

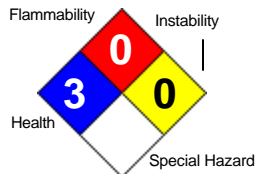
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aluminum Brite

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HEALTH	3
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PPE	H

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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 00005
Product Name: Aluminum Brite
Manufacturer Information
Company Name: Skyrex Inc.
109 Aldene Road
Roselle, NJ 07203
Emergency Contact: ChemTel (800)255-3924
Intended Use: Acid Cleaner/Truck Wash

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

GHS Classification	Placard	Key word	GHS Hazard
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1A	Corrosive	Danger	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 1	Corrosive	Danger	Causes serious eye damage

GHS Hazard Phrases

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage.

GHS Precaution Phrases

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection as specified by the manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority.

GHS Response Phrases

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Specific treatment (see ... on this label) ... reference to supplemental first aid instruction - if immediate administration of antidote is required.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases

Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to ... (in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation).

Emergency Overview

Warning! Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Causes eye and skin irritation. Danger! Causes eye and skin burns. Causes digestive and respiratory tract burns. May be harmful if swallowed.

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Eyes? Yes Ingestion? Yes

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Causes eye burns. Causes redness and pain.

Skin: Causes skin burns. A skin notation is not recommended by ACGIH, based on estimates from physiologically based pharmacokinetic models which indicate that, even in worst-case dermal-exposure scenarios, 2-butoxyethanol is not absorbed in amounts sufficient to cause red blood cell hemolysis in humans.

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Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract.

Inhalation: Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause central nervous system effects such as nausea and headache.

May cause liver and kidney damage. Chronic exposure may cause kidney damage.

LD 50 / LC 50

Ingredient CAS# 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid:

CAS# 7664-38-2: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 119 mg Severe;

Draize test, rabbit, skin: 595 mg/24H Severe;

Inhalation, Mouse: LC50 = {> 91 mg/m³} Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 850 mg/m³/1H;.

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 25.5 mg/m³;

Oral, Mouse: LD50 = {250mg/kg}. Oral, rat: LD50 = 1530 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 1.25 gm/kg;

Skin, Rabbit: LD50 = 2740 mg/kg;

Ingredient CAS# 111-76-2, Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-:

CAS# 111-76-2: Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 = 230 uL/kg;

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Severe;

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate;

Inhalation, Mouse: LC50 = 700 ppm/7H

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 1230 mg/kg;

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 1167 mg/kg;

Oral, Rabbit: LD50 = 300 mg/kg;

Oral, Rabbit: LD50 = 320 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 470 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 917 mg/kg;

Skin, Rabbit: LD50 = 220 Humans are less susceptible than rodents to 2-butoxyethanol 2-Butoxyethanol gives toxic results when tested on rabbits and rats. It does not behave the same when humans are exposed to it. This is explained by the different makeup of the red blood cells of test animals vs. humans. Test animal red blood cells are hypersensitive to 2-butoxyethanol when compared to humans.

Ingredient CAS# 79-14-1, Glycolic acid:

CAS# 79-14-1: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 2 mg Severe;

Oral, Rat: LD50 = 1950 mg/kg Glycolic acid is not a skin sensitizer in animals. ; Inhalation rat LC50: 7.7 - 14 mg/L/4H (Hoechst); Inhalation 4H LC50: 3.6 mg/L in male rats (DuPont); Inhalation 4H LC50: 5.2 mg/L in female rats (DuPont).

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration
1. Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	25 - 30 %
2. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2	<5.0 %
3. Glycolic acid	79-14-1	<5.0 %
4. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9	<5.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical aid.

Note to Physician

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt:	NP	Method Used:	Estimate
Explosive Limits:	LEL:		UEL:
Autoignition Pt:	NP		

Fire Fighting Instructions

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Substance is noncombustible. Will burn if involved in a fire. Combustible liquid and vapor. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Reacts with most metals in the presence of moisture, liberating extremely flammable hydrogen gas. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section). Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container tightly closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Discard contaminated shoes.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Corrosives area.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1. Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	PEL: 1 mg/m3	TLV: 1 mg/m3 STEL: 3 mg/m3	
2. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2	PEL: 50 ppm	TLV: 20 ppm	
3. Glycolic acid	79-14-1			
4. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9			

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Eye Protection

Wear chemical splash goggles. Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Protective Gloves

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Other Protective Clothing

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

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. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	<input type="checkbox"/> Gas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liquid <input type="checkbox"/> Solid
Freezing Point:	< 0 C
Boiling Point:	> 100 C
Decomposition Temperature:	NE
Autoignition Pt:	NP
Flash Pt:	NP Method Used: Estimate
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	~ 1.184
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	NP
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	NP
Evaporation Rate:	1 (H2O=1)
Solubility in Water:	misc.

