SAFETY DATA SHEET

Car Brite™ WHEEL ACID Heavy Duty Acid Wheel Cleaner

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 05/09/2017
1.1	05/06/2018	600000000744	Date of first issue: 05/09/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : WHEEL ACID 1 GA UN

Product code : CBO1E011M03

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Niteo Products,LLC

Address : Niteo Products, LLC
North American Centre
5700 Yonge Street, Ste 200
Toronto, ON M2M 4K2
Canada

Email Address : EHS@niteoproducts.com

Telephone : 1-844-696-4836

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : CLEANER

Restrictions on use : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Corrosive to metals : Category 1

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 2

Skin corrosion : Category 1

Serious eye damage : Category 1

Carcinogenicity : Category 1A

Carcinogenicity : Category 1A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H350 May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264 Wash skin 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.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
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.
P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 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.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P361 + P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
SULFURIC ACID	7664-93-9	12.0907
HYDROFLUORIC ACID	7664-39-3	7.5908
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2	3.0582

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Keep patient warm and at rest.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
Immediately flush contaminated skin with large quantities of cool running water for 5 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing while flushing contaminated skin. Immediately after washing, apply 2.5% calcium gluconate gel to all affected skin areas. (Note: If gel is not prepared within 5 minutes, continue flushing until gel is prepared.) The gel should be massaged into the affected skin by personnel wearing gloves to prevent skin contamination during first aid. Gel should be applied every 15 minutes and massaged continuously. Instead of calcium gluconate treatment, the affected areas may be soaked in iced 0.13% benzalkonium chloride solution (Zephiran chloride). Use ice cubes rather than shaved ice to prevent frostbite. If it is not practical to immerse affected area, towels should be soaked with iced 0.13% benzalkonium chloride solution and used as compresses for the burned area. Compresses should be changed every 2-3 minutes and continued until pain is relieved or victim is seen by a physician. If neither calcium gluconate nor benzalkonium chloride is available, use an iced saturated water solution of magnesium sul-

fate (Epsom salts), or if that is not available, iced 70% alcohol or ice water. Local anesthetics should be avoided since relief of pain indicates success of the treatment. ***Get medical attention as soon as possible.*** ::::NOTE::::Calcium gluconate gel can be prepared by mixing a 10 milliliter ampule of calcium gluconate with a 2-ounce tube of K-Y jelly (Johnson & Johnson). After a jar of this mixture has been opened and used, it should be discarded to prevent bacterial or chemical contamination.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

In case of eye contact : In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If swallowed : Get medical attention immediately.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Rinse mouth with water.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : This product contains hydrofluoric acid (HF). Acute local effects from HF exposure are concentration-dependent. If untreated or exposure is prolonged, even dilute solutions of HF can cause delayed toxicity following penetration to subcutaneous tissue. Acute systemic toxicity is largely dependent upon the total amount of fluoride ion absorbed. Thus ingestion, skin contact or significant inhalation can cause severe systemic effects including electrolyte (calcium, magnesium, potassium) and acid-base abnormalities with resulting cardiovascular effects. Exposure of >5% of the body surface area with any concentration of HF may predispose the patient to development of hypocalcemia. Chronic exposure to less than acutely toxic amounts of HF is a low toxicity hazard. Repeated exposure and absorption of 10-80 mg of fluoride per day may produce systemic fluorosis.
Harmful if swallowed.
Fatal in contact with skin.
Causes serious eye damage.
Toxic if inhaled.
May cause cancer.
Causes severe burns.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing : High volume water jet

media

Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Sulphur oxides Hydrogen fluoride Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.
Further information	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Normal measures for preventive fire protection.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid formation of aerosol. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Do not smoke. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. When diluting, always add the product to water. Never add water to the product. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Container hazardous when empty.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
For personal protection see section 8.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Observe label precautions.
Prevent unauthorized access.

Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
SULFURIC ACID	7664-93-9	TWA	1 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		STEL	3 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWA (Thoracic)	0.2 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	1 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		STEV	3 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Thoracic fraction)	0.2 mg/m3	ACGIH
HYDROFLUORIC ACID	7664-39-3	TWA	0.5 ppm 0.4 mg/m3 (Fluorine)	CA AB OEL
		(c)	2 ppm 1.6 mg/m3 (Fluorine)	CA AB OEL
		C	2 ppm (Fluorine)	CA BC OEL
		C	3 ppm 2.6 mg/m3 (Fluorine)	CA QC OEL
		TWA	0.5 ppm (Fluorine)	ACGIH
		C	2 ppm (Fluorine)	ACGIH
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2	TWA	20 ppm 97 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	20 ppm 97 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA)	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	200 mg/g Creatinine	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

Hand protection

Remarks : Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.

Eye protection : Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield when there is potential for exposure of the eyes or face to liquid, vapor or mist.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Wear as appropriate:
Impervious clothing
Safety shoes
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
When using do not smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
When using do not eat or drink.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Colour : colourless

Odour	:	pungent
pH	:	< 1
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	100 °C (1,013 hPa) The value is calculated
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Self-ignition	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	24.6 %(V) The value is calculated
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	0.9 %(V) The value is calculated
Vapour pressure	:	23.3333333 hPa (20 °C) The value is calculated
Density	:	1.07 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	No data available
Incompatible materials	:	Acid anhydrides Acids

Alcohols
Aldehydes
Aluminium
Amines
Ammonia
Bases
carbide
carbonates
chlorates
Chlorine
Combustible material
Copper
Cyanides
glycols
halogens
Metals
Organic materials
organic nitro compounds
Powdered metals
salts of strong bases
Strong bases
Strong oxidizing agents
Strong reducing agents
sulfides
sulphites

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon oxides
Hydrogen fluoride
Sulphur oxides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye contact
Ingestion

Acute toxicity

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

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Remarks: Causes digestive tract burns.

Acute toxicity estimate: 1,189 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 6.47 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 65.82 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

SULFURIC ACID:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,140 mg/kg

HYDROFLUORIC ACID:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is highly toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LDLo (Mouse): 500 mg/kg
Assessment: The component/mixture is extremely toxic after single contact with skin.

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Guinea pig): 1,200 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Guinea pig): > 633 ppm
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Guinea pig): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

Product:

Remarks: Both the liquid and vapor can cause severe burns which may not be immediately painful or visible. Pain may become gradually more severe, possibly taking 1-24 hours to become noticable. These burns can be very deep, possibly causing bone damage, and are very slow to heal. Even solutions containing 2% or less hydrogen fluoride or other inorganic fluoride compounds can cause burns and tissue damage.

Components:

SULFURIC ACID:

Result: Causes severe burns.

HYDROFLUORIC ACID:

Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:

Result: Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Product:

Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage.

Components:

SULFURIC ACID:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Assessment: Corrosive

HYDROFLUORIC ACID:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Assessment: Corrosive

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:

Result: Irritating to eyes.
Assessment: Irritating to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Components:

SULFURIC ACID:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated below) may not reflect quantity, end-use, or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 2922
Proper shipping name	:	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Hydrofluoric acid, SULFURIC ACID)
Class	:	8
Subsidiary risk	:	6.1
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	8 (6.1)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	855
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	851

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 2922
Proper shipping name	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Hydrofluoric acid, SULFURIC ACID)

Class	:	8
Subsidiary risk	:	6.1
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	8 (6.1)
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant	:	no

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

TDG

UN number	:	UN 2922
Proper shipping name	:	Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Hydrofluoric acid, SULFURIC ACID)
Class	:	8
Subsidiary risk	:	6.1
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	8 (6.1)
ERG Code	:	154
Marine pollutant	:	no

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canadian lists

No substances are subject to a Significant New Activity Notification.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	05/06/2018

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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