WM 5401, WM 5402 WM 5403, WM 5405 WM 5406

Safety Data Sheet **ALUMA KLEEN 1000**

SECTION 1- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

ALUMA KLEEN 1000

SYNONYMS

Product is a mixture: No synonyms are available

PRODUCT USE

Highly Acidic Material

SUPPLIER

WESMAR CO. INC.

SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS

5720 204TH ST. SW, LYNNWOOD, WA 98036

(206) 783-5344

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHONE

PERS: 1-800-633-8253



SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS – US CLASSIFICATION

H290

Metal corrosion Category 1

H302

Harmful if swallowed

H314

Skin Corrosion Category 1A

H318

Serious Eye Damage Category 1

H370

STOT SE 1

HAZARD PICTOGRAMS







SIGNAL WORD

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System

(GHS).

GHS PHYSICAL HAZARDS

GHS HEALTH HAZARDS

H290

Harmful if swallowed H302

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

: H318 Causes serious eye damage.

May be corrosive to metals.

H370

Causes damage to respiratory system by inhalation.

GHS PRECAUTIONARY HAZARDS

P101

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102

Keep out of reach of children.

P103

Read label before use.

P260

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264

Wash skin and contaminated clothing thoroughly after handling.

P270

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

P280

Wear

suitable protective

gloves/protective

clothing/eye

P303+P361

protection/face protection.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

+P353

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

: P305+P351

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

+P338 P305+P340 contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position.

: P310

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P330

Rinse mouth if ingested.

P405

Store locked up.

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM:

: NFPA/HMIS Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme.

NFPA ratings (scale 0-4):

Health = 3, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 1

HMIS ratings (scale 0-5):

Health = 3, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 1

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITON/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION

Mixtures

DESCRIPTION

Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

COMPONENT	PERCENT	CAS#	EC#	GHS CLASS	
Sulfuric acid	15-30	7664-93-9	331-639-5	Skin Corr Cat 1A, Eye Dam Cat 1 STOT SE 3, Metal Corr Cat 1	
Phosphoric acid	10-20	7664-38-2	231-633-2	Skin Corr. Cat 1B, Eye Dam. Cat 1	
Ammonium Hydrogen Difluoride	10-20	1341-49-7	215-676-4	Skin Corr Cat 1B, Eye Dam Cat 1 Acute Oral Toxicity Cat 3	
Cocoamidopropyl Betaine	1-5	61789-40-0	263-058-8	Eye Irrit Cat 2B	

Corr. = Corrosion, Cat. = Category, Tox = Toxicity, Inhal. = Inhalation, STOT SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT

Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Immediate call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected skin area with water for at least 15 minutes. Delayed skin damage is possible if product is not completely washed off. Get immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SWALLOWING (INGESTION)

If ingested, dilute swallowed material by drinking water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

INHALATION

: When symptoms occur, go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

GENERAL MEASURES

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rescue personnel must wear appropriate protective equipment during removal of victims from contaminated areas. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIAL HAZARDS (FIRE) Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical

Not flammable. Contains sodium hypochlorite which may act as an oxidizer in some cases intensifying a fire.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS

: Product is not explosive.

REACTIVITY (FIRE)

Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors. If the product is involved in a fire, it can release explosive hydrogen gas. When heated to decomposition, emits

toxic fumes. May be corrosive to metals.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO FIRE FIGHTERS

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

FIREFIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS **PROTECTION DURING**

Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory

FIREFIGHTING

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION

PRODUCTS

OTHER INFORMATION (FIRE)

protection.

- Potassium oxides. May liberate toxic gases. Sodium oxides. Phosphorous oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Explosive Hydrogen gas.
- : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUSTIONS,
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND
EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

- : Restrict access to keep out unauthorized or unprotected personnel. Wear protective equipment. Avoid inhalation and direct contact.
- Keep spilled material away from sewage/drainage systems and waterways. If amounts exceeding the Reportable Quantity (5000 lbs. as phosphoric acid) are released, notification of the National Response Center (800) 424-8802 is required. See section15 for more information.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP

All clean-up personnel must be properly trained. Confine the spill and remove incompatible materials and ignition sources. Ensure adequate ventilation. Secure the source of the leak if conditions are safe. Neutralize spill and collect using an appropriate absorbent material such as clay or vermiculite. Place waste in an appropriate container for disposal. Use care during clean-up to avoid exposure to the material and injury from broken containers.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/store away from extremely high or low temperatures, direct sunlight, heat and incompatible materials (Strong acid, Strong oxidizers).









SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

TLV (THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE)

The TLV in section in section III is the ACGIH/TLV-TWA (threshold limit value/time weighted average concentration for an eight hour work day). The STEL is the short term exposure limit and the (Ceil) is the ceiling limit.

COMPONENT	USA OSHA PEL – TWA	USA ACGIH TWA	USA ACGIH – STEL 3mg/m³
Sulfuric Acid	1 mg/m ³	0.5 mg/m ³	
Phosphoric Acid	1 mg/m ³	1mg/m ³	3mg/m ³
Ammonium Hydrogen Difluoride	2.5 mg/m ³	2.5 mg/m ³	Not Established
Cocoamidopropyle Betaine	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established

EYE PROTECTION
SKIN PROTECTION

- : Wear chemical splash goggles or face shield.
- : Minimize contact with product. Wear chemical resistant coveralls, boots, gloves, apron and/or suitable long-sleeved clothing.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

: In case of brief exposure use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer

exposure, use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

VENTILATION

Ensure adequate ventilation.

ADDITIONAL MEASURES

Emergency eyewash and safety shower facilities should be available in the

immediate work area.

REQUIRED WORK/HYGIENE

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from all food stuffs, beverages and feed. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Clear liquid with sharp odor

ODOR

Mild odor

Not available

< 2.0

MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT

Not available

BOILING POINT

Not available

FLASHPOINT EVAPORATION RATE

ODOR THRESHOLD

Not applicable

FLAMMABILITY

: Not available

LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT

Non flammable, Non combustible

UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT

Not applicable : Not applicable :

VAPOR PRESSURE

Not available

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)

: Not available

RELATIVE DENSITY

1.25

SOLUBILITY IN WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT nSoluble in water Not available

OCTANOL/WATER

Not available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE :

Not available

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY

Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors. If the product is involved in a fire, it can release explosion hydrogen gas. When heated to decomposition, emits toxic fumes. May be corrosive to metals.

STABILITY

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS TO

AVOID

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Heat. Combustible materials.

Incompatible materials.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Chlorinated products such as bleach, alkaline materials, metals, metal powder, carbides, chlorates, fumigates, nitrates, picrates, strong oxidizers, reducing or combustible organic material. Hazardous gases are evolved on contact with

chemicals such as chlorine bleach, cyanides, sulfides and carbides.

HAZARDOUS

DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors. Toxic gases. Hydrogen gas. Nitrogen oxides. Phosphorous oxides. Sodium oxides.

Potassium oxides.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

: Sulfuric Acid

ACUTE TOXICITY

Liquid and mist cause severe irritation and burns to all body tissue. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Inhalation may cause lung damage. Avoid breathing vapor.

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY

: LD50 Oral (rat) 2140mg/kg.

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY

: LC50 Inhalation (rat) 510mg/kg.

Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause nosebleeds, nasal congestion, erosion
of the teeth, perforation of the nasal septum, chest pain and bronchitis. Prolonged
or repeated eye contact may cause conjunctivitis

CARCINOGENICITY

Not a known carcinogen

SPECIAL REMARKS: TOXIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS

: The severity of damage depends on the concentration of the acid and the duration of the exposure. Contact with water will generate considerable heat. Contact with most metals will generate flammable hydrogen gas.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

: Phosphoric Acid

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY :

: LD50 (rat) is greater than 1,530 mg/kg; not acutely toxic by oral exposure. (TFI Product Testing Results, OECD Guideline 425).

ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY

: LD50 (rat) is greater than 3,160 mg/kg (ppm); not acutely toxic by dermal exposure. (TFI Product Testing Results, OECD Guideline 402).

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY

: LC50 (guinea pig, mouse, rat, rabbit) is 61-1,689 mg/m3; highly toxic by inhalation. (TFI Product Testing Results)

ACUTE FISH TOXICITY

: 96-hour LC_{50} is 3.0-3.5 mg/L (ppm); moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms. (TFI

Product testing Results, OECD Guideline 203).

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

: Ammonium Hydrogen Difluoride

ACUTE TOXICITY

: Eyes, Skin, Ingestion, Inhalation: Not available LD50 Oral (rat): 60 mg/kg.

CARCINOGENICITY (IARC)

: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Ammonium

Bifluoride).

CARCINOGENICITY

No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP, ACGIH, OSHA

CHRONIC TOXICITY

Causes damage to following organs: lungs, mucous membranes.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Cocoamidopropyl Betaine

ACUTE TOXICITY

: LD50 Oral (rat): 5000-15,000 mg/kg.

