SPOKE WHEEL WASH

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : SPOKE WHEEL WASH

Product code : GT15501,05,55

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Wheel Cleaner

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Gliptone Manufacturing Inc.
1740 Julia Goldbach Avenue
Ronkonkoma, NY 11779 - United States of America
T 1-631-285-7250 - F 1-631-589-5487
www.gliptone.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-424-9300 International: 1-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 4	H227 -	Combustible liquid
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301 -	Toxic if swallowed
Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal)	H310 -	Fatal in contact with skin
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	H331 -	Toxic if inhaled
Skin Corr. 1A	H314 -	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Eye Dam. 1	H318 -	Causes serious eye damage
Carc. 1A	H350 -	May cause cancer

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05 GHS06 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H227 - Combustible liquid
H301+H331 - Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled
H310 - Fatal in contact with skin
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H350 - May cause cancer

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
P264 - Wash ... 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+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor/…
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): 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

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P310 - Immediately call a poison center/doctor/…
P311 - Call a poison center/doctor/…
P321 - Specific treatment (see ... on this label)
P330 - Rinse mouth
P361 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to ...

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
hydrofluoric acid,71%=<conc<=75%,aqueous solution	(CAS No) 7664-39-3	2 - 15	Acute Tox. 2 (Oral), H300 Acute Tox. 1 (Dermal), H310 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation), H330 Skin Corr. 1A, H314
butyl glycolether	(CAS No) 111-76-2	2 - 15	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
sulfuric acid, conc=93-99.5%	(CAS No) 7664-93-9	1 - 5	Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Carc. 1A, H350
phosphoric acid, solid	(CAS No) 7664-38-2	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a physician immediately. Burns may not be immediately noticeable. Therefore, first aid procedures must be followed in any contact is suspected.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Use chemically protective clothing. Immediately remove contaminated clothing or footwear. Discard contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Use chemically protective clothing. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Contact a poison control center. Rinse mouth. Call a physician immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink two glasses of water. Give milk to drink.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : Burns may not be immediately noticeable. Therefore, first aid procedures must be followed in any contact is suspected.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Burns.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Burns.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide. Water fog.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Not flammable. Under fire conditions closed containers may rupture or explode. Contact with metallic substances may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Reactivity : The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool down the containers/equipment exposed to heat with a water spray. Ensure that there is no direct contact between the water and the product.

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing. Use chemically protective clothing.

Other information : Combustion produces irritating gases. Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Phosphorous oxide. corrosive and toxic gas. Hydrogen fluoride.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Keep public away.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Use chemically protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection" ".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Dike and contain spill. No flames. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate well.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Liquid spill: neutralize with powdered limestone or sodium bicarbonate. Flush spill area with water spray.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection"".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Inspect frequently to identify any sing of warping or leak of the containers. Keep away from : Caustic products. Keep container closed when not in use.

Hygiene measures : Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Keep public away.

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Inspect frequently to identify any sing of warping or leak of the containers. No smoking. Steel packaging must be corrosion-resistant or have protection against corrosion.

Special rules on packaging : Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

hydrofluoric acid,71%=<conc<=75%,aqueous solution (7664-39-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm (Hydrogen fluoride, as F; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm (Hydrogen fluoride, as F; USA; Momentary value; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	3 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	6 ppm

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm (2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE); USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)

sulfuric acid, conc=93-99.5% (7664-93-9)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³

phosphoric acid, solid (7664-38-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (Phosphoric acid; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (Phosphoric acid; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Hand protection : Impermeable protective gloves. Wear long sleeves. Use protective clothing.

Eye protection : Contact lenses should not be worn. Face shield. Goggles + face shield.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

Other information : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Color : Blackish Red to Blackish-Blue

Odor : Irritating/pungent odor

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : 3 - 3.8

Melting point : Not applicable

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : 100 °C

Flash point : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Explosion limits : No data available

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing properties : No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative density : 1.21

Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	2
Solubility	:	soluble in water.
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content : < 5 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, No sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from: strong oxidants. Caustic products.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Skin contact.; Eyes contact.; Inhalation; Ingestion.

Acute toxicity : Oral: Toxic if swallowed. Dermal: Fatal in contact with skin. Inhalation:dust,mist: Toxic if inhaled.

