# AIKEN CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. Safety Data Sheet NAPA Mac's Aluminum Brightener

#### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name NAPA Mac's Aluminum Brightener

Product number 1458; 1478 Brand Mac's

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Cleaning cast aluminum, stainless steel, copper, brass, and fiberglass.

Do not use on sealed, painted, or polished surfaces.

#### 1.4 Supplier's details

Name Aiken Chemical Company, Inc.

Address P.O. Box 27147

Greenville, SC 29616

USA

Telephone 864-968-1250 Fax 864-968-1252

email donnie@clean-rite.com

**1.5 Emergency phone number(s)** 800-424-9300

#### **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Acute toxicity, oral (C.4.1), Cat. 4
- Skin corrosion/irritation (C.4.4), Cat. 1B
- Eye damage/irritation (C.4.5), Cat. 2A

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

#### **Pictogram**



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON

CENTER /doctor if you feel unwell.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

#### **Hazardous components**

1. Phosphoric acid liquid

Concentration 1 - 9 % (weight) CAS no. 7664-38-2

2. Sulfuric acid

Concentration 1 - 9 % (weight) CAS no. 7664-93-9

3. Ammonium Bifluoride

Concentration 1 - 5 % (weight) CAS no. 1341-49-7

4. ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Concentration 1 - 5 % (weight) CAS no. 111-76-2

#### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Consult a physician/doctor if necessary. Take proper precautions to ensure

your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid.

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Rinse mouth with water.

In case of skin contact Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry and shoes immediately. Flush

affected area with large amounts of water, then use soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water for 15-20 minutes to cleanse area. Get medical

attention if you feel unwell.

In case of eye contact Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

If swallowed Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for

exposure exists.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Effects of Overexposure: May cause severe burns to skin or eyes.

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

If any symptoms listed about become present and or persist, contact a physician immediately. Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hydrogen fluoride, nitrogen oxides, ammonia may be produced if overheated.

#### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fire fighters should enter area only if they are protected from all contact with the material. Full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus, coat, pants, gloves, boots and bands around legs, arms, and waist, should be worn. No skin surfaces should be exposed.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Dam spills if possible; then neutralize spill with soda ash or lime. Flush with water to a chemical sewer or disposal system. This neutralization procedure should be conducted with good ventilation. Wear chemical protective clothing, gloves and goggles.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose in suitable waste container.

#### Reference to other sections

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a tightly closed container and in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

#### Specific end use(s)

Cleans and brightens cast aluminum surfaces. Cleans stainless steel. Can be used to clean Copper and Brass. May be used on fiberglass.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

### 1. Phosphoric acid liquid (CAS: 7664-38-2)

TWA: 1 mg/l (ACGIH) STEL: 3 mg/l (OSHA)

# 2. Sulfuric acid (CAS: 7664-93-9)

TWA: 1 mg/l (ACGIH)

STEL: 3 mg/l (OSHA)

3. Ammonium Bifluoride (CAS: 1341-49-7)

TWA: 205 mg/l (ACGIH)

4. ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (CAS: 111-76-2)

TWA: 50 ppm (ACGIH)
TWA: 25 ppm (OSHA)

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

# 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### **Pictograms**











#### Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Protective Gloves: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Other Protective Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

#### **Body protection**

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Distribution, Workplace and Household Settings: No special protective equipment required. Product Manufacturing Plant (needed at Product-Producing Plant ONLY): In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment

Clear/Colorless

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)

Odor Slight acidic odor
Odor threshold No data available.

3.0 - 3.5

Melting point/freezing point No data available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

No data available.

Flash point

Evaporation rate

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Upper/lower flammability limits
Upper/lower explosive limits
Vapor pressure
Vapor density
No data available.
No data available.
No data available.
No data available.

Relative density 1.0588

Solubility(ies) No data available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Explosive properties Oxidizing properties No data available. No data available.

#### Other safety information

No data available.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Low reactivity with metals. None under normal use conditions.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Low

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Extremely high temperatures, over exposure to metals.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrogen fluoride Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

#### **Product:**

Acute Toxicity, oral (.4.1.), Cat. 4

Acute Toxicity, inhalation, Not Classified

Acute Toxicity, dermal, Not Classified

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#### Ingredients:

Phosphoric Acid:

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1530 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - rabbit - 1.7 mg/l

LD50 Dermal - No Data

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Sulfuric Acid:

LD50 Oral - Rat - 2140 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - rat- 2 h - 510 mg/l

LD50 Dermal - No Data

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Ammonium Bi Fluoride:

LD50 Oral - Rat - 130 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - rabbit - No Data

LD50 Dermal - No Data

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Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether:

LD50 Oral - Rat - 880 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - No Data

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - male - 1060 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Product:** 

Skin corrosion/irritation (C.4.4), Cat. 1B

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Ingredients:

Phosphoric acid liquid: No data available

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Sulfuric acid: Skin - Rabbit Result: Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.

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Ammonium Bi fluoride: No data available

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Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: Result: Skin irritation - 20 h

Serious eye damage/irritation

**Product:** 

Eye damage/irritation (C.4.5), Cat. 2A

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Ingredients:

Phosphoric acid liquid: No data available

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Sulfuric acid: Rabbit - Result: Corrosive to eyes

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Ammonium Bi fluoride: No data available

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Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: Rabbit - Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitization

**Product:** 

Does not cause skin sensitization.

