



Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier N21 - Mag Wheel Plus

Product Use

Description: Thin dark purple liquid with an acidic odor for use as a wheel cleaning solution

Manufacturer or suppliers' details

P & S Sales, Inc
20943 Cabot Blvd.
Hayward CA 94545

Emergency Number: 800-255-3924
Customer Service: 510-732-2628
Business Fax: 510-732-2632

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

Skin Corrosion/Irritation : Category 1A

Eye Damage : Category 1

Hazardous to Aquatic Environment : Category 3

Acute toxicity (oral) : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 3

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Category 1

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms



Hazard Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Harmful to aquatic life

Toxic if swallowed

Toxic if inhaled

Fatal in contact with skin

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

IF IN EYES:

Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary Statements

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting



- P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
- P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- P403+233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
- P405: Store locked up
- P501: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Wt %	Component Name
1341-49-7	2-6%	Ammonium Bifluoride
26027-38-3	2-8%	Nonylphenol Ethoxylate

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Remaining components are proprietary, non-hazardous, and/or present at amounts below reportable limits.

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures should be pre-planned for fluoride compound emergencies.

Inhalation:

- In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest.
- Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.
- Victim to lie down in the recovery position, cover and keep him warm.
- Call a physician immediately
- Keep warm and in a quiet place.

Skin Contact: - Avoid contact with skin, wash quickly and thoroughly even for incidental contact. Damage from ammonium bifluoride is not apparent. If any symptoms occur contact a physician immediately.

- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash before reuse.
- Wash off with plenty of water.
- Immediately apply calcium gluconate gel 2.5% and massage into the affected area using rubber gloves; continue to massage while repeatedly applying gel until 15 minutes after pain is relieved.
- If fingers/finger nails are touched, even if there is no pain, dip them in a bath of 5% calcium gluconate for 15 to 20 minutes

Eye Contact: - Immediate medical attention is required.

- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- 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)
- In the case of difficulty of opening the lids, administer an analgesic eye wash (oxybuprocaine).

In case of ingestion - Call a physician immediately.

- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- If victim is conscious:
- If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).
- Give to drink a 1% aqueous calcium gluconate solution.
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.



- If victim is unconscious:
- Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.

Note to Physician: For large exposures, systemic effects (hypocalcemia and hypomagnesia) may occur.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media - Not applicable no data available no data available

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media - None.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Specific hazards during fire fighting

- The product is not flammable.
- Not combustible.
- Heating can release hazardous gases.
- Gives off hydrogen by reaction with metals.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Hydrogen fluoride
- Ammonia
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
- Fire fighters must wear fire resistant personnel protective equipment.
- Wear chemical resistant oversuit

Further information

- Cool containers/tanks with water spray.
- Keep from any possible contact with water.
- Approach from upwind.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
- After the fire, proceed rapidly with cleaning of surfaces exposed to the fumes in order to limit equipment damage.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Advice for non-emergency personnel

- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Keep away from incompatible products

Advice for emergency responders

- Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
- Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
- Avoid spraying the leak source.
- Ventilate the area.

Environmental precautions

- If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Dam up.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Prevent product from entering sewage system.
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations".



7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Separate from acids and alkalis. Do not store in metal containers, as contact with metal may release flammable hydrogen gas. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (including dust and solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

- Use only in an area equipped with a safety shower.
- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- May not get in touch with:
 - Leather
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

1341-49-7	Ammonium Bifluoride	2.5 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL TWA
		2.5 mg/m ³ OSHA Table Z-1
		2.5 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV
		5 ppm ACGIH TWA
		1 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL TWA
26027-38-3	Nonylphenol Ethoxylate	Not Available

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half facepiece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest.

A full-face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator.

WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Flash Point none	Upper Flamability Limit none
Auto Ignition none	Lower Flamability Limit none
Physical State Liquid	Color deep purple
pH < 1	Vapor Press unknown
Specific Gravity 1.144	Viscosity thin



Vapor Density (Air=1) 1

Melting Point °F unknown

Odor Acid/Glycol

Water Solubility complete

VOC Content < 2%

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Stable

Hazardous Polymerization Not Expected to Occur

Conditions to Avoid

Reacts with acids to liberate hydrogen fluoride and base to liberate ammonia. Will corrode glass, cement and most metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Emits toxic fumes of hydrogen fluoride, nitric oxides, and ammonia when heated to decomposition. Upon contact with metal, this material may release hydrogen gas.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Data: for Ammonium Bifluoride

Acute toxicity LD50 : 60 - 130 mg/kg - Rat

Acute oral toxicity no data available

Acute inhalation toxicity no data available

Acute dermal toxicity - sodium fluoride LD 10 : ca. 300 mg/kg - Mouse

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) no data available

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Environmental Toxicity:

LC50 - 96 h : 51 mg/l - Fishes, *Salmo gairdneri* Test substance: fluorides

EC50 - 96 h : 10.5 mg/l - Crustaceans, *Mysidopsis* Test substance: fluorides salt water

EC50 - 48 h : 97 mg/l - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) Test substance: fluorides Fresh water

EC50 - 96 h : 43 mg/l - Algae, *Scenedesmus* sp. Test substance: fluorides

LC50: 2.7 - 4.7 mg/l - 21 Days - Fishes, *Salmo gairdneri* Test substance: fluorides

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, this material may exhibit one or more characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

- Environmental Protection Agency
- Hazardous Waste – YES
- RCRA Hazardous Waste (40 CFR 302)

14. Transportation Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)



Proper Shipping Name: UN2817, Corrosive Liquid, Toxic, Ammonium Hydrogenfluoride, 8, (6.1), PG II
Information reported for product/size: 32 oz up to 55 gallon drum.

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: UN2817, Corrosive Liquid, Toxic, Ammonium Hydrogenfluoride, 8, (6.1), PG II
Information reported for product/size: 32 oz up to 55 gallon drum.

15. Regulatory Information

TSCA Status: All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

EPA SARA Title III Chemical Listings

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355): Yes, RQ and TPQ of 1000 lb

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): None.

Section 311/312 Hazard Class (40 CFR 370):

Acute: Yes

Chronic: Yes

Fire: No

Pressure: No

Reactive: No

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know CERCLA Reportable Quantity :

Hydrogen Fluoride, 7664-39-3, 300 lb

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity: Hydrogen Fluoride, 7664-39-3, 300 lb

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 302: Hydrogen Fluoride, 7664-39-3, 300 lb

SARA 313: Hydrogen Fluoride, 7664-39-3, 9%

California Prop 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

KECI : All ingredients listed, exempt or notified.

AICS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

IECSC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

PICCS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

DSL :All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

REACH : All ingredients (pre-)registered or exempt.

TSCA : All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

NZIoC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

16. Other Information

Revision Date 5/14/2015

Label Hazard Warning: DANGER! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. AFFECTS RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, HEART, SKELETON, CIRCULATORY SYSTEM, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND KIDNEYS. CAUSES IRRITATION AND BURNS TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. IRRITATION AND BURN EFFECTS MAY BE DELAYED. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

Label Precautions:

Do not breathe dust. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.