Section 1 - Identification

Product Name: Grease Eater (26110)

MFS Exhaust Hood Cleaning School
2547 Old Lake Mary Road
Sanford, FL 32773
407-509-1449

Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053

Product Use: Designed to clean and degrease commercial kitchens

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

Oral Toxicity	Acute Tox. 4	Oral>300+<=2000mg/kg
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

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage

GHS Precautions

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
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)
P330	Rinse mouth
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
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: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P405	Store locked up
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 %
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	20.00% - 30.00%

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: UEL:
Fire Hazard: Negligible fire hazard.

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 Potassium Oxide
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).

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Potassium Hydroxide 1310-58-3	Not Established	Ceiling 2mg/m3	Not Established

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 102 to 143 °C	**Appearance** Clear Liquid
Color Light Red/Pink	**pH** 13 - 14+
Specific Gravity 1.190	**Odor** Characteristic
Odor Threshold N/A	**Freezing Point** 30F
Boiling Range 212F	**Flash Point** N/A
Evaporation Rate N/A	**Vapor Pressure** N/A
Solubility in Water Complete	**Viscosity** <=10
Flammability N/A	**Upper/lower flammability** N/A
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water N/A	**Auto-ignition temperature** N/A
Decomposition temperature N/A	

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:

Flammable liquids, acids, halogenated compounds, water, Prolonged contact with aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc, or other alkali sensitive metals or alloys .

Hazardous Decomposition:
Toxic Vapors of Potassium Oxide

None Known
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity
Oral Toxicity LD50: 1,825mg/kg
Component Toxicity

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 and corrosion of tissue. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis. Eye contact can cause severe irritation, corrosion with possible corneal damage and blindness. Ingestion may cause irritation, corrosion/ulceration, nausea, and vomiting.
CARCINOGENICITY: This product is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA .

CAS Number	Description	% Weight	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: This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.

PERSISTENCE: This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity . This material is believed to exist in the disassociated state in the environment.

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

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

Component Ecotoxicity

Potassium Hydroxide	ECOTOXICITY DATA: Aquatic Toxicity: This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms. Freshwater Fish Toxicity: LC50 (Mosquito fish): 80 mg/L/96 hr (static bioassay in fresh water at 18-19 C) LC50 (Fathead Minnow): 179 mg/L/96 hr (static at 22.3-24.7 C) Invertebrate Toxicity: EC50 (Daphnia magna): 60 mg/L/48 hr (static bioassay at 20.3-20.7 C) Algae Toxicity: ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum): 61 mg/L/96 hr (static bioassay at 23-23.9 C) FATE AND TRANSPORT: BIODEGRADATION: This material will disassociate into ionic form in the aquatic environment. Natural carbon dioxide will slowly neutralize this material. BIOCONCENTRATION: This material will not bioconcentrate. ADDITIONAL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This material has exhibited slight toxicity to terrestrial organisms.

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	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class
DOT	Compound, cleaning, liquid (containing Potassium Hydroxide)	NA1760	PGII	8

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

- None

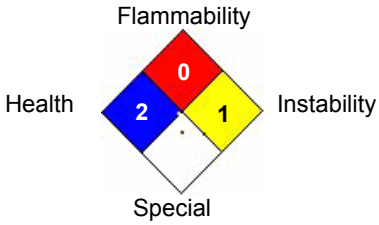
Section 16 - Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	D

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
*** = Chronic Health Hazard**
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



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: 1/9/2017