SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date 29-Oct-2013	Revision Date 29	9-Oct-2013	Revision Number 0
1. IDENTIFICATION OF TH	IE SUBSTANCE/PREP	ARATION AND THE CO	MPANY/UNDERTAKING
GHS product identifier			
Product Name	ALUMINUM BRIGHTENER	R / PANEL WASH	
Other means of identification			
Product Code(s)	SP-037-01 – SP-03701-55		
UN-Number	UN3264		
Synonyms	None		
Recommended use of the chemica	l and restrictions on use		
Recommended Use	Aluminum cleaning, brighte	ening, etching	
Uses advised against	No information available		
Supplier's details			
Supplier Address Seattle Pump and Equipment Comp 2222 – 15 th Avenue West Seattle, Washington 98119 TEL: 1-800-683-7867	Manufacturer Address Industrial Research Pro 2505 Frank Albert Road Suite B120 Fife, Washington 98424	oducts d East	
Emergency telephone number			
Emergency Telephone Number	206-283-5252		
Classification	2. HAZARDS IDI	ENTIFICATION	
Classification	dous according to the OSHA	Hazard Communication Stanc	lard 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

This chemical is considered hazardous according the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

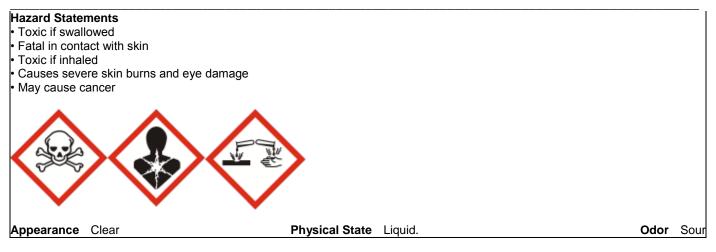
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 1
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 Subcategory 1A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Emergency Overview

Signal Word

Danger



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- · Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
- Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- Obtain special instructions before use
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- · Use personal protective equipment as required
- Wear eye/face protection
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

General Advice

- · Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)
- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Eyes

• IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

• Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin

- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation

- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion

- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- Rinse mouth
- Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

- Store locked up
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Other information

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	Trade secret
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	10-30	*
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	5-10	*

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Eye Contact	Because of the ability of HF to penetrate deep into tissue, exposure of HF solution or vapor to the eye can produce more extensive damage than that of other acids in similar concentrations. For example, hydrochloric acid damages only the superficial structures of the eye because its penetration is limited by a precipitated protein barrier. In the case of HF, immediate action should be taken with initial flushing and then treatment with sterile 1% calcium gluconate solution.
	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Rinse the eyes with a calcium gluconate 1% solution in physiological serum (10 ml of calcium gluconate 10% in 90 ml of physiological serum).
	Seek immediate medical attention/advice. Ice water compresses may be applied to the eyes while transporting the victim.
Skin Contact	Immediately wash off the acid. This is the first priority. Wash all affected areas with water. While flushing with water be sure to remove all contaminated clothing or jewelry that could trap HF (remove goggles last, close eyes, face the flow of water and pull goggles over head).
	While the victim is being rinsed with water, someone should call 911 and tell the dispatcher the following: "There is a person that has been exposed to hydrofluoric acid and the victimis in this location. Please send an officer and ambulance."
	Rinsing may be limited to 5 minutes if Calcium Gluconate gel is available. Apply the gel as soon as the washing is done. If Calcium Gluconate gel is not available, continue flushing with water until medical treatment has arrived. Apply Calcium Gluconate gel freely and massage it into the affected site. Reapply Calcium Gluconate gel every 10-15 minutes, until pain and/or redness disappear or until emergency medical assistance is given. In order to prevent cross contamination, the victim should self-apply Calcium Gluconate gel. If the victim is unable to, anyone present can do it. Be extremely careful not to contaminate yourself by using Neoprene or Nitrile (22mil) gloves. Do not use latex gloves; they are not effective against HF.
	Note: Clinical experience has shown that Calcium Gluconate 2.5% Gel is effective when used correctly in appropriate situations. After the treatment to the burned areas has begun, the victim should be examined to ensure there are no other burn sites which have been overlooked. Continue massaging Calcium Gluconate gel onto the skin, until the ambulance arrives and the victim is seen by a physician. Take note and provide the following information to the EMS team, and or physician: The concentration of the Hydrofluoric Acid and the MSDS sheet. Date and time of exposure. Duration of exposure, and how it occurred. The time when Calcium Gluconate gel was first applied to the contaminated area. Body parts affected or exposed, and the percent body surface area affected.

