

## Safety data sheet

### SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name **FRITAB**

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use **DETERGENT ONLY FOR INDUSTRIAL/PROFESSIONAL USE.FRYER DEGREASER.**

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **AR-CO CHIMICA S.R.L.**  
 Full address **Via Canalazzo 22/24**  
 District and Country **41036 MEDOLLA (MO)**  
**ITALY**  
 Tel. **+39 053558890**  
 Fax **+39 053558898**

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **reach@arcochimica.it**  
 Product distribution by **AR-CO CHIMICA**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

**Numeri telefonici dei principali Centri Antiveleni italiani ( attivi 24/24 ore)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Milano 02 66101029 (CAV Ospedale Niguarda Ca` Granda -Milano)**  
**(H24)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Pavia 0382 24444 (CAV IRCCS Fondazione Maugeri - Pavia)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo 800 883300 (CAV Ospedali Riuniti - Bergamo)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Firenze 055 7947819 (CAV Ospedale Careggi - Firenze)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 3054343 (CAV Policlinico Gemelli - Roma)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 49978000 (CAV Policlinico Umberto I - Roma)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Napoli 081 7472870 (CAV Ospedale Cardarelli - Napoli)**  
**AR-CO CHIMICA**  
**+39 053558890 ( ORE UFFICIO / OFFICE HOURS 08:00-12:30 / 14:00-17:30 )**

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

##### 2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin corrosion, category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.**

Danger Symbols:

C

R phrases:

31-34-37-52/53

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

**2.2. Label elements.**

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH031</b>	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P264</b>	Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
<b>P310</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
<b>P403+P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**2.3. Other hazards.**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.****3.1. Substances.**

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
<b>DISODIUM METASILICATE</b>			
CAS. 6834-92-0	20 - 30	C R34, Xi R37	Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335
EC. 229-912-9			
INDEX. 014-010-00-8			
<b>SODIUM PHOSPHATE TRIBASIC DODECAHYDRATE</b>			
CAS. 10101-89-0	9 - 30	C R34	Skin Corr. 1B H314

EC. 231-509-8

INDEX. -

Reg. no. 01-2119489800-32-0000

**SODIUM METASILICATE**

CAS. 10213-79-3

9 - 20

C R34, Xi R37

Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335

EC. 229-912-9

INDEX. -

Reg. no. 01-2119449811-37-0004

**SODIUM PHOSPHATE TRIBASIC ANHYDROUS**

CAS. 7601-54-9

9 - 30

C R34

Skin Corr. 1B H314

EC. 231-509-8

INDEX. -

**Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate**

CAS. 51580-86-0

1 - 2,5

R31, Xn R22, Xi R36/37, N R50/53

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410, EUH031

EC. 220-767-7

INDEX. 613-030-01-7

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

**3.2. Mixtures.**

Information not relevant.

**SECTION 4. First aid measures.****4.1. Description of first aid measures.**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.**

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.**

Information not available.

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust. Avoid breathing vapours/mists/gases.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Use spark-proof mechanical equipment to collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.

### 8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

If the product may or must come into contact or react with acids, suitable technical and/or organisational measures should be taken to prevent the development of toxic and/or inflammable gases.

#### HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a type P filtering facemask (see standard EN 149) or equivalent device, whose class (1, 2 or 3) and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	TABS
Colour	white
Odour	TECHNICAL
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	12+/-0,5 (sol. 1%)
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	Not available.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	Not available.
Solubility	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

### 9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

### 10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

DISODIUM METASILICATE: the aqueous solutions behave like strong bases.

SODIUM METASILICATE: aqueous solutions behave like strong bases; they can attack aluminium, zinc, tin and their alloys.

### 10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

DISODIUM METASILICATE: may react dangerously with fluorine and lithium.  
SODIUM METASILICATE: they react violently with acids.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

DISODIUM METASILICATE: in aqueous solution it is incompatible with acids, organic anhydrides, acrilates, alcohols, aldehydes, alkyl oxides, cresoles, caprolactam solutions, epichlorohydrin, ethylene dichloride; glycols, isocyanates, ketones, nitrates, phenols and vinyl acetate.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Information not available.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: ingestion of this product is harmful. Even small amounts of product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).

This product is corrosive and causes serious burns and vesicles on the skin, which can arise even after exposure. Burns are very stinging and painful. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration. The vapors and/or powders are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours.

Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness.

If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns, sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract is also possible.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders; at higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

This product generates toxic harmful gases upon contact with acids.

SODIUM PHOSPHATE TRIBASIC DODECAHYDRATE

LD50 (Oral).7400 mg/kg Rat

DISODIUM METASILICATE

LD50 (Oral).600 mg/kg Rat

SODIUM PHOSPHATE TRIBASIC ANHYDROUS

LD50 (Oral).4,8 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal).2 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation).2,16 mg/l/1h Rat

## SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

DISODIUM METASILICATE

Solubility in water. 210000 mg/l

Biodegradability: Information not available.

SODIUM PHOSPHATE  
TRIBASIC ANHYDROUS

Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l

Biodegradability: Information not available.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

### SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

### SECTION 14. Transport information.

#### 14.1. UN number.

Not applicable.



**14.2. UN proper shipping name.**

Not applicable.

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es).**

Not applicable.

**14.4. Packing group.**

Not applicable.

**14.5. Environmental hazards.**

Not applicable.

**14.6. Special precautions for user.**

Not applicable.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.**

Information not relevant.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment.****SECTION 15. Regulatory information.**

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.**

Seveso category. None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004**SECTION 16. Other information.**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Skin Corr. 1B</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1B
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH031</b>	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>R22</b>	HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
<b>R31</b>	CONTACT WITH ACIDS LIBERATES TOXIC GAS.
<b>R34</b>	CAUSES BURNS.
<b>R36/37</b>	IRRITATING TO EYES AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
<b>R37</b>	IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
<b>R50/53</b>	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
<b>R52/53</b>	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

#### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
  2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
  3. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  4. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  10. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  11. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

- ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 11.