

# Safety Data Sheet



## Wheel Bright Super Concentrate

### Section 1. Identification

**Product Name** : WHEEL BRIGHT SUPER CONCENTRATE

**Product Code** : 710

**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** : (The pictograms are: Corrosion (C5), Acute Toxicity (T+), and Health Hazard (Xn).)

**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**

## 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** : 710

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

<b>Eye contact</b>	:	Burns, pain, watering eyes
<b>Inhalation</b>	:	Burning, choking, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache or nausea
<b>Skin contact</b>	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation/burns redness
<b>Ingestion</b>	:	Severe and rapid corrosive vurns of the mouth, gullet and gastrointestinal tract, burning, choking, nausea, vomiting an severe pain.

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

<b>Notes to physician</b>	:	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.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	:	Do not induce vomiting
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	:	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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	:	Use extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	:	None known.

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	:	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
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<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	:	Under fire conditions toxic fumes should be anticipated.
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<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	:	No special measures are required.
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<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
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## 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/m3 TWA
Hydrofluoric Acid Cas #7664-39-3 Vapor Pressure 789.817 mmHg	3 ppm TWA (as F)



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	:	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.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
<b>Ventilation</b>	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
<b>Individual protection measures</b>		
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	:	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.
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	:	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.
<b>Skin protection</b>		
<b>Hand protection</b>	:	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.
<b>Body protection</b>	:	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.
<b>Other skin protection</b>	:	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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	:	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

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



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	:	Under normal conditions of storage and handling this Product is STABLE
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	:	No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	:	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.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition</b>	:	Thermal decomposition may release toxic fumes of fluorides, Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	:	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:

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