

Safety Data Sheet



Aluminum Brightener

Section 1. Identification

Product Name : ALUMINUM BRIGHTENER
Product Code : 130
Product type : Liquid
Identified uses : Acid Based Wheel Cleaner
Supplier's details : **AAP ENTERPRISES**
 1661 Pacific Ave. Unit 16
 Oxnard, CA 93033
Office: 805-486-1000
E-mail: allamericanproducts@verizon.net

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the Substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION—Category 1A
Target Organs: EYE CORROSIVE – Category 1
 Liver, Kidney RESPIRATORY AND SKIN SENSITIZER —Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed.

Other Hazards : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statement : Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.**IF SWALLOWED:** Rinse mouth, Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a Poison CENTER
Storage : Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed..



Section 2. Hazards Identification

Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and International regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	Not available
CAS number/other identifiers		
CAS number	:	Not applicable
Product code	:	130

Ingredient name	%	CAS Number
Sulfonic acids	1-5	7664-93-9
Hydrofluoric acid	5-10	7664-39-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Cold water can be used. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular, or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Maintain an open airway. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Call a poison center or doctor/physician..
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. If it has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	:	Causes severe eye damage.
Inhalation	:	Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	Causes severe skin burns
Ingestion	:	May be fatal if swallowed.



Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	:	Burns, pain, watering eyes
Inhalation	:	Burning, choking, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache or nausea
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation/burns redness
Ingestion	:	Call a poison control or physician/doctor immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious, wash out mouth with water.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	:	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	:	Do not induce vomiting
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion products : Under fire conditions toxic fumes should be anticipated.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : No special measures are required.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.



Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel"
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff, and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Water/Proprietary Balance	N/A
Sulfuric Acid Cas #7664-93-9 Vapor Pressure 0.525 mmHg	1 mg/m ³ TWA
Hydrofluoric Acid Cas #7664-39-3 Vapor Pressure 789.817 mmHg	3 ppm TWA (as F)



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls	:	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
Ventilation	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Individual protection measures		
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory, and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gasses or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be select based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator Selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Clear
Odor	:	Acidic
Odor threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	1.00
Melting point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	Not available
Flash point	:	Not available
Evaporation rate	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available
Vapor pressure	:	Not available
Vapor density	:	Not available
Relative density	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Thin Bodied



Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	Under normal conditions of storage and handling this Product is STABLE
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	:	Moisture, bases, organic material, metals, glass, ceramics, aluminum, stainless steel, carbonates, cyanides, sulfides. Reacts violently with acetic anhydride, ammonium hydroxide, arsenic trioxide, Calcium oxide, potassium permanganate, sodium, sodium hydroxide, sulfuric acid.
Hazardous Decomposition	:	Thermal decomposition may release toxic fumes of fluorides, Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Attacks glass and other silicon-containing compounds
 Reacts with silica to produce silicon tetrafluoride a hazardous, colorless gas. On Contact with metals, liberates hydrogen gas.
 Violent reaction with strong bases can occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Component/Mixture Toxicity : Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 3mg/L

This material has been defined as a hazardous chemical under the criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Routes of Entry: : Eyes/Skin

Target Organs: : Liver, Kidney

Effects of Overexposure

Carcinogenicity

: The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by OSHA

CAS Number	Description	% Weight	Carcinogen Rating
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	< 20%	Sulfuric acid

* Sulfuric acid is not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, National Toxicology Program (NTP), International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). ACGIH or the EU, IARC has concluded that there is sufficient evidence that occupational exposure to "strong inorganic acid mists" containing sulfuric acid is carcinogenic to humans, resulting in an increased incidence of primarily laryngeal cancers. The ACGIH lists "strong inorganic acid mists" containing sulfuric acid as a suspect human carcinogen (AZ) and the NTP have recently reclassified "strong inorganic acid mists" containing sulfuric acid to a known human carcinogen.



Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Results	Species	Exposure
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxyl and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	Acute EC50 4.53 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
Hydrofluoric acid	48 Hr EC50 Daphnia species: 270 mg/L	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

: There is no data available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: There is no data available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions, and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.



Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated
UN Proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport Hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional Information	-	-	-

AERG : Not Applicable

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transportation Information

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Numer	Packing Group	Hazard Class
DOT (US)	Corrosive Liquids, Toxic, N.O.S (Hydrofluoric Acid, Sulfuric Acid)	UN2922	II	8 (6.1)

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid; Edetic acid; Sodium hydroxide.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.



Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Reactive

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Sulfonic acids, 7664-93-9	1-5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Hydrofluoric acid 7664-39-3	5-10	No	No	No.	Yes	No.

State Regulations

California

: Proposition 65 Warning: This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
-Strong inorganic "mist" Containing Sulfuric Acid:

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 06/23/2015
Version : 1
Revised Section(s) : N/A
Prepared by : All American Car Care Products
Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = Logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = Marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

NFPA Health Hazard : 4– Very short exposure could cause death or serious residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 0-Materials that will not burn

NTPA Reactivity : 0-Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions and are not reactive with water.

Notice to reader:

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.