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Keep victim warm and quiet. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Make sure mouth and throat are free of foreign material.
	100% oxygen (10 to 12 L/min flow rate) should be administered as soon as possible by a trained individual. Continue oxygen while waiting for medical attention.
	A nebulized solution of 2.5% calcium gluconate may be administered with oxygen by inhalation. Do not give stimulants unless instructed to do so by a physician.
	The victim should be examined by a doctor and held under observation for at least 24 hours. Inhalation of HF fumes may cause swelling in the respiratory tract that may not show up for up to 24 hours after exposure. A person who has inhaled HF vapors may need prophylactic oxygen treatment.
	Vapor exposures can cause skin and mucous membrane burns as well as damage to pulmonary tissue. Vapor burns to the skin are treated the same as liquid HF burns.
Ingestion	Have the victim drink large amounts of water as quickly as possible to dilute the acid. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give emetics (vomit inducing agents) or baking soda. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	Drink several glasses of milk or several ounces of Milk of Magnesia, Mylanta, Maalox or similar product, or eat up to 30 Tums, Caltrate or other antacid tablet. The calcium or magnesium in these compounds may act as an antidote.
	Immediate medical attention is required.
Most important symptoms/effects, a	acute and delayed
Most Important Symptoms/Effects	No information available.
Indication of immediate medical att	ention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

No information available.

Explosion Data Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact Sensitivity to Static Discharge

None. None.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Attention! Corrosive material Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers,
	basements or confined areas.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk
Methods for Cleaning Up	Neutralize with soda ash (sodium carbonate) or lime over area of spill. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Prevent formation of aerosols or mists. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use.
Incompatible Products	Bases. Organic material. Amines. Metals. Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Ammonia.
0	

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Engineering Measures

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ thoracic fraction	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m ³	IDLH: 15 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³
Hydrogen fluoride 7664-39-3	TWA: 0.5 ppm F S* Ceiling: 2 ppm F	TWA: 3 ppm F (vacated) TWA: 3 ppm F (vacated) STEL: 6 ppm F	IDLH: 30 ppm Ceiling: 6 ppm 15 min Ceiling: 5 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 3 ppm TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls

Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection Skin and Body Protection Respiratory Protection	Chemical splash goggles. Face-shield. Neoprene gloves. Impervious clothing. Boots. Apron. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Odor	Liquid Sour	Appearance Odor Threshold	Clear No information available
Property pH Melting Point/Range Boiling Point/Boiling Range Flash Point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limits in Air upper flammability limit lower flammability limit lower flammability limit Vapor Pressure Vapor Density Relative Density Specific Gravity Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition coefficient: n-octand Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Viscosity	Values < 5.0 No data available 115 °C No data available No dat	Remarks/ - M None known None known	ethod
Flammable Properties	Not flammable		
Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties	No data available No data available		
Other information			
VOC Content (%)	No data available		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products.

Incompatible materials

Bases. Organic material. Amines. Metals. Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Ammonia.

Hazardous decomposition products

Sulfur oxides. Hydrogen fluoride.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	
Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled.
Eye Contact	Causes serious eye damage. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.
Skin Contact	Corrosive. Causes severe skin burns.
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed.

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Sulfuric acid	= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 510 mg/m ³ (Rat)2 h
			= 347 ppm (Rat) 1 h
Hydrogen fluoride	-	-	= 850 mg/m ³ (Rat) 1 h = 1276
			ppm (Rat)1h

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms

No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Sensitization
Mutagenic Effects
Carcinogenicity

No information available. No information available. May cause cancer. The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Sulfuric acid	A2	Group 1	Known	Х
ACCILL: (American Conference of Covernmental Industrial Unionists)				

ACGIH: (American Conference	e of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)	
A2 - Suspected Human Carcinoge	en	
IARC: (International Agency for	Research on Cancer)	
Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Human	IS	
NTP: (National Toxicity Program	n)	
Known - Known Carcinogen		
OSHA: (Occupational Safety & I	Health Administration)	
X - Present		
Reproductive Toxicity	No information available.	
STOT - single exposure	No information available.	
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.	
Aspiration Hazard	No information available.	