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Ingredients:

Phosphoric acid liquid: No data available

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Sulfuric acid: Rabbit - Result: Corrosive to eyes

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Ammonium Bi fluoride: No data available

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Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: Guinea pig Result: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product: Not Expected

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Ingredients:

Phosphoric acid liquid: No data available

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Sulfuric acid: Skin - Rabbit Result: Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.

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Ammonium Bi fluoride: No data available

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Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: Hamster - ovary - Result: negative - Mouse - male - Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 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 IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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### **NAPA Mac's Aluminum Brightener**

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Product: Not Expected

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Ingredients:

Phosphoric acid liquid: No Data

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Sulfuric acid: No Data

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Ammonium Bi fluoride: No data available

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Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory

animals.

#### STOT-single exposure

Product: Not Expected

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Ingredients:

Phosphoric acid liquid: No Data

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Sulfuric acid: No Data

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Ammonium Bi fluoride: No Data

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Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: No Data

#### STOT-repeated exposure

Product: Not Expected

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Ingredients:

Phosphoric acid liquid: No Data

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Sulfuric acid: No Data

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Ammonium Bifluoride: No Data

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Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: No Data

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Product: Not Expected

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Ingredients:

Phosphoric acid liquid: No Data

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Sulfuric acid: No Data

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Ammonium Bifluoride: No Data

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Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: No Data

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Toxicity Ingredients:

# **Safety Data Sheet**

PA Mac's Aluminum Brightener
Phosphoric acid liquid: No Data
Sulfuric acid: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 42 mg/l - 96 h Toxicity to Daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 29 mg/l - 24 h other aquatic invertebrates
Ammonium Bi fluoride: No Data
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: Toxicity to fish static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1,474 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203) Toxicity to Daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1,550 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202) Toxicity to algae Growth inhibition EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 1,840 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
Persistence and degradability Ingredients: Phosphoric acid liquid: No Data
Sulfuric acid: The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Ammonium Bi fluoride: No Data
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: Result: 90.4 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301B) Remarks: The 10 day time window criterion is not fulfilled. Ratio BOD/ThBOD 88 %
Bioaccumulative potential Ingredients: Phosphoric acid liquid: No Data
Sulfuric acid: No Data
Ammonium Bi fluoride: No Data
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: No Data
Mobility in soil Ingredients: Phosphoric acid liquid: No Data
Sulfuric acid: No Data
Ammonium Bifluoride: No Data
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: No Data

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ingredients:

Phosphoric acid liquid:

No Data

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Sulfuric acid:

No Data

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Ammonium Bifluoride:

No Data

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Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether:

No Data

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Disposal of the product

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Disposal of contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### DOT (US)

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN1760

Class: 8

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S. (PHOSPHORIC ACID, SULFURIC ACID, AMMONIUM

BIFLUORIDE)

#### **IMDG**

**UN Number:** 

Class:

Packing Group: EMS Number:

Proper Shipping Name:

#### IATA

UN Number:

Class:

Packing Group:

Proper Shipping Name:

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### **Massachusetts Right to Know Components**

Chemical name: Sulfuric acid CAS number: 7664-93-9

Chemical name: Ammonium bifluoride

CAS number: 1341-49-7

Chemical Name: 2-Butoxyethanol

CAS-No. 111-76-2

### **New Jersey Right to Know Components**

Common name: Sulfuric acid CAS number: 7664-93-9

Common name: Ammonium bifluoride

CAS number: 1341-49-7

#### Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

Chemical name: Sulfuric acid CAS number: 7664-93-9

Chemical name: Ammonium bifluoride

CAS number: 1341-49-7

Chemical Name: 2-Butoxyethanol

CAS-No. 111-76-2

#### **SARA 302 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

Chemical name: Sulfuric acid

CAS-No. 7664-93-9

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard. Chronic Health Hazard

#### **SARA 313 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Chemical name: Sulfuric acid

CAS-No. 7664-93-9

Chemical name: 2-Butoxyethanol

CAS-No. 111-76-2

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

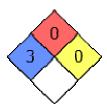
HMIS (Hazardous Material Information System)

Hazards are split into categories each with a 0 to 4 rating, 0 meaning no hazard and 4 meaning high hazard

#### **HMIS Rating**

Aluminum Brightener	
HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

#### **NFPA Rating**



#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Abbreviations, acronyms

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

bw = body weight

bw/day = body weight/day

EC x =Effect Concentration associated with x% response

GLP = Good Laboratory Practice

IARC = International Agency for Research of Cancer

LC50 = 50% Lethal concentration - Concentration of a chemical in air or a chemical in water which causes the death of 50% (one

half) of a group of test animals

LD50 = 50% Lethal Dose - Chemical amount, given at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals

LL = Lethal Loading

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL = No Observed Effect Level

OECD = Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

UVCB = Substance of unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological material

fw = fresh water

mw = marine water

or = occasional release

dw = dry weight

SCBA = Self Contained Breathing Apparatus

Legend

Section 8

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

TLV - Threshold Limit Values

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limits

IDHL - Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health concentrations

TWA - Time Weight Average

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limits

S\* - Skin notation

TSCA - Toxic Substance Control Act

#### 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship.

Safety Data Sheet information is based on the Safety Data Sheet provided by the supplyier.

#### 16.2 Preparation information

Aiken Chemical Company, Inc. P.O. Box 27147 Greenville, SC, 29616

Greenville, SC, 2901

864-968-1250

800-828-1860 864-968-1252 (fax)