

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

**TRADE NAME: WIRE WHEEL ACID
(HEAVY DUTY ACID)**

MANUFACTURED FOR:

Clarity1 Products
DBA UPODIUM CAR CARE
28822 OLD TOWN FRONT STREET, STE 109
TEMECULA, CA 92590
951-693-9607

DATE PREPARED OR REVISED: 1-01-10

HAZARD RATING: HEALTH - 4
 FLAMMABILITY - 0
 REACTIVITY - 2
 SPECIAL HAZARD - 1

Legend: 0 = Least; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = High; 4 = Extreme

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

Chemical Name	CAS numbers	%	Exposure Limits in Air	ACGIH TLV	HAZARD
HYDROFLUORIC ACID	7664-39-3		2 mg/cu. m.	2 mg/cu. m.	
SULFURIC ACID	7664-93-9		1 mg/cu. m.	1 mg/cu. m.	

3. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

Vapor Density (air=1.0) : Same as Water
Specific Gravity (Water=1.0) : 1.10
Solubility in Water : Complete
Vapor Pressure, mmHg @ 20 C : Same as Water
Appearance and Odor : Slightly yellowish with pungent odor
Freezing Point or Range : > 32 F
Boiling Point or Range : > 150 F
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1.0): N/A
% Volatile By Volume : 80.0

4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION:

Flash Point (give method) : None; Auto Ignition Temperature : N/A
Flammable Limits in Air, Vol % : lower(LEL) ___ upper(UEL) ___
Fire Extinguishing Materials: None recommended. Water Spray ___;Foam ___;Carbon Dioxide ___;Dry Chemical ___;
Other___,
Specific Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear proper protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus to protect against hazardous effect of normal products of combustion or oxygen deficiency and acidic runoff. Cool containers with water to avoid pressure buildup.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Do not use solid water stream near ruptured containers or spills. Acid reacts violently with water and produces heat and can splatter acid onto personnel. Reaction with certain metals generates flammable and potentially explosive hydrogen gas. Heat increases pressure and may explode container.

5. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION:

HEALTH EFFECTS or RISKS FROM EXPOSURES:

Inhalation: Mild exposure can irritate nose, throat and respiratory system. Severe exposure can cause nose and throat burns, lung inflammation and pulmonary edema.

Eye Contact: Low level exposure may cause irritation or conjunctivitis. Severe exposure will cause permanent corneal damage.

Skin Contact: It is rapidly absorbed through skin and has very corrosive effects on body tissues and it burns like hell.

Ingestion: If swallowed, severe and rapid corrosive burns of mouth, gullet and gastrointestinal tract will result. Acute overexposure will cause severe burns and could result into death. Chronic overexposure can cause changes into bones and joints.

FIRST AID & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes while holding the eyelids apart and away from eyeballs during flushing. Get immediate medical aid, preferably eye specialist. If a physician is not available immediately, apply one or two drops of 0.5 % Pontocain hydrochloride solution followed by second flushing of eyes for 15 minutes.

Skin Contact: Wash the contaminated area thoroughly with large quantity of water for at least 20 minutes. If available, after through washing immerse the burned area in a solution of 0.2% Iced aqueous Hyamine 1622 or 0.13% Iced aqueous Zephiran Chloride. If immersion is not practical, soak the towels with either of the above mentioned solutions and put those towels on the affected area and change the soaked towels ideally every 2 minutes. Seek medical advice at your earliest no matter however small the burns may appear to you.

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air. Keep him/her lying down, quiet and warm. Seek medical aid immediately. If breathing difficulty, administer oxygen thru a authorized person till the victim is able to breath on his own easily. If breathing stopped, provide artificial respiration immediately. Do not give any stimulants unless advised by a physician. Do not permit victim to become active for at least 24 hours. Victim should be under physician care and observation for 24 hours.

Swallowed: Seek medical aid immediately. Do not give any thing to unconscious person(s). Give large quantity of water or milk. Several glasses of milk or several ounces of milk of magnesia may be given to the victim for soothing effects.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: In addition or alternative to above suggestion, the victim may be given sterile injection of 10% Aqueous Calcium Gluconate solution to the affected area or near by. Initially no more than 0.55 cc per square centimeter should be used and skin appearance should not be distorted. Treatment for Overexposure should be to control the symptoms and clinical conditions.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Preexisting skin, eyes and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by this products.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENTS?

NO: This product's ingredients are not found in lists below.

YES: Federal OSHA____, NTP____, IARC _____, Others _____ .

California employers using Cal/OSHA regulated carcinogens must register with Cal/OSHA. The Cal/OSHA and Federal OSHA carcinogen lists are similar.

6. REACTIVITY DATA:

Stability: Stable _____ Unstable; **Hazardous Polymerization:** May Occur Will not occur

Conditions and Material to Avoid: Glass, concrete and other silicon-bearing materials should be avoided because it yields silicon tetra fluoride. This process can build high pressure and shatter the glass containers. Carbonates, sulfides and cyanides yield toxic gases such as carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide and hydrogen cyanide. Alkalis, some oxides, fluorine and other water reactive materials cause strong exothermic reactions that can be violent. Common metals yield hydrogen gas, a fire, explosive and reactive hazards. Corrosive to many organic and inorganic materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen fluoride gas. Oxides of sulfur at high temperatures.

7. SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES:

Spill Response Procedures: Dike spills and soak up with absorbent materials. Place the soaked up spill material in appropriate sealable & non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Neutralize remaining residue with alkali such as lime slurry or soda ash. Harmful vapors may be released during this process so the cleanup personnel should wear adequate protective clothing and use necessary equipment. Finally, the spill area should be flushed with plenty of water.

Waste Disposal: Dispose of all waste in accordance with Federal, States and Local Regulations. Consult regulatory agencies for proper transportation of this waste.

8. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION:

Respiratory Protection: If there is a possibility of exposure to exceed OSHA limits, use NIOSH approved respirator for acid gas and mist. For possibility of heavier exposures, please use NIOSH approved self-contained apparatus or air supplied respirator.

Ventilation requirements: Use adequate force ventilation to keep the airborne concentration below the exposure limits. For increased protection use air supplied acid hoods.

Goggles: Use chemical splash goggles.

Gloves: Use acid resistant rubber or plastic gloves.

It is important to have eyewash and quick shower facilities. If handling large quantity of acid, it is also important to wear acid resistant jacket, trousers, boot and gauntlet gloves.

9. USER'S RESPONSIBILITY:

Practice good housekeeping to avoid contact and breathing of vapor. Store in a cool dry place with adequate ventilation. Use with adequate ventilation. Warning - it is a corrosive and causes severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Flammable Hydrogen gas can be produced if store in a metal containers. Keep containers tightly closed.

The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment.

The information contained herein is to the best of our knowledge and belief accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations.