

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Prepared : 05/23/2016
 SDS No : Mighty Brite
 Date Revised : 03/30/2021
 Revision No : 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GENERAL USE: 208-375-7200
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Aluminum Brightener and Cleaner
PRODUCT CODE: Mighty Brite
PRODUCT FORMULATION NAME: Extra Heavy Duty - 3 Acid Blend
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Hydrofluoric Acid Blend

MANUFACTURER

Technichem
 P.O. Box 475
 Rupert, ID 83350
Emergency Contact: Corporate Office
Emergency Phone: 208-531-4100
Customer Service: 208-531-4100
Transportation: 1-800-633-8253 PERS

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

PERS 1-800-633-8253 contract # 8575

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

GHS LABEL

Causes severe skin and eye burns.



Corrosion



Exclamation
mark



Skull and
crossbones

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H300 + H330: Fatal if swallowed or if inhaled.
 H290: May be corrosive to metals.
 H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: Breathing saturated vapors for a few minutes may be fatal. Saturated vapors can be encountered in confined spaces and/or under conditions of poor ventilation.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Water white liquid
IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: Causes severe skin and eye burns.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Corrosive, contact causes severe eye burns.
SKIN: Corrosive, causes skin burning.
SKIN ABSORPTION: Corrosive, causes skin burning.
INGESTION: Do Not Induce vomiting, Drink plenty of water, Consult a physician.
INHALATION: Breathing saturated vapors for a few minutes may be fatal. Saturated vapors can be encountered in confined

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spaces and/or under conditions of poor ventilation.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: None Expected.

CARCINOGENICITY: None Expected.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Can cause chemical burn.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Substance is harmful if absorbed through the skin. Large exposures may be fatal.

CANCER STATEMENT: None Expected.

WARNING CAUTION LABELS: Material can be absorbed by skin, wash face, skin and hands after use.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Hydrofluoric Acid	< 10	7664-39-3
Sulfuric Acid	< 10	7664-93-9
Phosphoric Acid	< 10	7664-38-2
Linear Primary Alcohol Ethoxylate	< 4	68439-46-3

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eye with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION: Get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by poison center or physician.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Burning, severe pain to eyes.

SKIN: Irritation and redness, acid burning, which may not accure until at some point after exposure.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Irritation and redness, acid burning, which may not accure until at some point after exposure.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water or juice. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION: Exposures require specialized first aid with contact and medical follow-up.

ACUTE EFFECTS:

IN ALL CASES CONSULT A PHYSICIAN!

Severe burning of all tissue. Poisonous. Exposure is life threatening. Symptoms may be delayed.
 See Section 11 for symptoms/effects, acute & chronic.

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

(HANDLE PATIENT AND ALL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING WITH HYDROFLUORIC ACID PROOF GLOVES.)

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NOTE: The effects of Hydrofluoric Acid, such as the onset of pain, particularly in dilute solutions, may not be felt for up to 24 hours. It is important that workers have immediate access to the antidote (Calcium Gluconate) both on and off the worksite in order to apply it as soon as possible. Instructions should be given for the worker not to use the gel in the eye and the worker to still seek medical attention regardless of how minor the contact. The calcium combines with the fluoride to form the insoluble calcium fluoride thus preventing the fluoride from entering the intact skin and causing tissue damage. Hydrofluoric Acid antidote gel (Calcium Gluconate) is available through your local pharmacist.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

HANDLE PATIENT AND ALL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING WITH HF_RESISTANT GLOVES. Treat for hydrofluoric acid poisoning. Otherwise, there is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

ANTIDOTES: Calcium Gluconate Gel 2.5%

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE CLASS: None

FLAME PROPAGATION OR BURNING RATE OF SOLIDS: None

GENERAL HAZARD: Material will not burn.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Hydrogen Fluoride Gas and Sulfur Oxide

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS: During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Neutralize with Soda Ash or Bicarbonate of Soda and rinse or mop up with water. Use protective and safety equipment, gloves, skin and eye protection.

LARGE SPILL:

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

EVACUATE DANGER AREA! Consult an expert! Keep unprotected personnel away.

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Use complete chemical protective suit with self-contained breathing apparatus.

Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. No action to be taken involving personal risk without suitable training.

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering spill area; keep upwind.

Do not touch or walk through material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Provide adequate ventilation. HF-resistant personal protective equipment should be used. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

WATER SPILL: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Protective Equipment section.

