SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION



Car Chem

398 S. King Oak St. Trenton, IL 62293 (618) 224-7445

INFOTRAC :..... (800) 535-5053

Product Number CC SBO

Product Name SUPER BLAST OFF

Chemical Family Acid
CAS Number Multiple
Date Prepared 5/15/2015
Revision Number 7/4/2020

Recommended Use Industrial use truck and trailer wash

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Classification

Corrosive to Metals

Acute Toxicity, Oral

Aspiration Hazard

Acute Toxicity, Dermal

Acute Toxicity, Dermal

Category 1

Category 1

Category 1

Category 1

Category 1, 2

Category 1, 2

Category 1A, B, C

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1

Acute Toxicity, Inhalation Category 1, 2

Carcinogenicity Category 1A, 1B

DANGER!

GHS LABEL:







Hazard Statements

H290	May be corrosive to metals
H300	Fatal if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H310	Fatal in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H330	Fatal if inhaled

H350 May cause cancer

Precautionary Statements

P405

Store locked up.

Obtain special instructions before use. P201 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P202 P234 Keep only in original packaging. P260 Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray. P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye and face protection. Goggles, gloves, face mask/shield and/or a separate approved breathing apparatus if required. P284 Wear respiratory protection. P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. P301+330+331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of running water and soap until all is removed. P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin or hair with water or P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so - continue rinsing. P308+313 IF exposed or concerned: seek medical attention. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Specific treatment is urgent. Seek medical attention, call poison control and refer to SDS. P320 Specific treatment: refer to section four, first aid or see a physician. P321 P330 Rinse mouth if accidently swallowed. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P362+364 Immediatley remove all contaminated clothing and wash them before reuse. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. p390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. P403+233 Store in a well ventilated area with container tightly closed.

P406 Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

P501 Dispose of contents or container according to all state, local and federal laws.

SECTION III - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The precise composition of this product is proprietary information. In the event of a medical emergency, a complete disclosure will be provided to medical personnel.

Component Name	CAS#	Component%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Inorganic Acid	7664-38-2	20-30	1 mg/m³	1 mg/m³
nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether	127087-87-0	1-10	NONE	NONE
	7664-39-3	<1		
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	<1	1 mg/m³	1 mg/m³
	1		(Ceiling)	(Ceiling)

SECTION IV - FIRST AID MEASURES

Contact with eyes: Flush eyes with running water for five minutes. Then continue to flush with a 1%

calcium gluconate solution using a syringe. If calcium gluconate solution is not available continue to flush with water. Remove contact lenses if able. Seek medical attention

immediately!

Skin contact: Flush skin with running water for 15 minutes. Then apply a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel

to affected areas until pain subsides. Always seek medical attention if exposed. Acid will continue to cause damage even after area is cleaned and many hours later. Remove any contaminated clothing. Always use protective gear when handling contaminated

clothing. Place soiled clothes in plastic bags for disposal.

Take off immediately contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with water or shower. Call a poison control center and seek medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a

physician.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing difficulty seek medical attention. Administer

oxygen or artificial respiration if breathing is affected or stopped. Loosen any tight

clothing.

Always use an approved breathing apparatus when using acid. Lungs can become damaged and swell from breathing vapors. If exposed to vapors present, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult call 911. If breathing stops start Artificial respirations. In hospital may need a nebulizer treatment of 2.5% calcium gluconate.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard.

Ingestion is a life threatening emergency. Call 911. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink large amounts of water and milk. Then may drink Milk of Magnesium or mylanta. Even

small amounts ingested can cause death.

SECTION V - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Not considered a fire hazard.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full bunker gear in fire areas. Evacuate all unprotected personnel from area.

Unusual Fire Fighting Hazards: No unusual fire hazards known.

SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Evacuate all unprotected personnel from the area.

Wear full protective gear including a respirator when cleaning up a spill.

Do not allow any area on body to be exposed.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent liquid from entering drains, sewers or waterways.

Contain spill if it can be done with minimal risk.

Use a complete protective suit with a self contained breathing apparatus for large splills. Absorb the spill with a suitable absorbent. Calcium hydroxide (lime) may be used. Absorbent pads made of polypropelyne for acids spills may also be used. Dispose of according

to local, state and federal laws.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Using only non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment, collect

spill on absorbent material and put into approved container.

Cover with sodium bicarbonate or a soda ash/slaked lime minture (50/50). Mix and add water if necessary to form a slurry and complete neatralization. Scoop up slurry and wash site with soda ash solution.

Neutralize with chalk, alkali solution or ammonia. Soak up with inert absorbant material (sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust) Keep in suitable closed containers for disposal according to all state, local, federal regulations.

an state, local, reactar regulations.

Dike to contain and pump into drums for use or to dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations

SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage:

- Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.
- Do not redistribute empty containers.
- Product is acidic. Avoid breathing of mist or vapor. Minimize skin contact. Wash exposed skin areas thoroughly after handling. "Empty" containers may retain residue and vapor. Treat containers with same caution as when handling the contents. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. When unloading bulk vehicles, personnel should wear chemical goggles and rubber or neoprene gloves.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while workin. Always wash hands before doing those activities.
- Always use in a well ventilated area.
- Always wear personal protective equipment when using this product for eyes, skin, and breathing.

SECTION VIII - PRECAUTIONS TO CONTROL EXPOSURE / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

Component Name	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Inorganic Acid	7664-38-2	1 mg/m³	1 mg/m³
nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether	127087-87-0	NONE	NONE
	7664-39-3		
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	1 mg/m³ (Ceiling)	1 mg/m³ (Ceiling)

Engineering Controls:

Adequate local or mechanical to reduce vapor or mist to below the PEL or

TLV. Showers, eye wash stations.

