

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Rim Job

Other Means of Identification: Not applicable

Recommended Use: Cleaning rims

Initial Supplier Identifier: Contract Packaging Distributions Inc. 155 Bethridge Rd. Etobicoke ON, M9W 1N4

Emergency telephone number: 613-996-6666

Issuing Date: 2/1/18

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Physical hazards:

May cause mild eye irritation, and skin irritation.
Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting which can results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Environmental hazards:

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement:

May be corrosive to metals.
Harmful if swallowed.
Toxic in contact with skin.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statement:

Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear eye/face protection. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Response If swallowed:

Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If on skin take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):

There is no additional information.

**SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON
INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration	Common name/ Synonyms	Other Identifiers
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	1-5%	N/A	
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	1-5%	Butyl	
Ammonium Biflouride	1341-49-7	1-5%	N/A	

Notes:

SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention

Skin Contact:

If on skin, rinse well with water.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Immediately flush contaminated skin with large quantities of cool running water for 5 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing while flushing contaminated skin. Immediately after washing, apply 2.5% calcium gluconate gel to all affected skin areas. (Note: If gel is not prepared within 5 minutes, continue flushing until gel is prepared.) The gel should be massaged into the affected skin by personnel wearing gloves to prevent skin contamination during first aid. Gel should be applied every 15 minutes and massaged continuously. Instead of calcium gluconate treatment, the affected areas may be soaked in iced 0.13% benzalkonium chloride solution (Zephiran chloride). Use ice cubes rather than shaved ice to prevent frostbite. If it is not practical to immerse affected area, towels should be soaked with iced 0.13% benzalkonium chloride solution and used as compresses for the burned area. Compresses should be changed every 2-3 minutes and continued until pain is relieved or victim is seen by a physician. If neither calcium gluconate nor benzalkonium chloride is available, use an iced saturated water solution of magnesium sulfate (Epsom salts), or if that is not available, iced 70% alcohol or ice water. Local anesthetics should be avoided since relief of pain indicates success of the treatment. ***Get medical attention as soon as possible.*** ::::NOTE::::Calcium gluconate gel can be prepared by mixing a 10 milliliter ampule of calcium gluconate with a 2-ounce tube of K-Y jelly (Johnson & Johnson). After a jar of this mixture has been opened and used, it should be discarded to prevent bacterial or chemical contamination.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Seek immediate medical attention

Ingestion:

Seek medical attention. If accidentally swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water if conscious and not drowsy. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes serious eye damage. Causes severe burns. Pulmonary edema may be delayed. This product contains hydrofluoric acid (HF). Acute local effects from HF exposure are concentration-dependent. If untreated or exposure is prolonged, even dilute solutions of HF can cause delayed toxicity following penetration to subcutaneous tissue. Acute systemic toxicity is largely dependent upon the total amount of fluoride ion absorbed. Thus ingestion, skin contact or significant inhalation can cause severe systemic effects including electrolyte (calcium, magnesium, potassium) and acid-base abnormalities with resulting cardiovascular effects. Exposure of >5% of the body surface area with any concentration of HF may predispose the patient to development of hypocalcemia.

Chronic exposure to less than acutely toxic amounts of HF is a low toxicity hazard. Repeated exposure and absorption of 10-80 mg of fluoride per day may produce systemic fluorosis. Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:

- stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
- irritation (nose, throat, airways)
- Cough
- choking
- Headache
- lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue)
- Difficulty in breathing

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media Suitable: Carbon dioxide, dry powder chemical or foam

Extinguishing Media Specific Hazards Arising from the Product: Extinguish all nearby sources of ignition. If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes. Product is very slippery – use caution to avoid falls

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Fire-fighters wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA)

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

- Remove persons to safety
- Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

**SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND
STORAGE**

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid formation of aerosol. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Do not smoke. When diluting, always add the product to water. Never add water to the product. Container hazardous when empty. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. For personal protection see section 8. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Other Precautions: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor and/or liquid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid contact with residual product.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
PHOSPHORIC ACID	7664-38-2	TWA	1 mg/m ³	ACGIH
		REL	1 mg/m ³	NIOSH/GUID E
		PEL	1 mg/m ³	OSHA_TRANS
		STEL	3 mg/m ³	NIOSH/GUID E

Individual Protection Measures: Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear chemical splash goggles when there is the potential for exposure of the eyes to liquid, vapor or mist.

Skin Protection: Wear as appropriate: impervious clothing Chemical resistant apron Safety shoes Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using do not eat or drink. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. When using do not smoke.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Liquid

Color: Yellow

Odour: N/A

Odour Threshold: Not Determined

pH: 1-2

Melting Point and Freezing Point: N/A

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: ~195.1 °F / 90.6 °C

Flash Point(Method Used): N/A

Evaporation Rate: >1

Flammability (solid, gas): No

Upper and Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit: Not Available

Vapour Pressure: No data available

Vapour Density (air = 1): No data available

Relative Density (water = 1): 1-1.2

Solubility in Water: Soluble

Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow): N/D

Auto-ignition Temperature: N/A

Decomposition Temperature: N/A

Viscosity: N/A

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal circumstances.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat, Exposure to moisture

Incompatible Materials: Acid anhydrides, Acids, Alcohols, Aldehydes, Amines, Bases, carbide, carbonates, combustible material, copper, cyanides, fluorine, glycols, halogens, metals, nitromethane, organic materials, organic nitro compounds, powdered metals, strong alkalis, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, sulphides, sulphites, water

Hazardous Decomposition Products: acid vapors, corrosive vapors, hydrogen fluoride, oxides of phosphorus, Sulphur oxides, toxic fumes

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of Acute Exposure Causes serious irreversible eye damage, and skin burns.
Swallowing any amounts is very be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting which can results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD 50 (Rat): ca. 2,600 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Remarks: Corrosive to respiratory system.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD 50 (Rabbit): 2,740 mg/kg

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not Available

Persistence/Degradability: Not Available

Bioaccumulation/Accumulation: Not Available

Mobility in Environment: Not Available

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations:

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Completely empty packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid acidic inorganic N.O.S. (Phosphoric Acid), Class 8, UN3264, PG II

OCEAN (IMDG): Corrosive liquid acidic inorganic N.O.S. (Phosphoric Acid), Class 8, UN3264, PG II

AIR (IATA): Corrosive liquid acidic inorganic N.O.S. (Phosphoric Acid), Class 8, UN3264, PG II

UN Number: 3264

NAFTA HS Code: 3405.90.90

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title 3:

None Listed

TSCA status: All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

CERCLA RQ: N/A.

RCRA CODE: N/A.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Latest Revision: February 1, 2018

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.
