

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Aluminate Aluminum Brightener
PRODUCT USE: Aluminum Cleaner
MANUFACTURED FOR: Warsaw Chemical Holdings LLC.
P.O. Box 858
Warsaw, IN 46581
INFORMATION PHONE: Tel: 1-800-548-3396
Fax: 1-574-267-3884
EMERGENCY PHONE: INFOTRAC
1-800-535-5053 USA & Canada
352-323-3500 International

SECTION 2 - HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 1
Acute Toxicity - Skin: Category 1
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Category 2
Skin Corrosion: Category 1
Eye Damage: Category 1
Aquatic Hazard - Long-term: Category 3

PICTOGRAMS:



GHS ELEMENTS:

SIGNAL WORD: Danger

HAZARD STATEMENT(S):
H300 | Fatal if swallowed.
H310 | Fatal in contact with skin.
H330 | Fatal if inhaled.
H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 | Causes serious eye damage.
H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S):
P260 | Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262 | Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264 | Wash any exposed body parts thoroughly after handling.
P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 | Avoid release to the environment.
P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284 | Wear respiratory protection.
P301 + P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P301 + P330 + P331 | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302 + P350 | IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303 + P361 + P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P320 | Specific treatment is urgent (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label if immediate administration of antidote is required).
P321 | Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label if immediate administration of antidote/specific measures/cleansing agent/immediate measures is/are appropriate/required).
P322 | Specific measures (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label if immediate measures such as specific cleansing agent is advised).
P330 | Rinse mouth.
P361 | Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403 + P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 | Store locked up.
P501 | Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal entity in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS: None Known

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	CAS #	FUNCTIONAL PURPOSE	PERCENT
Sulfuric Acid 50%	7664-93-9	Acidity	60 - 70%
Hydrofluoric acid 49%	7664-39-3	Acidity	10 - 20%
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Solvent	1 - 5%
Nonylphenol ethoxylate	127087-87-0	Surfactant	1 - 5%
Basic Blue 9	61-73-4	Colorant	< 1.0%

The chemical identity of some or all components is confidential business information (trade secret) and is being withheld as permitted by 29CFR19191200 (i). No other ingredients known to be hazardous.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Corrosive to the eyes. Symptoms of redness, pain, blurred vision, and permanent eye damage may occur.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact causes serious skin burn which may not be immediately be apparent or painful.

INHALATION: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

INGESTION: Do NOT induce vomiting. May cause sore throat, abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting, severe burns of the digestive tract, and kidney dysfunction. Rinse mouth out with water. Consult a physician.

GENERAL:

Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety sheet to the doctor in attendance. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas & should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk-of-Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesia & cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure. Move out of dangerous area.

See Section 11 for exposure symptoms.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	Thermal decomposition products-carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, metal oxide/oxides, halogenated compounds.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:	No action should be taken involving individual risk or without suitable training. Isolate area. Avoid contact with material. Do not breathe vapors. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear proper personal protective equipment.
ENVIRONMENTAL:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform relevant authorities if the product reaches sewers, waterways or soil.
CONTAINMENT/CLEANUP:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Contain or absorb with inert dry material. Dispose of according to local regulations. See Section 1 for emergency contact information and 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

SAFE HANDLING: Wear proper personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

SAFE STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed in a dry well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Apply technical measures to comply with occupational exposure limits. Mechanical ventilation, eyewash stations, showers where necessary.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety eye-wear/face shield complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use a properly fitted air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates necessity. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product & the safe working limits of the chosen respirator.

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.

SKIN 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.

COMPONENT:	ACGIH TWA ppm	OSHA/NIOSH STEL ppm	OSHA/ACGIH STEL mg/m3
Sulfuric Acid 50%	None	None	0.20
Hydrofluoric acid 49%	0.50	None	None
2-Butoxyethanol	20.00	None	None
Nonylphenol ethoxylate	10.00	None	None
Basic Blue 9	None	None	None

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid	UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:	NA
COLOR:	Clear blue	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:	NA
ODOR:	Sharp acid	VAPOR PRESSURE:	NA
ODOR THRESHOLD:	NA	VAPOR DENSITY:	NA
PH:	00.1 - 02.0	RELATIVE DENSITY:	NA
MELTING POINT:	NA	SOLUBILITY:	Completely Water Soluble
FREEZING POINT:	NA	PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	NA
BOILING POINT:	NA	AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	NA
FLASH PT METHOD:	NA	DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	NA

FLASH POINT:	NA	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.29000
EVAPORATION RATE:	NA	% VOLATILE:	NA
FLAMMABILITY:	Nonflammable	VISCOSITY (cst):	NA

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY:	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
CHEMICAL STABILITY:	Stable under normal conditions.
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:	Reactive with metals.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Avoid heat and open flames.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	STRONG OXIDIZERS, ALKALIS - react with metals producing flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ROUTES OF ENTRY: X Inhalation X Absorption X Ingestion

ACUTE EXPOSURE HAZARDS:

EYE CONTACT:	Severe eye irritation, burns.
DERMAL:	Skin irritation, can cause burns with contact.
ORAL:	Corrosive to mucous membranes.
INHALATION:	MIST MAY BE MILD TO STRONG IRRITANT, CORROSIVE.

