514 - Stinger® Ultra pH Tire & Wheel

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 79, No. 46 / Monday, March 10, 2014 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 06/10/2014 Supercedes: 01/01/2013 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: 514 - Stinger® Ultra pH Tire & Wheel

Intended Use of the Product

Cleaning compound

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Industrial use.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Manufacturer

Stinger Chemical, LLC
905 Live Oak Street
Houston, Texas 77003
T 713-227-1340

www.stingerchemicals.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency number : 800-424-9300

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301
Skin Corr. 1A	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Carc. 1A	H350

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05 GHS06 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) :
H301 - Toxic if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H350 - May cause cancer

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) :
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 - Do not breathe fume, mist, vapors, spray
P264 - Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves, protective clothing
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4)
P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to local, regional, national, and international regulations

Other Hazards Not available

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

Mixture

Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Sulfuric acid	(CAS No) 7664-93-9	40 - 51	Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Carc. 1A, H350
Ammonium bifluoride	(CAS No) 1341-49-7	40 - 49	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Skin Corr. 1B, H314

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. . Keep at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Seek immediate medical advice. Symptoms may be delayed.

Skin Contact: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eye with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Corrosive. Causes burns. Toxic if swallowed.

Inhalation: Causes severe respiratory irritation if inhaled. Symptoms may include burning of nose and throat, constriction of airway, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, bronchial spasms, chest pain, and pink frothy sputum. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed.

Skin Contact: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Eye Contact: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. Can cause blindness.

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Chronic Symptoms: Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. Prolonged and repeated contact will eventually cause permanent tissue damage. May cause cancer.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not get water inside containers. Do not apply water stream directly at source of leak. Do not use a heavy water stream. A direct water stream will cause violent splattering and generation of heat.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable. Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Sulphur oxides.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Acidic liquids, such as this material, may react with metals and release hydrogen gas.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Not available

Firefighting Instructions: Keep upwind. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Evacuate area and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cover pooling liquid with foam. Containers can build pressure if exposed to radiant heat; cool adjacent containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water. Notify appropriate authorities if liquid enter sewers or waterways.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). On heating: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapors sulphur oxides.

Other information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Product residue can burn after water evaporates.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Keep upwind.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

If spill could potentially enter any waterway, including intermittent dry creeks, contact the U.S. COAST GUARD NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER at 800-424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 (in USA) or CANUTEC at 613-996-6666 (in Canada). In other countries call CHEMTREC at (International code) +1-703-527-3887.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Ventilate area. Small quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. Collect absorbed material and place into a sealed, labelled container for proper disposal. Practice good housekeeping - spillage can be slippery on smooth surface either wet or dry. Liquid spill: neutralize with powdered limestone or sodium bicarbonate.

Reference to Other Sections

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Detached outside storage is preferable.

Storage Area: Store in dry, cool area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from combustible materials.

Specific End Use(s) Not available

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (Thoracic, contained in strong inorganic acid mists)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.6 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep ammonia vapors below the permissible exposure limit. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment: Chemical goggles or Face shield with chemical goggles. Gas mask at concentration in the air > > TLV. Protective clothing. Gloves.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Not available

Hand Protection: Impermeable protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles/ Face shield with chemical goggles

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant suit. Rubber apron, boots.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Yellow

Odor	:	Pungent
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	~ 1
Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	0 °C (32°F)
Boiling Point	:	100 °C (212 °F)
Flash Point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	< 20 mm Hg
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	:	> 1
Relative Density	:	1.18 Water = 1
Specific Gravity	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Water: Soluble
Log Pow	:	Not available
Log Kow	:	Not available
Viscosity, Kinematic	:	Not available
Viscosity, Dynamic	:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	:	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Acidic liquids, such as this material, may react with metals and release hydrogen gas.

Chemical Stability: Stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization can occur in contact with certain incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid: Protect from moisture.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with most metals, carbides, hydrogen sulfide, turpentine, organic acids, combustibles (wood, paper, cotton) and other organic and readily oxidized materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Sulphur oxides. Fluorine compounds. Emits ammonia vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity : Toxic if swallowed.

LD50 and LC50 Data Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. pH: ~ 1

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage. pH: ~ 1

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Causes severe respiratory irritation if inhaled. Symptoms may include burning of nose and throat, constriction of airway, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, bronchial spasms, chest pain, and pink frothy sputum. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. Can cause blindness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Chronic Symptoms: Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. Prolonged and repeated contact will eventually cause permanent tissue damage. May cause cancer.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2140 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	510 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 2 h)

Ammonium bifluoride (1341-49-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	130 mg/kg

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
IARC Group	1

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Not classified

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	500 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])

Persistence and Degradability

514 - Stinger® Ultra pH Tire & Wheel	
Persistence and Degradability	Product is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

514 - Stinger® Ultra pH Tire & Wheel	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

Ammonium bifluoride (1341-49-7)	
BCF fish 1	(completely dissociated in water)

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects Not available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG

UN Number

UN-No.(DOT): 2796

DOT NA no.: UN2796

UN Proper Shipping Name

DOT Proper Shipping Name : Sulfuric acid
with not more than 51% acid

Transport Document Description : UN2796 Sulfuric acid (with not more than 51% acid), 8, II

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Hazard Labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive substances

Packing Group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : A3 - For combination packaging, if glass inner packaging (including ampoules) are used, they must be packed with absorbent material in tightly closed metal receptacles before packing in outer packaging.
A7 - Steel packaging must be corrosion-resistant or have protection against corrosion.
B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized.
B15 - Packaging must be protected with non-metallic linings impervious to the lading or have a suitable corrosion allowance.
IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
N6 - Battery fluid packaged with electric storage batteries, wet or dry, must conform to the packaging provisions of 173.159 (g) or (h) of this subchapter.
N34 - Aluminum construction materials are not authorized for any part of a packaging which is normally in contact with the hazardous material.
T8 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... Prohibited
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 95 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: a = (d15 - d50) / 35d50 Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.
TP12 - This material is considered highly corrosive to steel.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

Additional Information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 157

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed ''on deck'' or ''under deck'' on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ''On deck only'' on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger Aircraft/Rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 1 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo Aircraft Only (49 CFR 175.75) : 30 L

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

514 - Stinger® Ultra pH Tire & Wheel	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Reactive hazard

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 302 (Specific toxic chemical listings) Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)

Ammonium bifluoride (1341-49-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State Regulations

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)
Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid are present on the State of California list of Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer or Reproductive Toxicity (Cal Prop 65). U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Ammonium bifluoride (1341-49-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Canadian Regulations

514 - Stinger® Ultra pH Tire & Wheel	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory. Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material

Ammonium bifluoride (1341-49-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date : 06/10/2014

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H350	May cause cancer

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Stinger Chemical, LLC

T 713-227-1340

We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of the Material Safety Data Sheet. Although it is probable that this mixture itself has not been tested as to what hazards may be present, OSHA Section 1910.1200 has been applied. This states that if one or more hazardous components are present at a level of 1.0 % (or greater, then the mixture is presumed to have all the health hazards of components. Since the use of the product in not within the control of SDS Enterprises, LLC, it is the users obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.