

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Contents of this SDS comply with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

**READ THE ENTIRE SAFETY DATA SHEET AND LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT
IF YOU ARE UNCERTAIN ABOUT ANY SAFETY ISSUES THEN GET EXPERT ADVICE BEFORE PROCEEDING**

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name:	Power Bright™ Aluminum Brightener™ and Fiberglass Cleaner	Manufacturer: Snee Chemical Company 5565 Pepsi Street Harahan, Louisiana 70123 Phone Number: 800-489-7633 Fax Number: 800-489-1321
Product Code:	06 AB	
Chemical Name:	Not Applicable	
Common Name:	Not Applicable	
Formula:	Proprietary	
Product Class:	Acid Cleaner	
Uses:	Acid cleaner to clean and brighten aluminum and fiberglass. Do NOT use this product on polished or anodized aluminum. Do NOT use on painted surfaces or other metals such as iron, steel or copper.	

Emergency Telephone Number: 3E Company 800-451-8346

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Hazard:

Corrosive, Toxic by Inhalation, Toxic by Skin Absorption
Toxic by Ingestion, Target Organ Effect

Pictogram:



Target Organs

Liver, Kidney, Blood, Bone Marrow

OSHA Classification:

Skin Corrosion (Category 1A)
Serious Eye Damage (Category 1)
Acute Toxicity, Oral (Category 4)
Acute Toxicity, Dermal (Category 4)
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4)

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary Statement:

Do not breathe fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection and face protection.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. **If on skin (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **If inhaled:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison control center or physician. **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 control center or physician.

Store locked up. Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARD INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Percent	OSHA, PEL	ACGIH, TLV
Hydrofluoric Acid	7664-39-3	1 – 20	3 mg/m ³ (TWA)	3 mg/m ³ (Ceiling)
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	1 – 20	1 mg/m ³ (TWA)	1 mg/m ³ (TWA)

Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	1 – 20	5 ppm (Ceiling)	2 ppm (Ceiling)
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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:	<p>Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 30 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lens after the first 3 minutes, if present and easy to do. Immediately get competent medical attention, preferably an eye specialist (ophthalmologist). Do not transport victim until the recommended flushing period is completed unless flushing can be continued during transport.</p> <p>If available, apply sterile 1% calcium gluconate eye drops after the flushing.</p>
Skin:	<p>Immediately flush with water (safety shower, water hose), remove all contaminated clothing and continue flushing skin with water for at least 30 minutes. Remove anything that is constrictive, such as rings, bracelets or footwear, before swelling begins. Immerse the exposed part immediately in ice water to relieve pain and to prevent swelling and blistering. Place cold packs, ice or wet cloths on the burned area if immersion is not possible. Cover the exposed part with a clean, preferably sterile, lint-free dressing and immediately seek medical attention. Wash any contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>Application of 2.5% calcium gluconate gel to burn site if readily available after initial treatment is completed, or soaking of the affected area in iced 0.13% benzalkonium chloride solution may also be initiated.</p>
Inhalation:	<p>If symptoms are experienced, remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if there is no breathing and no pulse. Immediately seek medical attention.</p> <p>Oxygen administration may be beneficial but should only be administered by personnel trained in its use.</p>
Ingestion:	<p>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do NOT induce vomiting. If the victim is alert and not convulsing, rinse mouth with water and give 1 to 2 glasses of milk. Water can be used if milk is not available but it is not as effective. Limit the amount of fluid intake to prevent vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have the victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer more milk or water. Get immediate medical attention or call poison control center.</p>
Notes to Physician:	<p>Severe and sometimes delayed (up to 72 hours) local and systematic reactions may occur. Due to the severely irritating or corrosive nature of the material, swallowing may lead to ulceration and inflammation of the upper alimentary tract with hemorrhage and fluid loss. Also, perforation of the esophagus or stomach may occur, leading to mediastinitis or peritonitis and the resultant complications. This product contains materials that may cause severe pneumonitis if aspirated. If ingestion has occurred less than 2 hours earlier, carry out careful gastric lavage, use endotracheal cuff if available, to prevent aspiration. Observe patient for respiratory difficulty from aspiration pneumonitis. Do not attempt to neutralize the acid with a weak base since the exothermic reaction may extend the corrosive injury. Do not use buffering agents (e.g., antacids); they produce significant exothermic reactions without significantly altering the pH. If inhaled: HF acid may produce delayed pulmonary edema, treat symptomatically with 100% oxygen; possible use of nebulized calcium gluconate and systemic Corticosteroids may be required.</p>

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point and Method: None, non-flammable.

