Better Chemistry. Better Business

ACID BRITE 50

1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Code : 254792 1 3.75 -13 htlceEh:

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep only in original container.

Avoid releases to the environment

Response: If inhailed: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Immediately call poison center or doctor and explain the type of exposure to the chemical(s) and provide the f swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing Rinse skin with water/shower .

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Specific treatment - refer to poison center or doctor for advice.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage .

Storage: Store locked up.

Store in well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in corrosive resistant high density polyethylene container.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, or international regulations.

3 COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Common Name	

2541000 ACID BRITE 50

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Avoid contact with water. Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Sulfur dioxide may be produced.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighter	Fire fighters should enter area only if they are protected from all contact with the materail. Full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus, coat, pants, gloves, boots and bands around legs, arms, and waist, should be worn. No skin surfaces should be exposed.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods and Materials for containment & cleaning up: If trained in accordance 29 CFR 1910.120, leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned immediately. Persons performing clean up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing. Spills and releases should be reported, if required, to the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

Neutralize spill with soda ash or lime under good ventilation. For an interior (inside a closed space) spill be aware that the use of Soda Ash, Lime will eveolve heat and carbon dioxide thus the need for ventilation.

Avoid release to the environment.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:	Use ventilation sufficient to keep personal exposure below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) and or the ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) Time Weighted Average (TWA) exposure limits.
	Wear rubber protective gloves, chemical protective clothing, eye protective goggles and face shield for face protection.
	Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors and sprays.
	Eating, drinking and smoking in the work area is prohibited.
	Do not get in eyes, or on skin, or on clothing.
	Keep only in original container.
	Keep container tightly closed.
Conditions for safe storage, inc any incompatibilities:	Store in corrosive resistant container.
	Store locked up and away from incompatible chemicals.

Store in cool dry place.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std.	TWA-8hrs	STEL - 15 min.
Sulfuric Acid	ACGIH	0.2 mg/m3	
Hydrochloric Acid	ACGIH	5 ppm	-
Phosphoric Acid	ACGIH	1 mg/m3	3 mg/m3
Ammonium Bifluoride	ACGIH	2.5 mg/m3(fluorine)	-
D-433.75 0d (D-pylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether5 0 Td (A	CGIH) Tj 126.5 0 Td (2.5 mg/m3 .17.	5 0 Td (-) Tj -433.75 -14.5 Td (Phosphor	c)D-pylene Glycol Monomethyl Ethers

Reactivity:	Reacts violently with water, organic substances and base solutions with evolution of heat and hazardous mists.
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions
Conditions to Avoid:	Extremely high temperatures
Incompatible Materials:	Vigorous reactions with: water;alkaline solutions;metals, metal powder, Cabides;Chlorates;Fulminates;nitrates,picrates, strong oxidizing,reducing,or combustible organic materials. Hazardous gases are evolved in contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides. Sulfuric acid reacts with metal to produce hydrogen, a flammable and potentialy explosive gas. Hydrogen reacts with sulfides and generates hydrogen sulfide(Highly toxic gas). NEVER add water directly to sulfuric acid because a violent exothermic reaction may occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Possibility of decomposition if heated and in contact with sources of ignition. Releases of toxic gases and vapors (Sulfur oxides (SO2,SO3)).

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Cercla	Sulfuric Acid-RQ=1000 lbs
Cercla	Hydrochloric Acid-RQ-5000 lbs
Sara Hazard Classification	SARA Tittle III Section 311 Categories: Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: Yes, Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: Yes, Fire Hazard: No, Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No, Recativity Hazard: No
Sara Hazard	* THIS SUBSTANCE IS A CHEMICAL SUBJECT TO SARA TITLE III, SECTION 313 REPORTING
Classification	REQUIREMENTS.
Sara Hazard Classification	Subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302

16 OTHER INFORMATION

No RoHS or REACH SVHC are contained in this product.

Disclaimer: The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship.

Date Prepared: 10/10/14