MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET –DYNA-BRITE

Manufactured by: Alklean Industries, Inc.
2111 Catalina
Pasadena, TX 77503

Telephone #: 281-479-5966
Toll free #: 800-458-6304
Date Prepared: 9/16/98

SECTION I – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Dyna-Brite
Synonyms:
Chemical Description: Acid Cleaner
Intended Use:

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical ID	CAS Number	% Weight	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Phosphoric Acid	007664-38-2		1 mg/m3	1 mg/m3
Hydrofluoric Acid	007664-39-3		2.5 mg/m3	2.5 mg/m3
Sulfuric Acid	007664-93-9		1.0 mg/m3	1.0 mg/m3
Glyco Ether	000111-76-2		25ppm	25ppm
Nonylphenol Ethoxylate	009016-45-9		Not Established	Not Established

SECTION III – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: clear liquid with strong pungent odor
Boiling Point °F/C: 202F
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): -18
Vapor Density (Air=1): 1
Solubility in Water: 100%

pH:
Specific Gravity (Water=1): 1.25
Melting Point (°F/C): N/A
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): .01

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash Point (Method): N/A
Flammable Limits (LFL/UFL): N/A
Extinguishing Media: Suitable to surrounding material
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: As in all chemical fires, firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Fire and Explosion Hazards: High temperatures will release HF gas. Contact of concentrated solutions with aluminum or zinc will produce hydrogen which will form explosive mixtures with air.

SECTION V – HEALTH HAZARD AND FIRST AID

Routes of Entry (Inhale, Ingest, Skin, Eye): All
Health Hazard (Acute and Chronic): Severe tissue destruction. Will attack skin and underlying tissue and bone. Bone and joint changes; kidney and liver damage. Embryotoxic in rat at .47–4.98 mg/cu.m./4hr daily for duration of gestation.
Carcinogen/Details:
OSHA Regulated? No

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Inhalation - Severe exposure may cause breathing pain, muscle spasms, shock.
Ingestion - Similar to inhalation except burns in mouth and G.I. tract.
Skin - Both liquid and vapor can cause severe burns.
Eyes - Both liquid and vapor can cause corneal burn or irritation.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Arthritis, kidney and liver problems

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Inhalation - Move individual to fresh air.
Ingestion - Give large amounts of water with Milk of Magnesia. Induce vomiting.
Skin - Flood with water and seek prompt medical attention.
Eyes - Flood with water and seek prompt medical attention.

SECTION VI – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable Conditions to Avoid: Elevated temperatures; contact with aluminum/zinc
Incompatibles: glass, concrete, and other silicate building materials; metals yield hydrogen with concentrate
Hazardous Decomposition:
Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur Conditions to Avoid: Elevated temperatures

SECTION VII – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep tightly sealed when not in use.
Respiratory Protection: None when exposure kept below TLV levels
Ventilation: Local and mechanical exhaust
Hand Protection: Rubber or neoprene gloves Eye Protection: Goggles or face shield
Other Protective Clothing/Equipment: Rubber apron and rubber boots
Work/Hygienic Practices: Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Storage: Store in cool, well ventilated area away from extreme heat. Keep lid tightly sealed. Rinse container after use. Do not reuse for foodstuff.
Other Precautions: Keep away from children and untrained personnel.

SECTION VIII – SPILL AND DISPOSAL

Containment:
Clean-Up: Dilute with water and neutralize spilled material with lime stone or clay absorbing material.
Disposal: Disposal of waste may be subject to federal, state, and local regulations. Users should review their regulations.
Other Emergency Advice:

SECTION IX – TRANSPORTING

SECTION X – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SECTION XI – NFPA HAZARD RATINGS

Health
Flammability
Reactivity

0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

SECTION XII – OTHER INFORMATION

This data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.

SECTION XIII – REFERENCES

END