

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 79, No. 46 / Monday, March 10, 2014 / Rules and Regulations Date of issue: 10/12/2016 Supercedes: 1/05/2015

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

Product Identifier Product Form: Mixture Product Name: 590 - Stinger® Tunnel & Wall Cleaner **Intended Use of the Product** Cleaning compound Use of the Substance/Mixture: Industrial use. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party Manufacturer Stinger Chemical, LLC 905 Live Oak Street Houston, Texas 77003 T 713-227-1340

www.stingerchemicals.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency number : 800-424-9300

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC - Day or Night

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or	<u>' Mixture</u>	
Classification (GHS-US)		
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) H301		
Skin Corr. 1A H314		
Eye Dam. 1 H318		
Carc. 1A H350		
Label Elements		
GHS-US Labeling		
Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)		
Signal Word (GHS-US)	: Danger	
Hazard Statements (GHS-US)	: H301 - Toxic if swallowed	
	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage	
	H318 - Causes serious eye damage	
	H350 - May cause cancer	
Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)	•	
	P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood	
	P260 - Do not breathe fume, mist, vapors, spray	
	P264 - Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling	
	P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product	
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves, protective clothing P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician		
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting		
	P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated	
	clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower	
	P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing	
	P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove	
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing	
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P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4)

P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to local, regional, national, and international regulations

Other Hazards Not available

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

Mixture

Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Sulfuric acid	(CAS No) 7664-93-9	40 - 51	Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318 Carc. 1A, H350
Ammonium bifluoride	(CAS No) 1341-49-7	40 - 49	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301; Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Phosphoric Acid	(CAS No) 7664-38-2	05 - 12	Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. . Keep at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Seek immediate medical advice. Symptoms may be delayed.

Skin Contact: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eye with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Corrosive. Causes burns. Toxic if swallowed.

Inhalation: Causes severe respiratory irritation if inhaled. Symptoms may include burning of nose and throat, constriction of airway, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, bronchial spasms, chest pain, and pink frothy sputum. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed.

Skin Contact: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Eye Contact: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. Can cause blindness.

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Chronic Symptoms: Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. Prolonged and repeated contact will eventually cause permanent tissue damage. May cause cancer.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

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Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not get water inside containers. Do not apply water stream directly at source of leak. Do not use a heavy water stream. A direct water stream will cause violent splattering and generation of heat.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable. Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Sulphur oxides.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Acidic liquids, such as this material, may react with metals and release hydrogen gas.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Not available

Firefighting Instructions: Keep upwind. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.

Evacuate area and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cover pooling liquid with foam. Containers can build pressure if exposed to radiant heat; cool adjacent containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water. Notify appropriate authorities if liquid enter sewers or waterways.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). On heating: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapors sulphur oxides. Other information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Product residue can burn after water evaporates.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Keep upwind.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

If spill could potentially enter any waterway, including intermittent dry creeks, contact the U.S. COAST GUARD NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER at 800-424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 (in USA) or CANUTEC at 613-996-6666 (in Canada). In other countries call CHEMTREC at (International code) +1-703-527-3887.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. **Methods for Cleaning Up:** Ventilate area. Small quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. Collect absorbed material and place into a sealed, labelled container for proper disposal. Practice good housekeeping - spillage can be slippery on smooth surface either wet or dry. Liquid spill: neutralize with powdered limestone or sodium bicarbonate.

Reference to Other Sections

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Detached outside storage is preferable.

Storage Area: Store in dry, cool area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from combustible materials.

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Specific End Use(s) Not available

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (Thoracic, contained in strong inorganic acid
		mists)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.6 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m ³

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep ammonia vapors below the permissible exposure limit. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment: Chemical goggles or Face shield with chemical goggles. Gas mask at concentration in the air > TUV Protective clothing. Cloves

> TLV. Protective clothing. Gloves.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Not available

Hand Protection: Impermeable protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles/ Face shield with chemical goggles

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant suit. Rubber apron, boots.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties			
Physical State	:	Liquid	
Appearance	:	Yellow	

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Odor	:	Pungent
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
рН	:	~ 1
Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	0 °C (32°F)
Boiling Point	:	100 °C (212 °F)
Flash Point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	< 20 mm Hg
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	:	> 1
Relative Density	:	1.18 Water = 1
Specific Gravity	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Water: Soluble
Log Pow	:	Not available
Log Kow	:	Not available
Viscosity, Kinematic	:	Not available
Viscosity, Dynamic	:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	:	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Acidic liquids, such as this material, may react with metals and release hydrogen gas.

Chemical Stability: Stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization can occur in contact with certain incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid: Protect from moisture.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with most metals, carbides, hydrogen sulfide, turpentine, organic acids, combustibles (wood, paper, cotton) and other organic and readily oxidized materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Sulphur oxides. Fluorine compounds. Emits ammonia vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity : Toxic if swallowed.