Adequate local or mechanical to reduce vapor or mist to below the PEL or

TLV. Showers, eye wash stations.

Airborne concentrations should be kept to the lowest levels possible. If vapor, dust or mist is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the

product is exceeded use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purrifying or air-supplied respirator authorized in 29 CFR 1901.134 or applicable state regulations after determining the airborne concentration

of the contaminant.

Eyewash, and safety showers should be easily accessible.

Monitoring: Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or using the restroom.

Any clothing or shoes which became contaminated with the product should be removed immediately and thoroughly laundered before wearing again.

Follow accepted work practices for handling a corrosive material. Have eye wash stations and safety showers readily available.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye Protection: Goggles or approved OSHA device with side shields.

Use eye protection.

Skin Protection: Impervious apron and work boots recommend where splashing may occur.

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the

dangerous substance at the work place.

Use gloves chemically resistant to hydrofluoric and sulfuric acid.

Respiratory Protection: Always use in a well ventilated area.

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

SECTION IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

A	Dela limita
Appearance	Pale Liquid
Odor	HarshOdor
pH@25°C	ND
Melting/Freezing Point	-ND
Flashpoint	ND
Specific Gravity	
Soluability	ND
Auto-Ignition Temperature	-ND
Decomposition Temperature	-ND
VOC Content	Not Determined
Odor Threshold	-ND
Boiling Range	Not Determined
Evaporation Point	Not Determined
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not Determined
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not Determined
Vapor Pressure	ND
Vapor Density (Air=1)	ND
Viscosity	-ND

SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: May react with reducing agents.

Stable under normal conditions. Reacts with most metals producing hydrogen which is extremely flammable andmay

explode.

Conditions to Avoid: Extreme heat and ignition sources.

Strong oxidizing agents

Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Hydrochloric acid is very reactive and will react with most surfaces. Never mix with other agents. Toxic fumes may

develop.

Do not mix with other chemicals

Hazardous Decomposition/Byproducts: Oxides of phosphorus

Burning may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

contamination.

Hazardous Polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

reactions should not occur.

Polymerization Conditions to Avoid: None known.

Incompatibilities: Glass and silicate bearing materials will be attacked. Avoid

contact with carbonates, sulfates and cyanides. Toxic gases may form. Contact with alkalis and some oxides cause strong violent, exothermic reactions. Contact with metals will yield hydrogen gas, a fire and explosivereactive hazard. When

dilutingi water considerable heating always occurs. Always add

acid to water of the other way around.

Alkalies, Phosphorus compounds, Cyanides, Carbide, Mercaptans, Glass, Steel, Metals

SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure: Contact and inhalation; ingestion possible.

Inhalation: Breathing spray or mists can be harmful.

Can cause damage to nasal and respiratory passages.

Inhalation may cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract.

Inhalation can be fatal.

Corrosive to the respiratory system.

Eye Contact: Will cause severe burns on contact and will damage the eyes.

Skin Contact: Solid or liquid contact can cause severe burns and deep ulcerations.

Toxic after single exposure to the skin. May cause degreasing.

Causes irritation to the skin. Drying, cracking redness.

Severe burns to the skin, defatting, dermatitis. HF is absorbed through

the skin and attacks calcium in the bones. Onset of pain may be

delayed.

Ingestion: Death can result from ingestion.

Causes severe digestive tract burns.

Acute Toxicity Value: Eye or skin contact will result in serious burns and may cause blindness.

Toxic if swallowed.

Burning pain and corrosive skin damage. Serious eye damage.

Respiratory irritation, coughing.

Chronic (Long Term) Effects: See Health Hazards above.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Toxicity:

Component Name	LD50	LC50
Inorganic Acid	Oral - rat - 1530 mg/kg - Dermal - rabbit - 2740 mg/kg	Inhalation - rat - 25.5 mg/m3
nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether	Dermal-Rabbit-2000-2991mg/kg	Oral-Rat-960 -3980mg/kg
Sulfuric Acid	Oral - rat - 2140 mg/kg	Inhalation - mouse - 320 mg/m3/2H; Inhalation - rat - 51-

Reproductive Effects Not Applicable

Teratogenicity Not Applicable

Mutagenicity Not Applicable

Embryotoxicity Not Applicable

Sensitization to Product Not Applicable

Synergistic Products Not Applicable

Carcinogenicity Not Listed as a Carcinogen

SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Information not available.

Mobility: Information not available.

Degradability: Information not available.

BioAccumulation: Information not available.

SECTION XIII - WASTE DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Follow Federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT SHIPPING INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, n.o.s. (contains Phosphoric Acid,

Hydrofluoric Acid, Sulfuric Acid)

Contains:

Hazard Class and Label: 8

Identification Number: UN3264

Packaging Group:

Other Shipping Info:

SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA STATUS:..... The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302/304 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE:

Component Name	CAS#	% by wt.	RQ (lbs.)	TPQ (lbs.)
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	<1		1,000

SARA TITLE III SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIZATION:

Acute	Chronic	Fire	Pressure	Reactive
X	X			X

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 SUPPLIER INFORMATION:

Component Name	CAS#	% by wt.
	7664-38-2	20-30

CERCLA SECTION 102(a) HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE:

Component Name	CAS#	% by wt.	RQ (lbs.)
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	20-30	5,000
	Not Regulated		None
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	<1	1,000

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION

Additional: Other Information (XVI) Revision 2

Specification Information

Department issuing data sheet:

Email address: sales@carchem.com

Training necessary: Always use personal protective equipment when using any type of

chemicals for home or business use.

Disclaimer:

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