



Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier RP27 - Radical Red

Product Use Description: Thin Dark Red liquid with an acidic odor for use as a brake dust remover on automobile Wheels.

Manufacturer or suppliers' details

P & S Sales, Inc
20943 Cabot Blvd.
Hayward CA 94545

Emergency Number: 800-255-3924
Customer Service: 510-732-2628
Business Fax: 510-732-2632

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

Skin Corrosion/Irritation : Category 1A

Eye Damage : Category 1

Hazardous to Aquatic Environment : Category 3

Acute toxicity (oral) : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 3

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Category 1

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms



Hazard Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H314: **Causes severe skin burns and eye damage**

H402: **Harmful to aquatic life**

H301: **Toxic if swallowed**

H301: **Toxic if inhaled**

H331: **Fatal in contact with skin**

H310: **Causes serious eye damage**

H318:

Precautionary Statements

P260: **Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray**

P262: **Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing**

P264: **Wash skin thoroughly after handling**

P280: **Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection**

P301+310: **IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician**

P301+330+331: **IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting**

P303+361+353: **IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated**

P304+340: **clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower**



- P310: **IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing**
- P305+351+338: **Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician**
- P310: **IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing**
- P363: **Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician**
- P403+233: **Wash contaminated clothing before reuse**
- P405: **Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed**
- P501: **Store locked up**
- Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.**

3. Composition Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Wt %	Component Name
1341-49-7	2-6%	Ammonium Bifluoride
7664-93-9	10-30%	Sulfuric Acid
26027-38-3	2-8%	Nonylphenol Ethoxylate
111-76-2	1-2%	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Remaining components are proprietary, non-hazardous, and/or present at amounts below reportable limits.

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures should be pre-planned for fluoride compound emergencies.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

- If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
- If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
- CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

Skin Contact: Wipe off any excess material from skin and then immediately flush skin with large amounts of soapy water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before re-use. Apply bandages soaked in magnesium sulfate. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

Eye Contact: - Immediate medical attention is required.

- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
- Rinse the eyes with a calcium gluconate 1% solution in physiological serum (10 ml of calcium gluconate 10% in 90 ml of physiological serum)
- In the case of difficulty of opening the lids, administer an analgesic eye wash (oxybuprocaine).

In case of ingestion - Call a physician immediately.

- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- If victim is conscious:
 - If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).
 - Give to drink a 1% aqueous calcium gluconate solution.
 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
 - Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.
- If victim is unconscious:
 - Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.



Note to Physician: For large exposures, systemic effects (hypocalcemia and hypomagnesia) may occur.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media - Not applicable no data available no data available

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media - None.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Specific hazards during fire fighting

- The product is not flammable.
- Not combustible.
- Heating can release hazardous gases.
- Gives off hydrogen by reaction with metals.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Hydrogen fluoride
- Ammonia
- Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
- Fire fighters must wear fire resistant personnel protective equipment.
- Wear chemical resistant oversuit

Further information

- Cool containers/tanks with water spray.
- Keep from any possible contact with water.
- Approach from upwind.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
- After the fire, proceed rapidly with cleaning of surfaces exposed to the fumes in order to limit equipment damage.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Advice for non-emergency personnel

- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Keep away from incompatible products

Advice for emergency responders

- Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
- Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
- Avoid spraying the leak source.
- Ventilate the area.

7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Separate from acids and alkalis. Do not store in metal containers, as contact with metal may release flammable hydrogen gas. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (including dust and solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection



1341-49-7	Ammonium Bifluoride	2.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL TWA
		2.5 mg/m3 OSHA Table Z-1
		2.5 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV
		5 ppm ACGIH TWA
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	1 mg/m3 OSHA PEL TWA
26027-38-3	Nonylphenol Ethoxylate	Not Available
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	50 ppm OSHA TWA
		20 ppm ACGIH TWA

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half facepiece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest.

A full-face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator.

WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Flash Point none	Upper Flamability Limit none
Auto Ignition none	Lower Flamability Limit none
Physical State Liquid	Color Red
pH < 1	Vapor Press unknown
Specific Gravity 1.144	Viscosity thin
Vapor Density (Air=1) 1	Melting Point °F unknown
Water Solubility complete	Odor Acid/Glycol
	VOC Content < 2%

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Stable

Hazardous Polymerization Not Expected to Occur

Conditions to Avoid

Reacts with acids to liberate hydrogen fluoride and base to liberate ammonia. Will corrode glass, cement and most metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Emits toxic fumes of hydrogen fluoride, nitric oxides, and ammonia when heated to decomposition. Upon contact with metal, this material may release hydrogen gas.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Data: for Sulfuric Acid



Oral rat LD50: 2140 mg/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 510 mg/m³/2H; standard Draize, eye rabbit, 250 ug (severe); investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

Reproductive toxicity : Not Classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not Classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not Classified

Aspiration hazard : Not Classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Not Classified

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Not Classified

Toxicological Data: for Ammonium Bibluoride

Acute toxicity LD50 : 60 - 130 mg/kg - Rat

Acute oral toxicity no data available

Acute inhalation toxicity no data available

Acute dermal toxicity - sodium fluoride LD 10 : ca. 300 mg/kg - Mouse

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) no data available

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: Sulfuric Acid

When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by dry deposition.

Environmental Toxicity: Sulfuric Acid

LC50 Flounder 100 to 330 mg/l/48 hr aerated water/Conditions of bioassay not specified; LC50 Shrimp 80 to 90 mg/l/48 hr aerated water /Conditions of bioassay not specified; LC50 Prawn 42.5 ppm/48 hr salt water /Conditions of bioassay not specified.

This material may be toxic to aquatic life.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, this material may exhibit one or more characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transportation Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: UN2922, Corrosive Liquid, Toxic, N.O.S. (Sulfuric Acid, Ammonium Hydrogenfluoride), 8, (6.1), PG II
Information reported for product/size: 32 oz up to 55 gallon drum.

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: UN2922, Corrosive Liquid, Toxic, N.O.S. (Sulfuric Acid, Ammonium Hydrogenfluoride), 8, (6.1), PG II
Information reported for product/size: 32 oz up to 55 gallon drum.



15. Regulatory Information

TSCA Status: All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

EPA SARA Title III Chemical Listings

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355): Yes, RQ and TPQ of 1000 lb

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): None.

Section 311/312 Hazard Class (40 CFR 370):

Acute: Yes

Chronic: Yes

Fire: No

Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372): Sulfuric Acid is listed

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know CERCLA Reportable Quantity :

Hydrogen Fluoride, 7664-39-3, 450 lb

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity: Hydrogen Fluoride, 7664-39-3, 450 lb

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 302: Hydrogen Fluoride, 7664-39-3, 450 lb

SARA 313: Hydrogen Fluoride, 7664-39-3, 6%

California Prop 65 This product may contain ethylene oxide a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

KECI : All ingredients listed, exempt or notified.

AICS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

IECSC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

PICCS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

DSL : All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

REACH : All ingredients (pre-)registered or exempt.

TSCA : All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

NZIoC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

16. Other Information

Revision Date 1/22/2021

Label Hazard Warning: DANGER! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. AFFECTS RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, HEART, SKELETON, CIRCULATORY SYSTEM, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND KIDNEYS. CAUSES IRRITATION AND BURNS TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. IRRITATION AND BURN EFFECTS MAY BE DELAYED. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

Label Precautions:

Do not breathe dust. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal counsel should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ACGIH American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists

LD50 Lethal Dose 50%

AICS Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances

LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

DSL Canada, Domestic Substances List