LD50 and LC50 Data Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. pH: ~ 1

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage. pH: ~ 1

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

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Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Causes severe respiratory irritation if inhaled. Symptoms may include burning of nose and throat, constriction of airway, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, bronchial spasms, chest pain, and pink frothy sputum. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. Can cause blindness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Chronic Symptoms: Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. Prolonged and repeated contact will eventually cause permanent tissue damage. May cause cancer.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LDS0 and LCS0 Data			
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)			
LD50 Oral Rat		2140 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)		510 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 2 h)	
Ammonium bifluoride (1341-49-7)			
LD50 Oral Rat		130 mg/kg	
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)			
IARC Group		1	
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORM	MATION		
Toxicity Not classified			
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)			
LC50 Fish 1	500 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])		
Persistence and Degradability			
756 - Stinger [®] Mag Wheel Cleaner			
Persistence and Degradability	Product is biodegradable.		
Bioaccumulative Potential			
756 - Stinger [®] Mag Wheel Cleaner			
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.		
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)			
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)		
Ammonium bifluoride (1341-49-7)			
BCF fish 1	(completely dissociated in water)		
Mobility in Soil Not available			

Other Adverse Effects Not available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways. Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG UN Number

UN-No.(DOT): Not DOT Regulated for transport on trucks in containers of < 119 Gallons

IATA.: UN2796, Sulfuric Acid, 8, PG-II

IDMG: NOT REGULATED

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Transport Document Description		
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes		
Drum Label		



Packing Group (DOT) DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : II - Medium Danger

:

: A3 - For combination packaging, if glass inner packaging (including ampoules) are used, they must be packed with absorbent material in
tightly closed metal receptacles before packing in outer packaging.
A7 - Steel packaging must be corrosion-resistant or have protection against corrosion.
B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406
cargo tanks are not authorized.
B15 - Packaging must be protected with non-metallic linings impervious to
the lading or have a suitable corrosion allowance.
IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and
31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a
vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or
130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
N6 - Battery fluid packaged with electric storage batteries, wet or dry,
must conform to the packaging provisions of 173.159 (g) or (h) of this
subchapter.
N34 - Aluminum construction materials are not authorized for any part of a
packaging which is normally in contact with the hazardous material.
T8 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal Prohibited
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of
filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $95 / (1 + a (tr - tf))$
Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is
the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and is the
mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean
· · ·
temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk
temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For
liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the
formula: $a = (d15 - d50) / 35d50$ Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in
units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.
TP12 - This material is considered highly corrosive to steel.
: 154
: 202

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	154
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
Additional Information		
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	157

Transport by sea

: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

<u>Air transport</u>		
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger Aircraft/Rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo Aircraft Only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	30 L

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION			
US Federal Regulations			
756 - Stinger [®] Mag Wheel Cleaner	<u> </u>		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Immediate (acute) health hazard			
SARA Section STIPST2 Hazara classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard		
	Reactive hazard		
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Listed on SARA Section 302 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	, inventory		
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)			
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000		
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other		
	airborne forms of any particle size)		
Ammonium bifluoride (1341-49-7)	<u>.</u>		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act	;) inventory		
US State Regulations	<u>. ,</u>		
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)			
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of		
0.5 California - Proposition 65 - Calcinogens List	California to cause cancer.		
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	an the State of California list of Chamicals Known to the State to		
Cause Cancer or Reproductive Toxicity (Cal Prop 65).	on the State of California list of Chemicals Known to the State to		
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List			
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List			
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List			
Ammonium bifluoride (1341-49-7)			
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List			
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List			
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List			
Canadian Regulations			
¥			
756 - Stinger® Mag Wheel Cleaner			
WHMIS Classification Class E - Corrosive Material	Toxic material causing immediate and carious toxic offects		
	 Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Very toxic material causing other toxic effects 		
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)			
Listed on the Canadian DSE (Domestic Substances List) invento	Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.		
	- Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects		
	- Very toxic material causing other toxic effects		
Class E - Corrosive Material			
Ammonium bifluoride (1341-49-7)			
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) invento	rv.		
WHMIS Classification Class E - Corrosive Material			
	- Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects		

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This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION Revision date : 01/05/2015 Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H350	May cause cancer

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Stinger Chemical, LLC T 713-227-1340

We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of the Material Safety Data Sheet. Although it is probable that this mixture itself has not been tested as to what hazards may be present, OSHA Section 1910.1200 has been applied. This states that if one or more hazardous components are present at a level of 1.0 % (or greater, then the mixture is presumed to have all the health hazards of components. Since the use of the product in not within the control of SDS Enterprises, LLC, it is the users obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.