Extinguishing Media

Use media appropriate for surrounding fire. Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

As in any fire, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved, pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Extreme heat or contact with some metals can release flammable hydrogen gas and other poisonous or irritating gases which may be heavier than air. This product is not expected to be sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge. Seal containers may burst due to pressure increases. Spilled material may make the floors and contact surfaces slippery.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hydrogen gas, chlorine, phosphine, oxides of phosphorus, hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen chloride, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and irritating gases

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notify safety personnel, provide adequate ventilation and evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spilled material may make the floors and contact surfaces slippery. Do not flush to sewer or waterways. Contain spill with an inert substance (earth). Do not use any combustible material such as sawdust. Transfer liquid and solid materials to separate containers for disposal or reclaim. Absorb remaining material with an inert material and then place in a chemical waste container. Flush area with large amounts of water. Neutralize washings with a base such as soda ash or lime. Add slowly while stirring. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and release to soil, water and air in excessive of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800)424-8802 or (202)426-2675.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling

Wear appropriate protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product. Avoid excessive heat. Do not wash out container and use it for other purposes. Use only water to dilute Aluminum Brightener. When diluting, always add Aluminum Brightener to water, never add water to Aluminum Brightener. Never use hot water. Provide adequate ventilation. Do NOT mix this product with any other chemical or cleaning product (such as bleach or ammonia).

Storage

As with all chemicals, store in tightly closed containers in a cool (below 104°F) dry well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Protect from physical damage. Keep from overheating or freezing. If material freezes, gently thaw prior to use. Mild agitation may be required. Keep away from children. Do not store in glass or metal containers. Confirm suitability of any material before using.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

See Section 3 for exposure limits for individual components.

Engineering Controls

Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain worker exposure below exposure limits as listed in Section 3. Local exhaust is suggested for use, where possible, in enclosed or confined space.

Personal Protection

Eyes/Face:	Safety Glasses with side shields are recommended. Use full face-shield and chemical safety goggles when there is a potential for contact. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material.
Skin:	Neoprene, Nitrile, or Butyl gloves are recommended. Prior to use, user should confirm impermeability. Check equipment for any damages or holes before use. Discard any damage equipment.
Respiratory:	None should be needed under normal usage as long as adequate ventilation is provided. If ventilation is not possible or inadequate and the exposure limits is exceeded, a full facepiece respirator with an acid gas cartridge may be worn to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If while wearing a respiratory protection, you can smell, taste or otherwise detect anything unusual, or in the case of a full facepiece respiratory you experience eye irritation, leave the area immediately. Check to make sure the respiratory to face seal is still good. If it is replace the filter, cartridge or canister. If the seal is no longer good, you may need a new respirator. Facial hair may inferior with the seal.
General:	If working with large quantities of this product and splashing may be possible then wear protective clothing to guard against the splashing, including boots, apron and sleeves made from the same material as the gloves listed above. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick drench safety shower in work area. Keep all non-essential personnel away from work area.



9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colorless Liquid
Odor:	Acrid: unpleasantly sharp, pungent or bitter to the taste or smell.
Odor Threshold:	No Data Available
pH:	< 1
Melting/Freezing Point:	No Data Available
Initial Boiling Point; Boiling Range:	No Data Available
Flash Point:	Non-combustible
Evaporation Rate:	No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-combustible
Lower Flammability Limit:	Not Applicable
Upper Flammability Limit:	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure:	No Data Available
Vapor Density:	No Data Available
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.07 – 1.08 (water = 1) or 8.9 – 9.0 pounds per gallon
Water Solubility:	Complete
Partition Coefficient (n-Octane/Water):	No Data Available
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature:	No Data Available
Viscosity:	No Data Available
Percent Volatile:	> 85% (as Water, Acid Fumes)
% VOC:	Zero

