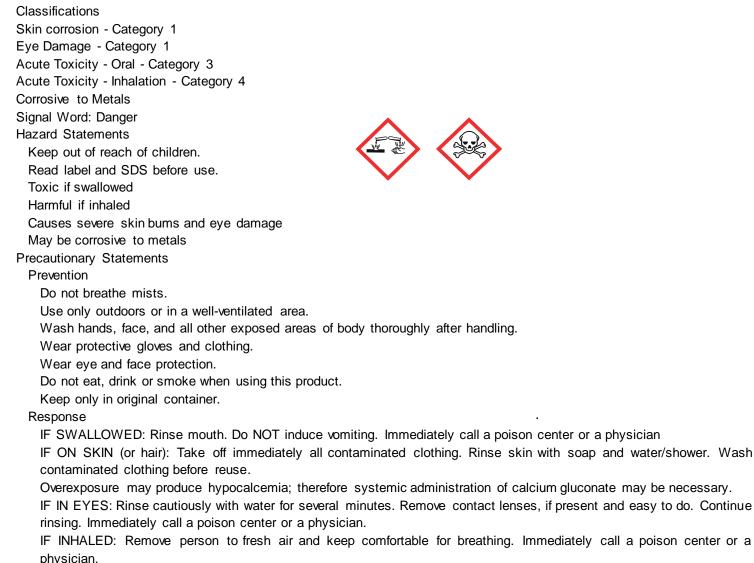
Safety Data Sheet Pink Lightning Aluminum Brightener Revised Monday, August 22, 2016

Section 1 Identification

Trade Name (Common Name or Synonym): Pink Lightning Aluminum Brightener C.A.S. NO.: N/A Chemical Name/Discription: Aluminum Brightener Emergency Telephone Number: ChemTel: 1-800-255-3924 Contract Number: MIS0003698 Address: PowerWash.Com 2300 Cold Springs Road Fort Worth, TX 76106 Contact: Delia Galindo 817-625-4213 Issued: 2/27/2015 Revised: 8/22/16

Section 2 Hazards Identification



Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage

Store locked up.

Store in corrosive resistant plastic container.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, and national regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Specified

Both the liquid and vapor can cause severe burns which may not be immediately painful or visible. May cause systemic toxic effects such as fluorosis, hypocalcemia and cardiac arrhythmia.

Section 3 Composition

Chemical Name	CAS#	Concentration (% by weight)	
Sulfuric Acid	764-93-9	15-30	
Hydrofluoric Acid	766-39-3	10-20	
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	2-8	
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-72-2	8-15	
Trade Secret		15-30	

Section 4 First Aid

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

DANGER. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Do not get on skin. Avoid breathing vapor or mists.

EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do; Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or a physician.

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water/shower. If skin irritation persists, get medical attention. Overexposure may produce hypocalcemia; therefore systemic administration of calcium gluconate may be necessary.

INHALATION: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or a doctor. INGESTION: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

Section 5 Fire Fighting

Suitable fire extinguishing media: Use water spray, fog or foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Containers may build pressure and rupture. Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

Specific fire-fighting methods:

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters:

Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in a positive pressure mode.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8)

Environmental precautions and clean-up methods:

Stop all leaks. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Disperse vapors with water spray. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Absorb spill with inert material. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Do not use or store near heat, sparks or open flame. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing sprays and vapors. Keep out of reach of children.

Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemicals	OSHA PEL	
Sulfuric Acid	1 mg/m	
Hydrofluoric Acid	3ppm	
Phosphoric Acid	1 ppm	
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	20 ppm	
Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses or goggles.		

Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves (made from rubber, nitrile or neoprene), clothing, and boots.

Respiratory Protection: When respiratory protection is required, use an organic vapor & particulate cartridge. All respiratory programs must meet OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.34 & ANSI 288.2 requirements.

Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation required.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Property	Value		
Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID	Auto Ignition Temp	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Color	COLORLESS
Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE	Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive Limit Ranges	NOT AVAILABLE	Explosive Properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Flash Point	NONE	Melting/Freezing Point	NOT AVAILABLE
Odor	ACIDIC	Odor Threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
Other Information	voc content (wt.%): 2.5	Oxidizing Properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coeff	NOT AVAILABLE	Physical State	LIQUID
Relative Density	1.0	Solubility (Water)	COMPLETE
Vapor Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Vapor Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE	рН	<1

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions. Incompatible Materials: Strong alkaline, oxidizers, organic matter, certain metals (aluminum) Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures Decomposition Products: CO, C02, H2, 802

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Primary Route of Entry: Skin contact, skin absorption, eye contact, inhalation Acute/Potential Health Effects:

EYES: Causes severe irritation experienced as discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Can injure the cornea and cause blindness.

SKIN: Both the liquid and vapor can cause severe burns which may not be immediately painful or visible.

INHALATION: Breathing of this material is harmful. Mist or vapor inhalation can cause severe irritation to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract.

INGESTION: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Symptoms may include severe burning and pain in mouth, throat and abdomen. Vomiting, diarrhea and perforation of the esophagus and stomach lining may occur.

Chronic/ Long Term Effects: Repeated exposure may produce erosion and discoloration of teeth. May cause systemic toxic effects such as fluorosis, hypocalcemia and cardiac arrhythmia. 2-Butoxyethanol has caused red blood cell hemolysis in lab animals and secondary injury to the liver and kidney.

Target Organ Effects: Lungs and upper respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract, eyes, skin.

Reproductive/Developmental Information: No data.

Carcinogenic Information: This material is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Acute Toxicity Values: Hydrofluoric acid: LOSO (dermal, rat)=401-802 mg/kg.

Section 12 Ecological Information

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. See label for further instructions.

Section 14 Transportation Instructions

Certain shipping modes or package sizes may have exceptions from the transport regulations. The classification provided may not reflect those exceptions and may not apply to all shipping modes or package sizes.

UN2922, CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (HYDROFLUORIC, SULFURIC AND PHOSPHORIC ACID), 8, 6.1, PGII

Section15 Regulatory Information

CERCLA RQ (40 CFR 302)

Hydrofluoric Acid 100 lbs

Sections 302 & 304 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (40 CFR 355) Hydrofluoric Acid Sulfuric Acid

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (40 CFR 372.65) Hydrofluoric Acid

If identified components of this product are CERCLA hazardous substances and/or listed under Sections 302, 304. or 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (also known as EPCRA, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act), or under California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act), they are listed above in Section 15 of this SOS.

If identified components of this product are listed under Section 313, this product contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313. This information must be included in all SOS that are copied and distributed for this material.

Title III Section 311/312 Hazardous categories - 40 CFR 370.2:

ACUTE {X} Chronic {X} Fire () Pressure () Reactive () Not Applicable ()

T.S.C.A. Status: All chemical substances found In this product comply with the Toxic Substances control Act inventory reporting requirements.

RCRA Status: Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. If this product becomes hazardous waste It would be assigned RCRA Code(s) 0002

Section 16 Other Information

HMIS Ratings	
HEALTH	3
FLAMABILITY	0
REACTIVITY	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	D

Disclaimer: This Manufacturer believes that the information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is accurate. The suggested procedures are based on experience as of the date of the publication. They are not necessarily all inclusive nor fully adequate in every circumstance. Also, the suggestions should not be confused with, nor followed in violation of applicable laws, regulations, rules or insurance requirements.