INHALATION LC50 DERMAL LD50

No data availableNo data available

CARCINOGENICITY

: This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.

MUTAGENICITY

: Not mutagenic in AMES test.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sulfuric Acid

AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY
PERSISTENCE AND
DEGRADABILITY

Gambusia affinis (Mosquito Fish): 96 hour LC50 42 mg/l

: The acid will permeate soil, dissolving some soil material and will be somewhat neutralized. High water solubility. Sulfuric acid dissociates in water and it will lower

pH. It will be neutralized by naturally alkalinity of surface water

ENVIRONMENTAL ADVERSE

EFFECTS

: Toxic to aquatic life. Acidic substance leading to a lower pH. However, pH will increase rather quickly because of dilution until an ecological neutral product is

obtained. Fatal to aquatic life due to pH shift.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

: Phosphoric Acid

AQUATIC TOXICITY

: Mild water pollutant (surface water). May cause eutrophication. Toxic to plankton. Slightly harmful to bacteria. Slightly harmful to aquatic organisms. pH shift. Insufficient data available on eco-toxicity. LC50/96hour:138mg/L (Gambusia Afinis).

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

: No relevant information available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

: No relevant information available.

NOTES

: Water hazard class 1 (Self assessment): slightly hazardous for water. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of this product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Must not reach bodies of water or drainage ditch undiluted or un-neutralized. Rinsing larger amounts into drains or the aquatic environment may lead to decreased pH-values. A low pH-value harms aquatic organisms.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AQUATIC TOXICITY ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

: Ammonium Hydrogen Difluoride

LC50 Fish 237 mg/L.No information found

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY
PERSISTENCE AND
DEGRADABILITY

Cocoamidopropyl Betaine

Not available No data available

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

No data available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

: This product must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, state and local environmental regulations. Discarded materials may be considered hazardous waste due to pH/corrosivity. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal whether a material containing, or derived from this product, should be classified as a hazardous waste.

ECOLOGY-WASTE MATERIALS

This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

POISON

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT/IMDG/IATA PROPER

SHIPPING NAME

UN-2922, CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (SULFURIC ACID, AMMONIUM HYDROGEN

DIFLUORIDE) 8, 6.1 PG-II

HAZARD CLASS AND LABEL

UN NUMBER

8 (Corrosive) UN-2922

PACKAGING GROUP

PG-II

EPA REPORTABLE QUANTITY

Υ

(RQ)
MARINE POLLUTANT

.

Marine Pollutant

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE

ERG-154

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

1000 LBS. (454 KG) as Sulfuric acid 100%.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION:

LISTED CARCINOGEN

: Not listed

TSC STATUS

The ingredients of this product are listed on TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

inventory (40CFR 710.)

SARA SECTION 302

None

SARA SECTION 311/312

Immediate (acute) health hazard.

HAZARD CLASS

SARA SECTION 313

: Not Listed

NFPA HEALTH

3

NFPA FLAMMABILITY

: 0

NFPA REACTIVITY

: 1

EUROPEAN UNION REGULATORY INFORMATION:

EC CLASSIFICATION
DSD/DPD RISK (R) PHRASES

: C: Corrosive, Xn: Harmful. : R34: Causes severe burns.

R22: Harmful is swallowed.

DSD/DPD SAFETY (S) PHRASES

: S1/2: Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

S18: Handle and open containers with care.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty

of water and seek medical advice.

S36/S37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and

eye/face protection.

S45: In case of accidents or if you feel unwell, seek medical

advice immediately. Show label where possible.

S61: Avoid release to the environment.

S64: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water if victim is conscious.

DSD/DPD HAZARD SYMBOL

: C: Corrosive, Xn: Harmful

CANADIAN REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS CATEGORY

: Class E: Corrosive, Class D2B: Materials that cause other toxic

effects (TOXIC).

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST

(DSL)

Listed

INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE LIST

: Listed, This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations

(CPR) and the sds contains all of the information required by

the CPR.





SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER

: The information contained herein has been compiled from sources believed to be realiable and accurate to the best of our knowledge at this date. It is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, as to the results of use of this information or to the product to which it relates. Wesmar Co. assumes no responsibility for injury to any person or property resulting from any use of the material. Each user assumes the risk in their use of this product and should review the data and recommendations in the

specific context of their intended use.

IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT : US Department of Transportation

IATA : International Air Transportation Association

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

NFPA : National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

LC50 : Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50 : Lethal dose, 50 percent STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity

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