Sulfuric Acid 50% (CAS No. 7664-93-9)
Oral LD50: 2140MG/KG RAT
Inhalation LC50: 85 MG/M3 1H RAT

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS No. 111-76-2)
Oral LD50: Rat 470 mg/kg

Nonylphenol ethoxylate (CAS No. 127087-87-0)
Oral LD50: Rat 1600 mg/kg

Basic Blue 9 (CAS No. 61-73-4)
Oral LD50: Rat 1180 mg/kg

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY: No data available.

PERSISTENCE & DEGRADABILITY: No data available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: No data available.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: No data available.

Sulfuric Acid 50% (CAS No. 7664-93-9)
Fish LC50: 500MG/l 96h danio
Hydrofluoric acid 49% (CAS No. 7664-39-3)
Fish LC50: 60mg/L fish, lethal
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS No. 111-76-2)
Fish LC50: 1250mg/L, 96h, Inland Solverside
Crustacean LC50: Daphnia 1818 mg/L 24h

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Material that cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of the product may change the waste management options. Waste generators must decide if discarded material is a hazardous waste. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal definitions. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN NUMBER: UN1760

SHIPPING NAME: Corrosive Liquids, N.O.S.

TECHNICAL NAME: (Hydrofluoric Acid, Sulfuric Acid)

HAZARD CLASS: 8

PACKAGING GROUP: II

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 COMPONENTS	CAS NO.	% LESS THAN
Sulfuric Acid 50%	7664-93-9	60 - 70%
Hydrofluoric acid 49%	7664-39-3	10 - 20%
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5%

CALIFORNIA PROP. 65 COMPONENTS	CAS NO.	% LESS THAN
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5%
Nonylphenol ethoxylate	127087-87-0	1 - 5%

RQ: 1,000#

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

RQ: 100#

RTK: MA,NJ,PA

This product can expose you to Ethylene Glycol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm..

127087-87-0 Nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether 90 - 100 %

25322-68-3 Polyethylene glycol 1 - 5 %

123-91-1 1,4-Dioxane 0 - 0.1 %

64-19-7 Acetic acid 0 - 0.1 %

75-21-8 Ethylene oxide 0 - 0.1 %

RTK: MA, PA, NJ,

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer birth defects or other reproductive harm.

123-91-1 1,4-Dioxane 0 - 0.1 %

64-19-7 Acetic acid 0 - 0.1 %

75-21-8 Ethylene oxide 0 - 0.1 %

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

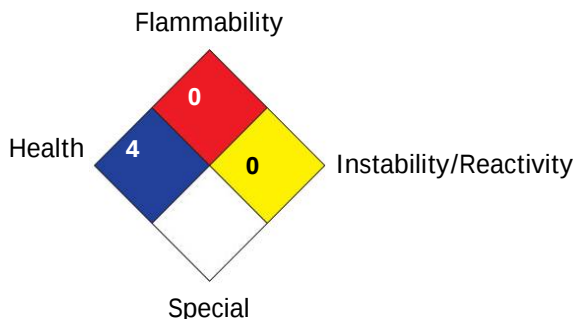
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	4
Fire Hazard	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Caution: HMIS ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks and 4 representing significant hazards or risks.

- A Safety Glasses
- B Safety Glasses, Gloves
- C Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron
- D Face Shield, Gloves, Apron
- E Safety Glasses, Gloves, Dust Respirator
- F Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron, Dust Respirator
- G Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor Respirator
- H Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Dust & Vapor Respirator
- I Safety Glasses, Gloves, Dust & Vapor Respirator
- J Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Dust & Vapor Respirator
- K Airline Hood or Mask, Gloves, Full Suit, Boots
- X Consult your supervisor for special handling directions

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (U.S.A.)



NFPA warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health, and reactivity hazards of chemicals.

Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and shall not be used for any other purpose. Use or dissemination of all or any part of this information can be grounds for legal action.



Safety Data Sheet

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To the best of our knowledge, the information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is accurate as of the date of its issue. However, NOTHING HEREIN IS TO BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY , EXPRESS OR OTHERWISE. The information this Safety Data Sheet contains is being given to that material when combined with other material(s) or when used otherwise than as described herein.

In all cases, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the applicability of such information and recommendations and the suitability of any product for its own particular purpose. All materials may represent unknown hazards and should be used with caution.