadosamente las manos después de la manipulación.  
P273 - Evitar la liberación al medio ambiente.  
P280 - Usar guantes /ropa protectora/equipo de protección para los ojos/la cara.

**Frases de la respuesta de SGA:** P301+330+331 - EN CASO DE INGESTIÓN: Enjuagarse la boca. NO provocar el vómito.  
P315 - Buscar asistencia médica inmediata.  
P303+361+353 - EN CASO DE CONTACTO CON LA PIEL (o el pelo): Quitar inmediatamente la ropa contaminada. Lavar la piel con agua/ducharse.  
P315 - Buscar asistencia médica inmediata.  
P304+340 - EN CASO DE INHALACIÓN: Transportar a la víctima al aire libre y mantenerla en una posición que facilite la respiración.  
P342 - En caso de síntomas respiratorios: P313 - Consultar a un médico.  
P305+351+338 - EN CASO DE CONTACTO CON LOS OJOS: Lavar con agua cuidadosamente durante varios minutos. Quitar en su caso las lentes de contacto, si puede hacerse con facilidad. Proseguir con el lavado.  
P315 - Buscar asistencia médica inmediata.

**Frases del almacenaje y de la disposición de SGA:** P405 - Guardar bajo llave.  
P501 - Eliminar el contenido/recipiente ...



<b>Potenciales efectos en la salud (Agudo o Crónico):</b>	El contacto de piel prolongada o repetida puede causar dermatitis.
<b>Inhalación:</b>	Dañoso si está inhalado. Puede causar irritación severa de las vías respiratorias con dolor de garganta, tos, disnea y edema pulmonar retardado. Puede causar quemaduras en las vías respiratorias superiores y los pulmones.
<b>Contacto con la piel:</b>	Puede ser nocivo si es absorbido por la piel. Puede causar irritación de la piel. Puede causar quemaduras graves en la piel.
<b>Contacto con los ojos:</b>	Puede provocar una irritación severa en los ojos. Puede causar enrojecimiento y lagrimeo. Puede causar quemaduras en los ojos. Puede causar lesiones oculares graves.
<b>Ingestión:</b>	Puede ser nocivo si es tragado. Podría causar la irritación gastrointestinal con náusea, vomitar y diarrea. Puede causar quemaduras en el tracto digestivo.

### 3. COMPOSICIÓN/ INFORMACIÓN SOBRE LOS COMPONENTES

Numeros	Componentes peligrosos [química nombre]	Concentración
1310-73-2	El hidróxido de sodio	<80.0 %
497-19-8	El carbonato de sodio	<15.0 %
NA	Surfactante	< 5.0 %

### 4. MEDIDAS EN PRIMEROS AUXILIOS

#### Procedimientos de

#### Emergencia y Primeros

#### Auxilios:

<b>En caso de inhalación:</b>	Quite de la exposición y del movimiento al aire fresco inmediatamente. No utilice la resucitación de la boca-a-boca. Obtener atención médica inmediatamente.
<b>En caso de contacto con la piel:</b>	Limpie la piel con un chorro de agua con el un montón de 15 minutos del agua por lo menos mientras que quita la ropa contaminada y los zapatos. Lave la ropa antes de la reutilización. Obtener atención médica inmediatamente.
<b>En caso de contacto con los ojos:</b>	Ojos rasantes con el un montón de 15 minutos del agua por lo menos , de vez en cuando levantando los párpados superiores y más bajos. Quitar las lentes de contacto, si lleva y resulta fácil. Seguir aclarando. Obtener atención médica inmediatamente.
<b>En caso de ingestión:</b>	Enjuagarse la boca. NO provocar el vómito. Si la víctima está consciente y alerta, dé 2-4 de leche o de agua. Nunca debe administrarse nada por la boca a una persona inconsciente. Obtener atención médica inmediatamente.
<b>Informe para el médico:</b>	Convite sintomático y de apoyo. Mostrar esta ficha de seguridad al doctor que esté de servicio.

