

COMPANY IDENTITY: Stinger Chemical LLC  
 PRODUCT IDENTITY: 517 STINGER® DS-1000 LOW pH PRESOAK

SDS DATE: 10/31/2016  
 ORIGINAL: 04/09/2015

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements of the Global Harmonizing System.  
 THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)  
 IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product.  
 Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: 517 STINGER® DS-1000 LOW pH PRESOAK  
 PRODUCT USES: Automotive Exterior Cleaning

COMPANY IDENTITY: Stinger Chemical LLC  
 COMPANY ADDRESS: 905 Live Oak Street  
 COMPANY CITY: Houston, TX 77003  
 COMPANY PHONE: 1-713-227-1340  
 EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)  
 CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (CANADA)

### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### DANGER!!

#### 2.1 HAZARD STATEMENTS: (CAT = Hazard Category)

- (H200s) PHYSICAL: Flammable Liquids(CAT:4)  
**H227 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID(N.America);**  
**Not Regulated(Elsewhere).**  
 (H200s) PHYSICAL: Corrosive to Metals(CAT:1)  
**H290 MAY BE CORROSIVE TO METALS.**  
 (H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Oral(CAT:1)  
**H300 FATAL IF SWALLOWED.**  
 (H300s) HEALTH: Skin Corrosion/Irritation(CAT:1)  
**H314 CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE.**  
 (H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Inhalation(CAT:4)  
**H332 HARMFUL IF INHALED.**  
 (H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure(CAT:3)  
**H335 MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.**  
**H336 MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS OR DIZZINESS.**  
 (H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure(CAT:2)  
**H371 MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS.**



#### 2.2 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

**EXPOSURE PREVENTION: AVOID ALL CONTACT!**

**PREVENT DISPERSION OF MISTS OR DUST!**

- P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal**  
 P234 Keep only in original container.  
 P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
 P264 Wash with soap & water 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/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
 P301+312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
 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 & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
 P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do - Continue rinsing.  
 P309+311 If exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
 P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
 P404 Store in a closed container.  
 P405 Store locked up.

**SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

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### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	70-80
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	231-639-5	10-20
Hydrofluoric Acid	7664-39-3	231-634-8	0-10
Quaternary Ammonium Compounds	68187-69-9	-	0- 5
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	203-905-0	0- 5

The specific chemical component identities and/or the exact component percentages of this material may be withheld as trade secrets. This information is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (I)(1).

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### IN ALL CASES CONSULT A PHYSICIAN!

#### 4.1 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE & CHRONIC:

See Section 11 for symptoms/effects, acute & chronic.

#### 4.2 GENERAL ADVICE:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

#### 4.3 EYE CONTACT:

If this product enters the eyes, check for and remove any contact lenses. Open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### 4.4 SKIN CONTACT:

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

#### 4.5 INHALATION:

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

#### 4.6 SWALLOWING:

If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.7 RESCUERS: Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

#### 4.8 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

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## SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES:

NO open flames. Above flash point, use a closed system, ventilation,

### 5.2 SUITABLE (& UNSUITABLE) EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use dry powder, AFFF, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, carbon dioxide.

### 5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:

Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used.

Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear.  
(Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

### 5.4 SPECIFIC HAZARDS OF CHEMICAL & HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

#### COMBUSTIBLE!

Reacts with most metals producing hydrogen which is extremely flammable & may explode. Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from oxidizers, alkalis, heat, & open flame. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. No action shall be taken involving personal risk without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering spill area. Do not touch or walk through material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).

### 6.2 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves, they should be Level B: **triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus** specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator.

Personal protective equipment are required wherever engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. Select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

### 6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

### 6.4 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT & CLEAN-UP:

Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations).

### 6.5 NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting release of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

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## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Isolate from oxidizers, alkalis, heat, & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions! NEVER pour water into this substance. When dissolving or diluting, always add it slowly to the water.

### 7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants, strong bases, combustible & reducing substances, metals, food & feedstuffs, incompatible materials. May be stored in stainless steel containers. Keep cool. Keep inside a well-ventilated room. Store in an area having corrosion resistant concrete floor. See: Section 10, <Materials to Avoid>. When using, loosen bung slowly to relieve pressure. Do not store above 38 C/100 F. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage. Reacts with most metals producing hydrogen which is extremely flammable & may explode. Wear full face shield, gloves & full protective clothing when opening or handling. When empty, drain completely, replace bungs securely.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS:

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	None Known	None Known
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	231-639-5	None Known	None Known
Hydrofluoric Acid	7664-39-3	231-634-8	3 ppm	None Known
Quaternary Ammonium Compounds	68187-69-9	-	one Known	None Known
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	203-905-0	50 ppm S	20 ppm S

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	CEILING	STEL(OSHA/ACGIH)	HAP
Hydrofluoric Acid	7664-39-3	231-634-8	3 ppm	3 ppm	Yes

Each component showing `Yes' under "HAP" is an EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

### 8.2 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

#### RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, dust or mist is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air-supplied respirator authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations, after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For particulates, a particulate respirator (NIOSH Type N95 or better filters) may be worn. If oil particles (such as: lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, and so on) are present, use a NIOSH Type R or P filter. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

#### EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS

Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxilliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

#### VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST: Necessary                      MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Necessary  
 SPECIAL: None                                      OTHER: None  
 Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

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### 8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

#### EYE PROTECTION:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, chemical splash goggles should be worn, when a higher degree of protection is necessary, use splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

#### HAND PROTECTION:

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Glove must be inspected prior to use. Preferred examples: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"), Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile") or ("NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") or "vinyl", Viton. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good practices. Wash and dry hands.

