acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# **Spoke Wheel Cleaner**

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Spoke Wheel Cleaner 214-1

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

Relevant identified uses acid based cleaner

Uses advised against do not use for squirting or spraying

do not use for products which come into direct contact with

the skir

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Auto Brite Inc. 107 Sin Nombre Ct NE Albuquerque, NM 871113 505-342-2778

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service Information service Information service

24 hour emergency telephone number.

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Annex	<ul> <li>Hazard class and category</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hazard statement code(s)</li> </ul>	
A.10	acute toxicity (oral)	Cat. 4 (Acute Tox. 4)	H302
A.1D	acute toxicity (dermal)	Cat. 2 (Acute Tox. 2)	H310
A.11	acute toxicity (inhal.)	Cat. 3 (Acute Tox. 3)	H331
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	Cat. 1A (Skin Corr. 1A)	H314
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	Cat. 1 (Eye Dam. 1)	H318

## Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

## Hazards not otherwise classified

Harmful to aquatic life (GHS category 3: aquatic toxicity - acute).

## The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# Spoke & Wheel

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word danger

**Pictograms** 

GHS05, GHS06

### **Hazard statements**

H302 Harmful if swallowed.H310 Fatal in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

# **Precautionary statements**

### Precautionary statements - prevention

Do not breathe

dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in

eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

## Precautionary statements - response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF IN EYES: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

## Precautionary statements - storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### Hazardous ingredients for labelling

hydrogen fluoride

### 2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

## 3.2 Mixtures

## Description of the mixture

Name of substance	ldentifier	Wt%	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment
sulfuric acid	CAS No 7664-93-9	10 - < 25	A.2 Skin Corr. 1A A.3 Eye Dam. 1	H314 H318

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# Spoke & Wheel

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

Name of substance	ldentifier	Wt%	Hazard c	lass and category	Hazard state- ment
hydrogen fluoride	CAS No 7664-39-3	5 - < 10	B.5 A.1O A.1D A.11 A.2 A.3	Press. Gas C Acute Tox. 2 Acute Tox. 1 Acute Tox. 2 Skin Corr. 1A Eye Dam. 1	H280 H300 H310 H330 H314 H318
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	CAS No 68439-46-3	1 - < 5	A.3	Eye Dam. 1	H318

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General notes**

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

### Following inhalation

In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water. Follow water rinsing by massaging with calcium gluconate (2.5%) gel. Continue massaging with gel while seeking medical attention.

## Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate with calcium gluconate (1.0%) solution. Seek immediate medical attention.

## Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. If patient is conscious and able to swallow give oral calcium solutions or calcium based antacids or milk. Seek immediate medical attention.

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

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. Risk of hypocalcemia (possible life threatening lowering of serum calcium). May cause severe chemical burns which may not be immediately apparent.

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

Immediately seek medical attention in any cases of exposure.

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# Spoke & Wheel

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

## Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Explosive when mixed with combustible material. Hazardous

### combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

### For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

## Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage (sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder).

### Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

## Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

## Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal precautions: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# Spoke & Wheel

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### **Recommendations**

### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Managing of associated risks

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

#### Control of the effects

## Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

#### Consideration of other advice

### **Ventilation requirements**

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapors or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

### **Packaging compatibilities**

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1 Control parameters

### National limit values

### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
US	hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	PEL	3				29 CFR OSHA
US	sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	PEL		1			29 CFR OSHA

#### Notation

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified.

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average.

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# Spoke & Wheel

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

## Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

# Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

### Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

## Skin protection

#### • hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

### • other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

### **Appearance**

Physical state liquid

Color colorless to pale amber

Odor sharp

## Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value) not determined Melting point/freezing point not determined Initial boiling point and boiling range

19.44 °C

Flash point not determined

(closed cup)

Evaporation rate not determined

Flammability (solid, gas) not relevant (fluid)

Explosive limits not determined

Vapor pressure 783 mmHg Density

 $1.08^{-9}/_{ml}$ 

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# Spoke & Wheel

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log KOW)

This information is not available.