### 5. MEDIDAS DE LUCHA CONTRA INCENDIOS

<b>Punto de encendido:</b>	NA Método usado: No aplicable
<b>Límites de explosión:</b>	LEI: No información LES: No información
<b>Punto de Auto-Ignición:</b>	NA
<b>Medios Que extinguen Convenientes:</b>	Utilice el aerosol de agua, el producto químico seco, el dióxido de carbono, o la espuma apropiada.
<b>Medios Que extinguen Inadecuados:</b>	No usar los agentes extintores halogenados, ni la espuma. No utilice las corrientes rectas del agua.
<b>Instrucciones para combatir el fuego:</b>	Como en cualquier fuego, use un aparato respiratorio autónomo en presión-exigen, MSHA/NIOSH (aprobado o equivalente), y engranaje protector lleno. Los recipientes pueden aumentar su presión si son expuestos al calor (fuego) Utilice el aerosol de agua para mantener los envases fuego-expuestos frescos. Utilice el agua con la precaución y en cantidades de la inundación. Entre en contacto con con humedad o el agua puede

generar suficiente calor para encender los materiales combustibles próximos. No consiga el agua dentro de los envases. Contener las aguas de escorrentía. Vapores tóxicos pueden producirse en caso de incendio.

**Propiedades y riesgos de materiales inflamables:** Las altas temperaturas y condiciones de incendio pueden resultar en la formación de monóxido de carbono y dióxido de carbono, y los óxidos de: sodio.

### 6. MEDIDAS CONTRA FUGAS ACCIDENTALES

**Precauciones protectoras, equipo protector y procedimientos de emergencia:** Utilice el equipo protector personal apropiado según lo indicado en la sección 8.

**Precauciones ambientales:** No dejar que el producto penetre en los desagües, alcantarillas, cuencas o sistemas hídricos.

**Pasos a ser tomados en cuenta en caso de que material se fugue o derrame:** Aspirar o barrer y recoger el material, y ubicarlo en un recipiente de desperdicio. Evite generar condiciones polvorientas. Asegúrese una ventilación apropiada. La descarga en el ambiente debe ser evitada.

### 7. MANIPULACIÓN Y ALMACENAMIENTO

**Precauciones a ser tomadas en la manipulación:** Usar con ventilación adecuada. Lavarse cuidadosamente después de la manipulación. Quitar la ropa contaminada y lavarla antes de reusar. Evitar contacto con los ojos, piel y ropa. Evite la ingestión y la inhalación. No permita que el agua consiga en el envase debido a la reacción violenta. No añadir agua a este producto. Siempre agregar este producto al agua con la mezcla adecuada al tomar soluciones.

**Precauciones para ser tomadas en almacenaje:** Almacén en un área fresca, seca, well-ventilated lejos de sustancias incompatibles. Almacene protegido contra la humedad. Guarde lejos de los metales. Guarde lejos de los ácidos. Almacenar en un recipiente bien cerrado. Mantenga el envase cerrado cuando es parado. Proteja los recipientes contra daños.

**Otras precauciones:** Manipular de acuerdo con las buenas prácticas de higiene y seguridad industrial. Mantener fuera del alcance de los niños.

### 8. CONTROL DE EXPOSICIÓN / PROTECCIÓN PERSONAL

Numeros	Nombre Químico Parcial	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Otra Limites
1310-73-2	El hidróxido de sodio	PEL: 2 mg/m3	CEIL: 2 mg/m3	No información
497-19-8	El carbonato de sodio	No información	No información	No información
NA	Surfactante	No información	No información	No información

**Equipo respiratorio (especificar el tipo):** Evite respirar los vapores o polvos. Si la ventilación no es suficiente para prevenir la acumulación de los vapores, nieblas o polvos, use un NIOSH / MSHA. Respirador NIOSH / MSHA con cartuchos para polvo / niebla.

**Protección ocular:** Use anteojos de seguridad con protectores laterales o gafas contra salpicaduras químicas.

**Guantes protectores:** Use los guantes protectores apropiados para prevenir la exposición de piel. Guantes de goma o neopreno.

**Otras ropas protectoras:** Use la ropa protectora apropiada para prevenir la exposición de piel. Delantal resistente a químicos. Botas de goma o neopreno.

