

**SECTION 1 – MANUFACTURER INFORMATION**

MANUF/DIST. Majestic Solutions Distributing Co, Inc.  
1001. Corporation Pkwy  
Raleigh, NC 27610  
PREPARER/CONTACT: Jeff Todd – For product information, 919-212-1150  
MEDICAL/TRANSPORATION EMERGENCY:INFOTRAC 800-535-5053

**TRADE NAME/SYMOYMS:** WHEEL BRITE  
**CHEMICAL NAME/SYNONYMS:** NOT APPLICABLE  
**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** NOT APPLICABLE  
**FORMULA:** Proprietary  
**PRODUCT CODE:** NOT APPLICABLE

**HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM:**

Health	3	4 = Extreme
Fire	0	3 = High
Reactivity	2	2 = Moderate
Specific	X	1 = Slight
		0 = Insignificant
		X = See Text

**SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

NAMES OF HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS: See CFR29§1910.1200 (I)-(13) Page 372

CHEMICAL/COMMON NAME	CAS#	PERCENTAGE	PEL-OSHA	TLV-ACGIH
Ammonium biflouride	1341-49-7	10-15	N/A	
Quaternary Ammonium Chloride	61791-10-4	1-10	N/A	
Nonylphenol Glycol Ether	127087-87-0	1-10		
Silicic Acid, Disodium salt	6834-92-0	<1%	N/A	
Water	7732-18-5	65-85	N/A	

THIS PRODUCT DOES NOT CONTAIN CARCINOGENS: (NTP, IARC, OSHA)

**SECTION 3 – HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

HEALTH EFFECTS (Acute and Chronic):  
\*Acute\* a) Eyes – Vapor as well as liquid can cause corneal burns or conjunctivitis.  
b) Skin – Vapors as well as liquid can cause severe burns which may not immediately be noticed. Hydrofluoric Acid will penetrate skin and attack protein, subsurface tissue and bone. Use Hyamine 1622 or Zephrian with ice cubes.  
c) Inhalation –Even small amounts can cause throat burns, lung inflammations and pulmonary edema.  
Calcium level in body will be depleted if not promptly treated.  
d) Ingestion – Will cause severe mouth, throat, and stomach burns, kidneys can be affected, can be fatal. Possibility of hypocalcemia could be fatal, unless medical attention is prompt.  
\*\*\*\*\* SEE ADDITIONAL COMMENTS SECTION\*\*\*\*\*  
\*Chronic\* A) Overexposure to mineral acids has been found to cause anemia, liver, kidney, and lung damage. Hypocalcemia and blood damage and tissue breakdown in laboratory animals.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: a) Skin b) Inhalation  
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to product.  
EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:  
A) Skin – Immediately flush skin of lots of running water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash before reuse.  
B) Eyes – Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult physician. Use Hyamine 1622 or Zephrian with ice cubes.  
C) Ingestion – Do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately. If conscious give lots of water or milk. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

**SECTION 4 – CHEMICAL DATA**

BOILING POINT (F): 210 SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1) 1.04  
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%) <0.1%  
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 1.04 EVAPORATION RATE (WATER = 1) 1  
VOC .17  
This product is 100% biodegradable  
APPEARANCE/ODOR: Purple liquid with a mild odor.

### **SECTION 5 – FIRE + PHYSICAL HAZARD DATA**

FLASH POINT (Method Used): None FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL= N/A UEL= N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: N/A

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Clear area of personnel. Do not enter confined area without full bunker gear. See additional comments section.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None

INCOMPATIBILITY: (Material To Avoid): Alkalis, silicones, metals, organics.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR

THIS PRODUCT IS STABLE

### **SECTION 6 – SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Absorb the large spill on suitable absorbent. Wash the residue down the drain or pit with plenty of water. Small spills can be flushed down the drain with plenty of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Contaminated absorbent may be disposed of according to local, state, and federal regulations.

### **SECTION 7 – EXPOSURE CONTROL INFORMATION**

VENTILATION:

LOCAL EXHAUST: Below TLV(s)

MECHANICAL (General): N/A

SPECIAL: N/A

OTHER: N/A

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH approved hydrocarbon canister or respirator for mineral acids.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Acid resistant gloves should be worn when using. In case of spills, full protective clothing should be worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Skin protection, full length clothing should always be worn when working with this product. Eye wash and quick drench facilities should be readily available in workplace.

OTHER ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Not known.

WORK PRACTICES: Eye wash fountain and safety shower should be easily accessible. Discard properly such items as rags and trash soaked with the product. Provide adequate ventilation.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid inhalation of product vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash thoroughly before reused.

### **SECTION 8 – SPECIAL PRECAUTION**

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

- A) Do not store under freezing conditions or above 120 degrees F.
- B) Protect from physical damage and keep tightly closed.
- C) Do not store near alkalis or alkaline materials and oxidizers.
- D) Containers mark: Corrosive, Poison UnS1786 Corrosive Hydrofluoric and Sulfuric Acid Mixture.

MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS:

When working with FLAMMABLE material electrically ground all equipment and use only non-sparking tools.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Containers, even those that have been emptied will retain product residue and vapors. Always obey hazard warnings. Avoid dropping full containers, they may burst, and cause spills. EYE AND FACE PROTECTION SHOULD ALWAYS BE WORN WHEN HANDLING THIS PRODUCT.

Secondary containers and shipping papers should show the following cautions:

Corrosive Liquid, n.o.s. (ammonium bilflouride), PKIII, 8

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING OR SPILL PROCEDURES – ALWAYS WEAR FULL BUNKER GEAR, AND BREATHING APPARATUS. COOL CONTAINERS WITH WATERFOG SPRAY. HEAVY STREAMS WILL SPREAD, AND SPLASH ACID ON OTHERS.

HEALTH EFFECTS –

- A) Fluorosis in bone and joints
- B) Skin tissues can be deteriorated with exposure. Dermatitis, irritation, burning, pain can be prevented with proper handling, and protective equipment and clothing. Those personnel-using product should be familiar with the use, and cautioned to the severity of damage that could be caused by mis-handling.