Auto-ignition temperature 311 °C

Viscosity not determined

Explosive properties none
Oxidizing properties none

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

# Physical stresses which might result in a hazardous situation and have to be avoided

strong shocks

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

### Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

### Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

## Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

## Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Fatal in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# **Spoke & Wheel**

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

## Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

oral	927.6
dermal	92.76
inhalation: gas	1855
inhalation: vapor	9.276

## Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	oral	<50
hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	dermal	5
hydrogen fluoride 7664-39-3		inhalation: gas	100
hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	inhalation: vapor	0.5

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

## Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

## Carcinogenicity

• National Toxicology Program (United States):

none of the ingredients are listed

## • IARC Monographs

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	wt%	Classifica- tion	Remarks	Number
sulfuric acid	Strong-inorganic-acid mists containing sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	13	1		Volume 54, 100F

### Legend

1 Carcinogenic to humans.

## Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# Spoke & Wheel

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

# Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

## Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	EC50	48 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	96 hours
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	68439-46-3	LC50	7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 hours
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	68439-46-3	EC50	2.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub> </sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 hours

# 12.2 Process of degradability

Data are not available.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

## Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	5358		
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	68439-46-3		3.75	

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# Spoke & Wheel

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

## Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

## Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### 13.3 Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**14.1** UN number **2922** 

14.2 UN proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8 (corrosive substances)

Subsidiary risk(s) acute toxicity

14.4 Packing group | I (substance presenting medium danger)

14.5 Environmental hazards none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the danger-

ous goods regulations)

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

## • Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT)

Index number 2922

Proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

Class 8

Packing group

Danger label(s) 8+6.1



Special provisions (SP) B3, IB2, T7, TP2

ERG No 154

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# **Spoke & Wheel**

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

•	International	Maritime	Dangerous	Goods	Code (IMI	)G)

UN number 2922

Proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. Class

8

Subsidiary risk(s) 6.1

Packing group

Danger label(s) 8+6.1





Special provisions (SP) 274

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category B

# • International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number 2922

Proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

Class 8
Subsidiary risk(s) 6.1
Packing group II

Danger label(s) 8+6.1



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

E2

Limited quantities (LQ)

0.5 L

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

List of Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355) (EPCRA Section 302 and 304)

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# Spoke & Wheel

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

Name of substance	CAS No	Notes	Reportable quant- ity (pounds)	Threshold plan- ning quantity (pounds)
hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3		100	100
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9		1,000	1000

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (40 CFR 372) (EPCRA Section 313)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Effective date
hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3		1987-01-01
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size	1987-01-01

# Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

## NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System (American Coatings Association)

Category	Rating	Description	
Chronic	/	None.	
Health	3	Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given.	
Flammability	0	Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions.	
Physical hazard	0	Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosives.	
Personal protective equipment	-		

## **NFPA® 704**

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States) - National Fire Protection Association (United States)

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	1	Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Health	3	Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.
Instability	0	Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions.
Special hazard		

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# Spoke & Wheel

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

## Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3		CO R1
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9		CA CO R2

## Legend

CA Carcinogenic.
CO Corrosive.

R1 Reactive - First Degree.
R2 Reactive - Second Degree.

# **Proposition 65 List of chemicals**

none of the ingredients are listed

## Relevant European Union (EU) safety, health and environmental provisions

# Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category
acute toxicity (oral)	4	(Acute Tox. 4)
acute toxicity (dermal)	2	(Acute Tox. 2)
acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	(Acute Tox. 3)
skin corrosion/irritation	1A	(Skin Corr. 1A)
serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	(Eye Dam. 1)

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

## 16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR OSHA	29 CFR §1910.1001 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR § 40 U.S. Department of Transportation
Acute Tox.	acute toxicity
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	BioConcentration Factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
COD	chemical oxygen demand
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# Spoke & Wheel

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
Eye Dam.	seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	irritant to the eye
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC Monographs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
log KOW	n-octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant)
NFPA® 704	National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
Press. Gas	gas under pressure
Skin Corr.	corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	irritant to skin
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

## 16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200
- 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)

## 16.4 Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards/Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

## 16.5

## List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H280	contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H300	fatal if swallowed
H302	harmful if swallowed
H310	fatal in contact with skin
H314	causes severe skin burns and eye damage

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

# Spoke & Wheel

Date of compilation: 2015-05-15

Code	Text
H318	causes serious eye damage
H330	fatal if inhaled
H331	toxic if inhaled

16.7 Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.