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document: LD50 Oral 51 mg/kg; Acute toxicity estimate

43 mg/kg; Acute toxicity estimate

LD50 Dermal Inhalation Vapor

2.4 mg/L; Acute toxicity estimate

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Sulfuric acid		LC50 96 h: > 500 mg/L static		EC50 24 h: = 29 mg/L
7664-93-9		(Brachydanio rerio)		(Daphnia magna)

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Hydrogen fluoride	LC50 48 h: = 660 mg/L	EC50 48 h: = 270 mg/L
7664-39-3	(Leuciscus idus)	(Daphnia species)
Develotonee and Degrade	hility No information evallable	

Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Chemical Name	Log Pow
Hydrogen fluoride	-1.4

Other Adverse Effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations

Waste Disposal Methods **Contaminated Packaging**

Do not re-use empty containers.

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Hydrogen fluoride - 7664-39-3	U134			U134
7004-39-3				

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste
Sulfuric acid	Toxic
	Corrosive

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN-Number Proper shipping name Hazard Class Packing Group Reportable Quantity (RQ) Description Emergency Response Guide Number	UN3264 Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. 8 II Hydrogen fluoride: RQ kg= 465.59, Sulfuric acid: RQ kg= 2994.92 UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sulfuric acid, Hydrogen fluoride), 8, II, RQ 154
<u>TDG</u> UN-Number Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Packing Group Description	UN3264 Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. 8 II UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sulfuric acid, Hydrogen fluoride), 8, II
<u>MEX</u> UN-Number Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Packing Group Description	UN3264 Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. 8 II UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sulfuric acid, Hydrogen fluoride), 8, II
ICAO UN-Number Proper shipping name Hazard Class Packing Group Description	UN3264 Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. 8 II UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s., 8, II

ΙΑΤΑ	
UN-Number	UN3264
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.
Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	
ERG Code	8L
Description	UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sulfuric acid, Hydrogen fluoride), 8, II
·	
IMDG/IMO	
UN-Number	UN3264
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.
Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	II
EmS No.	F-A, S-B
Description	UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sulfuric acid, Hydrogen fluoride), 8, II
RID	
UN-Number	UN3264
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.
Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	ll
Classification Code	C1
Description	UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sulfuric acid, Hydrogen fluoride), 8, II
400	
ADR UN Number	1102264
UN-Number	UN3264
Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.
	8
Packing Group Classification Code	n C1
Tunnel Restriction Code	
Description	(E) UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sulfuric acid, Hydrogen fluoride), 8, II,
Description	(E)
ADR/RID-Labels	8
ADN_	
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.
Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	ll
Classification Code	C1
Special Provisions	274
Description	UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sulfuric acid, Hydrogen fluoride), 8, II
Limited Quantity	1 L

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Legend TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

U.S. Federal Regulations

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	10-30	1.0
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	5-10	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories	
Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42):

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Sulfuric acid	1000 lb			Х
Hydrogen fluoride	100 lb			Х

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302):

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	RQ
Sulfuric acid	1000 lb	1000 lb	RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ
Hydrogen fluoride	100 lb	100 lb	RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

"X" designates that the ingredients are listed on the state right to know list.

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Sulfuric acid	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Hydrogen fluoride	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION					
NFPA	Health Hazard 3	Flammability 0	Instability	0	Physical and Chemical Hazards -
<u>HMIS</u>	Health Hazard 3	Flammability 0	Physical H	azard 0	Personal Protection X
Prepared By	Product Stewardship 23 British American Blvd.				
Issuing Date	Latham, NY 12110 1-800-572-6501 29-Oct-2013				
Revision Date Revision Note	29-Oct-2	2013			
Revision Note	Initial Ro				

General Disclaimer

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material of in any process, unless specified in the text. End of Safety Data Sheet