

GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS

Safety Data Sheet Classic Wheel Acid

| SECTION 1: Identification | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 1.1 | Product identifier | | | | |
| | Product name | Classic Wheel Acid | | | |
| | Product number | 5515 | | | |
| 1.3 | Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Acid wheel cleaner | | | | |
| 1.4 | Supplier's details | | | | |
| | Name Address | GAP Professional Products 122 Route 105 Keswick Ridge, NB E6L 1B1 Canada | | | |
| | Telephone Fax email | (506) 363-9708 (506) 363-4241 info@gapauto.com | | | |
| 1.5 | Emergency phone number(s) | | | | |
| | | For Medical or Transport Emergencies/ Pour les urgences médicales ou de transport CANUTEC (24 Hours/heures) (613) 996-6666 | | | |

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 3
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 5
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



1. Skull and crossbones; 2. Exclamation mark; 3. Corrosion

| Signal word | Danger |
|----------------------------|--|
| Hazard statement(s) | |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled |
| Precautionary statement(s) | |
| P261 | Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. |
| 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 eye protection/face protection. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. |
| P301+P312 | IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER /doctor/if you feel unwell, |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/ |
| 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. |
| P312 | Call a POISON CENTER/doctor// if you feel unwell. |
| P321 | Specific treatment (see on this label). |
| P330 | Rinse mouth. |
| P332+P313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P361+P364 | Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| P362+P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

| Hazardous components | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|--|--|
| Component | Concentration | | | |
| Hydrofluoric acid (CAS no.: 7664-39-3; EC no.: 231-634-8; Index no.: 009-003-00-1) | 1 - 1 % (weight) | | | |

 CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 1; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS:

 H300 - Fatal if swallowed; H310 - Fatal in contact with skin; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H330 - Fatal if inhaled.

 Sulfuric acid (CAS no.: 7664-93-9; EC no.: 231-639-5; Index no.: 016-020-00-8)
 1 - 1% (weight)

 CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS no.: 111-76-2; EC no.: 203-905-0; Index no.: 603-014-00-0)
 1 - 1% (weight)

 CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

Exact % withheld under Confidential Business Information rules

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

| General advice | Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area. | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| If inhaled | If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artifical respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention | | | | |
| In case of skin contact | Immediately flush skin with lots of running water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash before reuse. | | | | |
| In case of eye contact | Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. | | | | |
| If swallowed | DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call physician immediately. If conscious give lots of water or milk. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. | | | | |
| Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders | | | | | |
| | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8). | | | | |

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical Sulfuric acid: No data available. No specific fire or explosion hazard.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Dilute spill with plenty of water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbent. SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose in suitable waste container.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials(see Section 10) and food and drink. Do not store under freezing conditions or above 49 C (120 F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Keep out of reach from children.

Avoid contact with acids and strong oxidizers such as chlorine, permanganate. etc.

Specific end use(s)

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Sulfuric acid (CAS: 7664-93-9 EC: 231-639-5) PEL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 0.1 mg/m3, (ST) 3 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV[®] (Inhalation): 0.2 mg/m3, (Thor.); USA (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 0.2 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH) USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

TWA (Inhalation): 1 mg/m3; USA (OSHA) USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

2. 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0) PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 240 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm 97 mg/m3 California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)/Skin

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm 240 mg/m3; USA (OSHA) USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants/Skin designation The value in mg/m3 is approximate

TWA (Inhalation): 5 ppm 24 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH) USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits/Potential for dermal absorption

TWA (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH) USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)/Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI[®] section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

TLV[®] (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Ensure good general ventilation. Wear appropriate PPE at all times.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Splash goggles

Skin protection

Chemical resistant gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Wash and dry hands after use.

Body protection

Skin Protection: Protective gloves (for hands). Long sleeve shirts and pants should be worn to protect exposed skin.

Respiratory protection

An appropriate NIOSH approved hydrocarbon canister or respirator for mineral acids.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) Odor Odor threshold | Clear Pungent acidic odour |
|---|-------------------------------|
| pH | 1 |
| Melting point/freezing point | N/A |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | >212° F |
| Flash point | N/A |
| Evaporation rate | 1 |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | N/A |
| Upper/lower flammability limits | No data available. |
| Upper/lower explosive limits | N/A |
| Vapor pressure | >2 |
| Vapor density | 2 |
| Relative density | N/A |
| Solubility(ies) | 100% in water |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | No data available. |
| Decomposition temperature | N/A |
| Viscosity | Thin Liquid |
| Explosive properties | N/A |
| Oxidizing properties | |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Sulfuric acid: Bases, Halides, Organic materials, Carbides, fulminates, Nitrates, picrates, Cyanides, Chlorates, alkali halides, Zinc salts, permanganates, e.g. potassium permanganate, Hydrogen peroxide, Azides, Perchlorates., Nitromethane, phosphorous, Reacts violently with:, cyclopentadiene, cyclopentanone oxime, nitroaryl amines, hexalithium disilicide, phosphorous(III) oxide, Powdered metals

2-Butoxyethanol: Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Sulfuric acid: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Sulphur oxides

2-Butoxyethanol: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available. In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

ATE (dermal) of mixture: 497.74 mg/kg

ATE (inhalation, gaseous) of mixture: 9782.61 ppmv

ATE (inhalation, vapor) of mixture: 47.83 mg/l

ATE (oral) of mixture: 495.05 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Vapours as well as liquid can causesevere burns which may not immediately be noticed. Hydrofluoric Acid will penetrate skin and attack protein, sudsurface tissue and bone.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Vapours as well as liquid can cause corneal burns or conjunctivitis.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Even small amounts, and prolonged breathing of fumes can cause irritation of lungs. Heavy exposure can cause throat burns, lung inflammation and pulmonary edema. Calcium level will cause severe mouth, throat and stomach burns kidneys can be affected, can be fatal.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Additional information

Sulfuric acid: Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin.,spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Pulmonary edema. Effects may be delayed., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity ENVIROMENTAL DATA: No known significant effects or critical hazards ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Not Available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Dispose of accordance in local, and provincial regulations for biodegradable detergents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: 1790 Class: 8 Packing Group: II Proper Shipping Name: Hydrofluoric Acid Reportable quantity (RQ): Marine pollutant: Poison inhalation hazard:

Note: DOT Classification applies to most package sizes. For specific container size classifications or for size exceptions, refer to the Bill of Lading with your shipment. Limited Quantity: Small quantities of controlled goods are not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to TDG regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

These SDS are written in an effort to provide information to the worker in the workplace and in such a way it can be understood. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

16.2 Preparation information

Prepared by Craig Gourley