RELEASE NOTES: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Nitrite gloves, Goggles, Face Shield, Rubber Apron / Rain Suit and Rubber Boots

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

HANDLING: Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

STORAGE: Keep container closed.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: Store at room temperature - below 75 F and above 50 F

SHELF LIFE: At least 2 years from date of manufacture

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)					
EXPOSURE LIMITS					
Chemical Name	Type		ppm	mg/m ³	
Hydrofluoric Acid	OSHA PEL	TWA	3		
	ACGIH TLV	TWA	0.5		
Sulfuric Acid	OSHA PEL	TWA		1	
	ACGIH TLV	TWA		0.2	
		STEL			3
	Supplier OEL	TWA	NL		NL
		STEL	NL		NL
Phosphoric Acid	OSHA PEL	TWA		1	
	ACGIH TLV	TWA		1	
		STEL			3
	Supplier OEL	TWA	NL		NL
		STEL	NL		NL

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, dust or mist is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air-supplied respirator authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations, after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations.

For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure

supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

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SKIN: Nitrile gloves

RESPIRATORY: NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Do not smoke when using this product or any chemicals.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: A Safety Shower and a Eye Wash Station should be available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical Name	Flash Point (°C)	Boiling Point (°C)	Freezing Point (°C)	Specific Gravity
Phosphoric Acid	11	22	33	44
Linear Primary Alcohol Ethoxylate	334			

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Biting Acid Odor

APPEARANCE: Water white liquid

COLOR: Clear

pH: 1

PERCENT VOLATILE: NA = Not Applicable

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: None

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Water Based - will not burn

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: NA = Not Applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE: NA = Not Applicable

VAPOR DENSITY: NA = Not Applicable

BOILING POINT: 210 F

FREEZING POINT: < 20 F

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION: Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 100%

EVAPORATION RATE: Water = 1 Mighty Brite = 1

DENSITY: 1.106

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.106 @ 66 F

(VOC): to 0.00

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable. However, may decompose if heated.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Product will not undergo polymerization.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Alkaline Materials

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hydrogen

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INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Glass and Silca materials

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀	DERMAL LD ₅₀
Linear Primary Alcohol Ethoxylate	1400 to 2700	> 4000

DERMAL LD₅₀:

Severe burns to skin, defatting, dermatitis. HF is absorbed through the skin and attacks calcium in bones. Onset of pain may be delayed.

ORAL LD₅₀:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed.
 The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

INHALATION LC₅₀:

Inhalation of vapors may cause ulcers of the upper respiratory tract. Severe respiratory tract irritation may occur. Vapor harmful or fatal. Symptoms may be delayed.

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Harmful in contact with skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Product will cause severe burns to skin and eyes, Onset of pain may be delayed.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: None Expected.

CARCINOGENICITY

Chemical Name	General Toxicity
Phosphoric Acid	None known.

OSHA: None

NOTES: None

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: Toxic to fish and other water organisms.

BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION: Not Available

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE): Fish - 51 mg/L

96-HOUR LC₅₀: ~

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

FOR LARGE SPILLS: Neutralize with acid to reach a Ph between 6 and 8 and dispose of into a waste water treatment system.
 Spent product may already be at a Ph of 9 or below.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Disposal should be in accordance with regulations

EMPTY CONTAINER: Rinse with water, recycle if possible

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Compound Cleaning Liquid

TECHNICAL NAME: Hydrofluoric Acid and Sulfuric Acid

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 8

UN/NA NUMBER: NA 1760

PACKING GROUP: II

U.S. SURFACE FREIGHT CLASS: 70

PLACARDS: Corrosive

LABEL: Corrosive 8

MARINE POLLUTANT #1: None

MARINE POLLUTANT #2: None

ROAD AND RAIL (ADR/RID)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Can not ship via air - hazardous

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

EPCRA SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Hydrofluoric Acid	< 10	7664-39-3
Sulfuric Acid	< 10	7664-93-9

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CERCLA RQ
Hydrofluoric Acid	< 10	100
Sulfuric Acid	< 10	1,000
Phosphoric Acid	< 10	5,000

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
Hydrofluoric Acid	7664-39-3
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2
Linear Primary Alcohol Ethoxylate	68439-46-3

CLEAN AIR ACT

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Hydrofluoric Acid	< 10	7664-39-3

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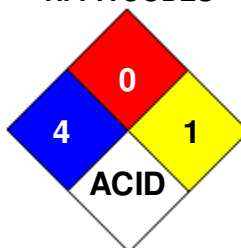
16. OTHER INFORMATION

APPROVED BY: Brian Rencher **TITLE:** President
PREPARED BY: Brian Rencher **Date Revised:** 03/30/2021
INFORMATION CONTACT: 208-375-7200
REVISION SUMMARY: This SDS replaces the 05/24/2016 SDS.

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
FLAMMABILITY		0
PHYSICAL HAZARD		3
PERSONAL PROTECTION		J

NFPA CODES



MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: This SDS is written with the best of our chemical knowledge and with common sense and in every day terms. If you do not understand a term or phrase please ask a supervisor.