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable at room temperature when stored and used under proper conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Mixing with bases or incompatible materials may cause splattering and release of large amounts of heat.
Conditions to Avoid:	Excessive heat or freezing conditions.
Materials To Avoid:	<p>Strong Oxidizers, Strong Bases, Sulphuric Acid, Ammonia, Peroxides, Bleach, Alcohols, Esters, Phenols, Cresols, Ketones, Amines, Alkanol Amines, Arsenic Trioxide, Nitric Acid, Lactic Acid, Propylene Glycol, Silver Nitrate, Fluorine Gas, Phosphorus Pentoxide, Sodium, Acetic Anhydride, Calcium Oxide, Vinyl Acetate, Arsenic, Antimony, Bismuthic Acid, Methansulfonic Acid, Organic Materials, Reducing Agents, Nylon, Carbonates, Cyanides, Carbides, Epoxides, Aldehydes, Phosphides, Borides, Silicides, Combustibles, Isocyanate.</p> <p>Contact with certain metals (aluminum, tin, lead and zinc) may liberate flammable hydrogen gas that can produce an explosion in confined vessels.</p> <p>Corrosive to iron, steel, copper and their alloys. Avoid contact with glass, silica, concrete, zinc, brass, bronze, galvanized iron, alkali metals and their hydroxides.</p> <p>Avoid contact with sulfides and sulfites which could release toxic gases.</p>
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Hydrogen gas, chlorine, phosphine, oxides of phosphorus, hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen chloride, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and irritating gases
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will Not Occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Primary Route(s) Of Entry

Eye and Skin Contact, Inhalation

Potential Health Effects

Eyes:	Extremely Corrosive! May cause corneal scarring and clouding. Glaucoma, cataracts and permanent blindness may occur. Toxic effects may be delayed.
Skin:	Corrosive! May cause pain and burns. Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause irritation, redness, pain and drying and cracking of the skin. Toxic effects may be delayed. Skin absorption is a secondary concern to the continual destruction of tissue while the product is in contact with the skin. May be absorbed through intact skin.
Inhalation:	Corrosive! May cause severe irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Repeated and/or prolonged exposures may cause productive cough, running nose, bronchopneumonia, pulmonary oedema (fluid build-up in lungs), and reduction of pulmonary function. Toxic effects may be delayed. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause discoloration and erosion of teeth.
Ingestion:	Corrosive! This product may cause burning and pain in the mouth, throat and abdomen. Vomiting, diarrhea and perforation of the esophagus and stomach lining may occur. Toxic effects may be delayed. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause discoloration and erosion of teeth.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure

Medical conditions that may be aggravated by exposure to this product include neurological, cardiovascular and skin disorders, diseases of the skin, eyes or respiratory tract.

Reported As Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), National Toxicology Program (NTP) or Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

This product is expected to be toxic to aquatic life. Toxicity is primarily associated with pH.

Persistence and Degradability

This product is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

The acidity of this material may be reduced readily in natural waters.

Mobility in Soil

No Data Available.

Other Adverse Effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with all applicable Federal, State/Provincial and Local regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Waste should be sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility.

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT I.D. Number	UN 1760
DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Phosphoric, Hydrochloric & Hydrofluoric Acids)
DOT Hazard Class	8
DOT Packing Group	II
DOT Label(s):	Corrosive Liquid
Emergency Response Guidebook Number:	154
Reportable Quantity (RQ):	1520 pounds or 172 gallons
Marine Pollutant:	No
Poison Inhalation Hazard:	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards

Corrosive, Toxic by Inhalation, Toxic by Skin Absorption, Toxic by Ingestion, Target Organ Effect

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)

This product does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting

This product contains chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313:

Hydrofluoric Acid

Hydrochloric Acid

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information herein is given in good faith. Nothing contained herein grants or extends a license, express or implied, in connection with patents, issued or pending, of the manufacturer or others. The information contained herein is based on the manufacturer's own study and the works of others. The manufacturer makes no warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the information contained herein. The manufacturer shall not be held liable (regardless of fault) to the vendee's employees, or anyone for any direct, special or consequential damages arising out of or in connection with the accuracy, completeness, adequacy or furnishing of such information.

HAZARD RATINGS	HMIS	NFPA
Health	3	3
Flammability	0	0
Reactivity	1	1

<u>Rating</u>	<u>Description</u>
0	Minimal
1	Slight
2	Moderate
3	Serious
4	Extreme

Completed On: March 7, 2013

Completed By: Product Safety & Compliance, Supervisor: M. Primeaux