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Percent Volatile: NP
VOC / Volume: NP
HAP / Volume: NP
pH: ~ 1

Appearance and Odor

Appearance: Bright. Pink. Liquid.
Odor: Acid-like.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidizing agents, Reacts with most common metals to produce hydrogen gas. Is corrosive to many materials including leather, rubber, and many organics. Strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Phosphine, oxides of phosphorus, hydrogen gas. Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions

11. Toxicological Information

Epidemiology: No data available.

Teratogenicity: No data available.

Reproductive Effects: Mutagenicity: Neurotoxicity: Other Studies: No information found.

Teratogenicity: No information available. No information available.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

CAS# 7664-38-2: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 111-76-2: ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

California: Not listed.

NTP: Not listed.

IARC: Not listed. CAS# 79-14-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2				
2. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2			A3	
3. Glycolic acid	79-14-1				
4. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9				

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data available. No information available.

Environmental: Physical: No information available.

Other: Do not empty into drains. 24-Hr. LC50; goldfish: 1650 mg/L 96-Hr. LC50; bluegill sunfish: 1490 mg/L 96-Hr. LC50; tidewater silversides: 1250 mg/L

TERRESTRIAL FATE: Based on a recommended classification scheme, an estimated Koc value of 67,, determined from an experimental log Kow and a recommended regression-derived equation, indicates that ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether is expected to have high mobility in soil. An estimated BCF value of 2.5 was calculated for ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether, using an experimental log Kow of 0.83 and a recommended regression-derived equation. According to a recommended classification scheme, this BCF value suggests that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Physical: No information found.

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Other: An estimated BCF value of 2.5., from an experimental log Kow, suggests that ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether bioconcentration in aquatic organisms will be low, according to a recommended classification scheme. Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: 93 mg/l; 24-48 H; LC50.
After 7 days, 89.6% is biodegraded (closed bottle test).
Other: No information available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

14. Transport Information

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1A - Danger! Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 1 - Danger! Causes serious eye damage

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. Phosphoric Acid NOT REGULATED FOR DOMESTIC TRANSPORT.

DOT Hazard Class: 8

DOT Hazard Label: CORROSIVE

UN/NA Number: UN3264

Packing Group: II

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG)

TDG Shipping Name No information available. Not Regulated.

15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	No	Yes 5000 LB	No	No
2. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2	No	No	Yes-Cat. N230	No
3. Glycolic acid	79-14-1	No	No	No	No
4. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9	No	No	No	No

Other US EPA or State Lists

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	CAA HAP,ODC	CWA NPDES	TSCA	CA PROP.65
1. Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	No	No	Inventory	No
2. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2	No	No	Inventory	No
3. Glycolic acid	79-14-1	No	No	Inventory	No
4. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9	No	No	Inventory	No

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	CA TAC, Title 8	MA Oil/HazMat	MI CMR, Part 5	NC TAP
1. Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	TAC, Title 8	Yes	Part 5	No
2. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2	TAC, Title 8	Yes	No	No
3. Glycolic acid	79-14-1	No	No	No	No
4. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9	No	No	No	No

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Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NJ EHS	NY Part 597	PA HSL	SC TAP
1. Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	Yes - 1805	Yes	Yes - E	Yes
2. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2	Yes - 0275	No	Yes - 1	No
3. Glycolic acid	79-14-1	No	No	No	No
4. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9	No	No	No	No

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	WI Air
1. Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	Yes
2. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	111-76-2	Yes
3. Glycolic acid	79-14-1	No
4. Ethoxylated alcohol	68439-50-9	No

SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:

- Sec.302:** EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.
- Sec.304:** EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. ** indicates statutory RQ.
- Sec.313:** EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.
- Sec.110:** EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:

- Inventory:** Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.
- 5A(2):** Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)
- 6A:** Commercial Chemical Control Rules
- 8A:** Toxic Substances Subject To Information Rules on Production
- 8A CAIR:** Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR)
- 8A PAIR:** Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR)
- 8C:** Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions
- 8D:** Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules
- 8D TERM:** Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations
- 12(b):** Notice of Export

Other Important Lists:

- CWA NPDES:** EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical
- CAA HAP:** EPA Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA ODC:** EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)
- CA PROP 65:** California Proposition 65
- CA TAC:** California AB 1807 - Toxic Air Contaminants
- CA Title 8:** California Hazardous Substances List: Title 8, Sec. 339
- MI CMR:** Michigan Critical Materials Register
- MI Part 5:** Michigan DEQ WRP Part 5 Pollutants List
- NC TAP:** North Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants
- NJ EHS:** New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List

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NY Part 597: New York Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances
PA HSL: Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List
SC TAP: South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants
WI Air: Wisconsin Reportable Air Contaminants

International Regulatory Lists:

EPA Hazard Categories:

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

- Yes No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
- Yes No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
- Yes No Fire Hazard
- Yes No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
- Yes No Reactive Hazard

16. Other Information

Company Policy or Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution.

Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

*NOTE: Hazard Determination System (HDS) ratings are based on a 0-4 scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although these ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HDS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented program to relay the meanings of this scale.