**Medidas de ingeniería [ventilación, etc.]:** Utilice la ventilación de extractor general o local adecuada para guardar concentraciones aerotransportadas debajo de los límites de exposición permitidos. Las instalaciones que almacenan o que utilizan este material se deben equipar de una facilidad del colirio y de una ducha de la seguridad.

**Prácticas de trabajo / higiene / mantenimiento:** Manipular con las precauciones de higiene industrial adecuadas, y respetar las prácticas de seguridad.

### 9. PROPIEDADES FÍSICAS Y QUÍMICAS

**Estado físico:** [ ] Gas [ ] Líquido [ X ] Sólido

**Aspecto y Olor:** Appearance: grisáceo. Granular. Polvo de flujo libre.

**Punto de Fusión:** NA

**Punto de Ebullición:** NA

**Temperatura de descomposición:** NA

**Punto de Auto-ignición:** NA

**Punto de encendido:** NA Método usado: No aplicable

**Límites de explosión:** LEI: No información LES: No información

**Gravedad Específica (Agua = 1):** NA

**Densidad:** NA

**Densidad aparente:** NA

**Presión de Vapor (vs. Aire o mm Hg):** NA

**Densidad de Vapor (vs. Aire = 1):** NA

**Índice de evaporación:** NA

**Solubilidad en Agua:** Soluble

**Concentración de Vapor Saturado:** NA

**Viscosidad:** NA

**pH:** > 12.0 - (1% Soln)

**Volatilidad:** NA

**COV/Volumen:** NA

**Tamaño de partícula:** NA

**Principios del calor:** NA

**Tarifa De la Corrosión:** NA

### 10. ESTABILIDAD Y REACTIVIDAD

**Reactividad:** Las altas temperaturas y condiciones de incendio pueden resultar en la formación de monóxido de carbono y dióxido de carbono, y los óxidos de: sodio, El contacto de este producto con muchos metales "activos" como el aluminio, el estano, el cobre, el zinc, y la aleación pueden causar la formación de gas hidrógeno inflamable.

**Estabilidad:** Inestable [ ] Estable [ X ]

**Condiciones para evitar - Inestabilidad:** Las altas temperaturas, fuentes de ignición, Materiales incompatibles.

**Incompatibilidad - Materiales para evitar:** Metales. ácidos, Agentes oxidantes fuertes, gelatina, nitrometano, cuero, Líquidos inflamables, halógeno orgánicos. flúor, Peróxido de hidrógeno, pentóxido del fósforo, trinitrotolueno 6. El contacto de este producto con muchos metales "activos" como el aluminio, el estano, el cobre, el zinc, y la aleación pueden causar la formación de gas hidrógeno inflamable.

**Peligrosa descomposición o derivados del producto:** Las altas temperaturas y condiciones de incendio pueden resultar en la formación de monóxido de carbono y dióxido de carbono, y los óxidos de: sodio.

**Posibilidad de reacciones** Sucederá [ ] No sucederá [ X ]

**peligrosas:**

**Condiciones para evitar -** No disponible

**Reacciones Peligrosas:**

## 11. INFORMACIÓN TOXICOLÓGICA

**Información Toxicológica:** Epidemiología: No hay información disponible.  
Teratogenicidad: No hay información disponible.  
Efectos sobre la reproducción: No hay datos disponibles.  
Mutagenicidad: No hay información disponible.  
Neurotoxicidad: No hay datos disponibles.

Otros Estudios: CAS # 1310-73-2  
Toxicidad aguda, DL50, oral, ratón, 5.800 mg/kg.

Otros Estudios: CAS # 497-19-8:  
Toxicidad aguda, DL50, oral, rata, 4090 mg / kg.

**Irritación o la corrosión:** Otros Estudios: CAS # 497-19-8:  
Prueba Draize estándar, Piel, Especies: conejo, 500,0 mg, 24H  
Prueba Draize estándar, Ojos, Especies: conejo, 100,0 mg, 24H.  
Otros Estudios: CAS # 1310-73-2  
Prueba Draize estándar, Ojos, Especies: conejo, 400,0 ug.

**Carcinogenicidad:** NTP No IARC No Regulado por OSHA? No

## 12. INFORMACIÓN ECOLÓGICA

**Información Ecológica:** Ambiental: Ninguna información disponible.  
Comprobación: Ninguna información disponible.

**Resultados de la valoración PBT y mPmB:** Otros Estudios: CAS # 1310-73-2:  
CL50, Camarón Común, Camarón Sand (Crangon crangon), adulto (s), 33.000 a 100.000 g / L, 48H, Mortalidad  
CL50, Mosquitofish Occidental (Gambusia affinis), adulto (s), 125000 ug / L, 96H, Mortalidad  
CL50, Berberecho (Cerastoderma edule), adulto (s) 330000 a 1000000 ug / L, 48H, Mortalidad  
CL50, Guppy (Poecilia reticulata)}, organismo joven (s), 196,0 mg / L, 96H, Mortalidad.  
Otros Estudios: CAS # 497-19-8:  
CL50, pulga de agua (Daphnia magna), 265000 ug / L, 48H  
CL50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 850000 ug / L, 96H  
CL50, Mosquitofish Occidental (Gambusia affinis), adulto (s), 740000 ug / L, 96H.

**Persistencia y degradabilidad:** Sin datos disponibles.

**Potencial de bioacumulación:** Sin datos disponibles.

**Movilidad en el suelo:** Sin datos disponibles.

### 13. CONSIDERACIONES RELACIONADAS A LA ELIMINACIÓN

**Método de eliminación los desperdicios:** Los generadores inútiles del producto químico deben determinar si un producto químico desechado está clasificado como desechos peligrosos. Las pautas de los E.E.U.U. EPA para la determinación de la clasificación se enumeran en 40 partes de CFR 261. Además, los generadores inútiles deben consultar el estado y regulaciones locales de los desechos peligrosos para asegurar la clasificación completa y exacta. Observar todos los reglamentos estatales y locales sobre la protección del medio ambiente.

### 14. INFORMACIÓN RELACIONADA AL TRANSPORTE

**TRANSPORTE POR TIERRA (US DOT):**

**DOT Nombre propio del envío:** HIDRÓXIDO DE SODIO, SÓLIDO. mezcla.  
**Clase De Peligro (DOT):** 8 CORROSIVO  
**Número UN/NA:** UN1823 **Grupo del embalaje:** II



### 15. INFORMACIÓN REGLAMENTARIA

**Lista de la Ley de Reautorización y Enmiendas de Grandes Reservas(SARA) del 1986**

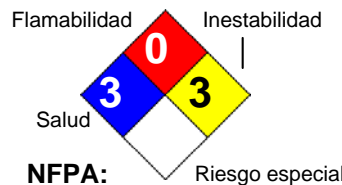
Numeros CAS	Componentes peligrosos [química nombre]	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
1310-73-2	El hidróxido de sodio	No	Sí 1000 LB	No
497-19-8	El carbonato de sodio	No	No	No
NA	Surfactante	No	No	No

Numeros CAS	Componentes peligrosos [química nombre]	Otros E.E.U.U. EPA o listas del estado
1310-73-2	El hidróxido de sodio	TSCA: Sí - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Sí; MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5; NJ EHS: Sí - 1706; NY Part 597: Sí; PA HSL: Sí - E
497-19-8	El carbonato de sodio	TSCA: Sí - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No
NA	Surfactante	TSCA: Sí - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No

### 16. OTRAS INFORMACIONES

**Fecha de la revisión:** 09/09/2014

**Sistema de Estimación del Riesgo:**



**Información adicional acerca de este producto:** No disponible

**Política o negación de la compañía:** Mientras Morgan-Gallacher cree las declaraciones que figuran en el presente documento son exactas a partir de la fecha del presente, Morgan-Gallacher ofrece ninguna garantía con respecto a la misma y se exime expresamente de toda

responsabilidad por relación a lo mencionado. Estos datos se brindan sólo para evaluación, investigación y verificación.