



## GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS

### Safety Data Sheet Purple Haze Acid Wheel Cleaner

#### SECTION 1: Identification

##### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Purple Haze Acid Wheel Cleaner

Product number A30

##### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Acid wheel cleaner  
Professional Use Only

##### 1.4 Supplier's details

Name GAP Professional Products  
Address 122 Route 105  
Keswick Ridge NB E6L 1B1  
Canada

Telephone (506) 363-9708  
Fax (506) 363-4241  
email info@gapauto.com

##### 1.5 Emergency phone number

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

Pictograms

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1. Skull and crossbones; 2. Exclamation mark

#### 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
H333	May be 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/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+P312	IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
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
<b>HYDROFLUORIC ACID (CAS no.: 7664-39-3; EC no.: 231-634-8; Index no.: 009-003-00-1)</b>	<b>3 - &lt; 10 % (weight)</b>
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.	
<b>Phosphoric acid (CAS no.: 7664-38-2; EC no.: 231-633-2; Index no.: 015-011-00-6)</b>	<b>&gt; 1 - &lt; 5 % (weight)</b>
CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 25 %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %; Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %	
<b>Sulfuric acid (CAS no.: 7664-93-9; EC no.: 231-639-5; Index no.: 016-020-00-8)</b>	<b>1 - &lt; 5 % (weight)</b>
CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
<b>2-Butoxyethanol (CAS no.: 111-76-2; EC no.: 203-905-0; Index no.: 603-014-00-0)</b>	<b>0.1 - &lt; 1 % (weight)</b>
CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute	

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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 artificial 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

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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/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL (Inhalation): 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (ST) 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

REL (Inhalation): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

TLV® (Inhalation): 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (Thor.); USA (ACGIH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

TWA (Inhalation): 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (ACGIH)

USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

TWA (Inhalation): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; 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](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL (Inhalation): 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

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

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm, 97 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants  
(Title 8, Article 107)/Skin

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm, 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; USA (OSHA)  
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air  
Contaminants/Skin designation  
The value in mg/m<sup>3</sup> is approximate

TWA (Inhalation): 5 ppm, 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; 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<sup>®</sup> section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

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

### 3. Phosphoric acid (CAS: 7664-38-2 EC: 231-633-2)

IOELV-LTEL [Orthophosphoric acid] (Inhalation): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; EU (EU/OSHA)  
List no. 1 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/29/2023.

IOELV-STEL [Orthophosphoric acid] (Inhalation): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; EU (EU/OSHA)  
List no. 1 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/29/2023.

PEL [Phosphoric acid] (Inhalation): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; US (US/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

PEL [Phosphoric acid] (Inhalation): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (ST) 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; US (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

REL [Phosphoric acid] (Inhalation): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (ST) 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; US (NIOSH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://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

Appearance, such as physical state and colour  
Odour

Clear  
Pungent acidic odour

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Odour threshold	
pH	1
Melting point and freezing point	N/A
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>212° F
Flash point	N/A
Evaporation rate	1
Flammability, in the case of solids and gases	N/A
Upper and lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available.
Vapour pressure	>2
Vapour density	2
Relative density	N/A
Solubility	100% in water
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	N/A
Viscosity	Thin Liquid
<b>Additional properties</b>	
Explosive properties	N/A

#### 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

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Phosphoric acid : Strong bases, Powdered metals

##### 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

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Phosphoric acid : Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Oxides of phosphorus

Other decomposition products - No data available

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

##### Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity

ATE (dermal) of mixture: 497.74 mg/kg

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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 cause severe burns which may not immediately be noticed. Hydrofluoric Acid will penetrate skin and attack protein, subdermal 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

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: No known significant effects or critical hazards

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Not Available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

### Product disposal

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

## SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN Number	1790
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name	Hydrofluoric Acid
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	8
14.4	Packing group	2

### Special precautions for user

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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)

###### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Phosphoric acid

CAS number: 7664-38-2 for: Phosphoric acid .

###### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Phosphoric acid

CAS number: 7664-38-2 for: Phosphoric acid .

###### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Phosphoric acid

CAS number: 7664-38-2 for: Phosphoric acid .

###### SARA 313 Components

This material [Phosphoric acid ] does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

###### Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Phosphoric acid

CAS number: 7664-38-2

###### US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: Phosphoric acid

CAS number: 7664-38-2

#### 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