#### BODY PROTECTION:

Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

#### WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using toilet facilities and at the end of the working period. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Liquid, Yellow
ODOR:	Sharp, acid
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available
pH (Neutrality):	~1.0
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:	Not Available
BOILING RANGE (IBP,50%,Dry Point):	18 83 172* C / 66 182 342* F (*=End Point)
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD):	72.7 C / 163 F (TCC) (Lowest Component)
EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	Not Applicable
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Class IIIA
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	1.1 (Lowest Component)
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C	71.4
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	0.692
GRAVITY @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C:	1.12
DENSITY:	1.24
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1):	10.1
POUNDS/GALLON:	
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Complete
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water):	Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	398 C / 750 F
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*:	3.0 Vol% / 27.1 g/L / .2 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*:	3.0 Vol% / 27.1 g/L / .2 Lbs/Gal
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS):	6.9 Wt% / 69.1 g/L / .5 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C)	0.0
VISCOSITY @ 20 C (ASTM D445):	Not Available

\* Using CARB (California Air Resources Board Rules).

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## SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

### 10.1 REACTIVITY & CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions, but Reacts with most metals producing hydrogen which is extremely flammable & may explode.

### 10.2 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS & CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Isolate from oxidizers, alkalis, heat, & open flame.

### 10.3 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

The substance is a strong acid, reacts violently with bases and is corrosive to aluminum, copper, and their alloys. Upon heating, irritating and toxic fumes are formed including sulfur oxides. The substance is a strong oxidant & reacts violently with combustible & reducing materials. Reacts violently with strong oxidants, strong bases, causing fire & explosion hazard. Reacts violently with many compounds. Corrosive to most common metals. Attacks glass, many plastics, rubber, coatings, many metals. forming flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen). Sulfuric acid reacts violently with water & organic materials with much heat.

### 10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Hydrogen Chloride, Phosgene, Hydrogen Fluoride, Sulfur Oxide from burning.

### 10.5 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 ACUTE HAZARDS

#### 11.11 EYE & SKIN CONTACT:

Severe burns to skin, defatting, dermatitis.

Absorption thru skin increases exposure.

Severe burns to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Liquid can cause severe skin & eye burns. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### 11.12 INHALATION:

Severe respiratory tract irritation may occur. Vapor harmful.

Breathing vapor can cause irritation.

Acute overexposure can cause harm to affected organs by routes of entry.

#### 11.13 SWALLOWING: KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD!

Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

### 11.2 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

#### MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Pre-existing disorders of any target organs mentioned in this Document can be aggravated by over-exposure by routes of entry to components of this product.

Persons with these disorders should avoid use of this product.

### 11.3 CHRONIC HAZARDS

#### 11.31 CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:

This product has no carcinogens listed by IARC, NTP, NIOSH,

OSHA or ACGIH, as of this date, greater or equal to 0.1%.

Absorption thru skin may be harmful.

11.32 TARGET ORGANS: May cause damage to target organs, based on animal data.

11.33 IRRITANCY: Irritating to contaminated tissue.

11.34 SENSITIZATION: No component is known as a sensitizer.

11.35 MUTAGENICITY: No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.

11.36 EMBRYOTOXICITY: No known reports of embryotoxic effects in humans.

11.37 TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.

11.38 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

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### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A MUTAGEN is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate across generational lines. An EMBRYOTOXIN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the first 8 weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A TERATOGEN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A REPRODUCTIVE TOXIN is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

#### 11.4 MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

No mammalian information is available on this product.

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

#### 12.2 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS:

This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

#### 12.3 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:

The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Tidewater Silversides 1250 ppm or mg/L (96 hour exposure).  
Keep out of sewers and natural water supplies.  
The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms.

#### 12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

Mobility of this material has not been determined.

#### 12.5 DEGRADABILITY

This product is partially biodegradable.

#### 12.6 ACCUMULATION

Bioaccumulation of this product has not been determined.

### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. **DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE USED CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.** Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal. **ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D002**

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#### SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IF > 649 LB / 295 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IS IN 1 CONTAINER, IT EXCEEDS THE RQ OF SULFURIC ACID. "RQ" MUST BE PUT BEFORE THE DOT SHIPPING NAME.

MARINE POLLUTANT: No

DOT/TDG SHIP NAME: Not DOT Regulated for transport on trucks in containers of < 119 Gallons

DRUM LABEL:

IATA / ICAO: UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, N.O.S.,  
 (contains: Sulfuric Acid, Hydrofluoric Acid), 8, PG-II  
 IMO / IMDG: Not Regulated



EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 154

#### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

##### 15.1 EPA REGULATION:

**SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Chronic Health**

All components of this product are on the TSCA list.

SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the indicated <\*> toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 & of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS#	EINECS#	WT%	(REG. SECTION)	RQ(LBS)
*Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	231-639-5	10-20	(302,311,312,313)	100
*Hydrofluoric Acid	7664-39-3	231-634-8	0-10	(302,311,312,313,RCRA)	100
*Quaternary Ammonium Compounds	68187-69-9	-	0- 5	(302,311,312,313)	None
*2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	203-905-0	0- 5	(313)	None

#### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

##### 15.2 STATE REGULATIONS:

THIS PRODUCT MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AQMD RULE 443.1 & SIMILAR REGULATIONS

US. California Proposition 65

This product may contain chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects.

##### 15.3 INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:

Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

##### 15.4 CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

B3: Combustible Liquid.  
 D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.  
 E: Corrosive Material.

This product was classified using the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR). This Document contains all information required by the CPR.



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### NOTICE

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