SPOKE WHEEL WASH	
ATE US (oral)	93.376 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	93.468 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.926 mg/l/4h

hydrofluoric acid,71%=<conc<=75%,aqueous solution (7664-39-3)	
ATE US (oral)	5.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	5.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	100.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	0.500 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.050 mg/l/4h

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	435 mg/kg body weight (Rabbit; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity; 435 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Weight of evidence; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	2.17 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 2.35 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	450-486,Rat; Weight of evidence
ATE US (oral)	500.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	435.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	2.170 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	2.170 mg/l/4h

sulfuric acid, conc=93-99.5% (7664-93-9)	
LD50 oral rat	2140 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	2140.000 mg/kg body weight

phosphoric acid, solid (7664-38-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1530 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	2740 mg/kg (Rabbit)
ATE US (oral)	1530.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	2740.000 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
pH: 3 - 3.8

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 3 - 3.8

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
IARC group	3 - Not Classifiable

sulfuric acid, conc=93-99.5% (7664-93-9)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to Humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	2 - Known Human Carcinogens

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Burns.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Burns.

Other information : CNS depression.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Do not allow into drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Do not discharge into surface water.

sulfuric acid, conc=93-99.5% (7664-93-9)	
LC50 fish 1	> mg/l >16 - <28,LC50; 96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Static system; Fresh water
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l (EC50; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 100 mg/l (EC50; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; Desmodesmus subspicatus; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

phosphoric acid, solid (7664-38-2)	
LC50 fish 1	138 mg/l (LC50)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

hydrofluoric acid,71%=<conc<=75%,aqueous solution (7664-39-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. No (test)data on mobility of the components available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Photodegradation in the air.

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.71 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.20 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.305 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.31

sulfuric acid, conc=93-99.5% (7664-93-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. Hydrolysis in water. Biodegradability in soil: not applicable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable

phosphoric acid, solid (7664-38-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

hydrofluoric acid,71%=<conc<=75%,aqueous solution (7664-39-3)	
Log Pow	-0.9 (Calculated)
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
Log Pow	0.81 (Experimental value; BASF test; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

sulfuric acid, conc=93-99.5% (7664-93-9)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

phosphoric acid, solid (7664-38-2)	
Log Pow	-0.77 (Estimated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

12.4. Mobility in soil

hydrofluoric acid,71%=<conc<=75%,aqueous solution (7664-39-3)	
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
Surface tension	0.027 N/m (25 °C)

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN3264 Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s., 8, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3264

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Hazard Classes (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Hazard labels (DOT)	:	8 - Corrosive

Packing group (DOT)	:	II - Medium Danger
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Symbols	:	G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized. 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. T11 - 6 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a 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: (image) 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. TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	154
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	30 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	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.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

TDG

No additional information available

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG)	:	3264
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Class (IMDG)	:	8 - Corrosive substances
Packing group (IMDG)	:	II - substances presenting medium danger

Air transport

No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

hydrofluoric acid,71%=<conc<=75%,aqueous solution	CAS No 7664-39-3	2 - 15%
sulfuric acid, conc=93-99.5%	CAS No 7664-93-9	1 - 5%

hydrofluoric acid,71%=<conc<=75%,aqueous solution **(7664-39-3)**	
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	100 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	100 lb

sulfuric acid, conc=93-99.5% (7664-93-9)	
Not listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings) Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000 lb

phosphoric acid, solid (7664-38-2)	
Not listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

During the transition period (June 2015-June 2017), Canadian regulation requires that the supplier must provide a document that conforms to either *Controlled Products Regulations* (WHMIS 1988) or HPR (WHMIS 2015), and not a combination of both. This document conforms to the post June 2017 HPR (WHMIS 2015) for a specific controlled or hazardous product. The classification, label and (material) SDS fully complies with the specific regulation chosen by the supplier.

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

sulfuric acid, conc=93-99.5% (7664-93-9)
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm

hydrofluoric acid,71%=<conc<=75%,aqueous solution **(7664-39-3)**
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

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

sulfuric acid, conc=93-99.5% (7664-93-9)
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

phosphoric acid, solid (7664-38-2)
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

SECTION 16: Other information

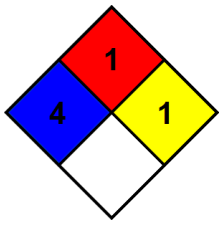
Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 1 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 1
Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 2
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 2
Acute Tox. 2 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
H227	Combustible liquid
H300	Fatal if swallowed
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H310	Fatal in contact with skin
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H350	May cause cancer

NFPA health hazard : 4 - Very short exposure could cause death or serious residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard : 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids, solids and semi solids having a flash point above 200 F. (Class IIIB)

Physical : 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Legend:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
CAS: Chemical Abstract Services
DOT: Department of Transportation
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
N/Av: not available
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
SARA: Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
N/Ap: not applicable
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
TLV: Threshold Limit Values

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product