Printing date 06/05/2015

Reviewed on 06/05/2015

1 Identification

- · Product identifier
- Trade name: Super Bright Max
- · Article number: SBM
- · Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- *Manufacturer/Supplier:* Superior Solutions 3991 Hwy 171 DeRidder, LA 70634
- · Information department: (337) 794-1829
- Emergency telephone number:
- Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300, CCN 726066 or 1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

2 Hazard(s) identification

· Classification of the substance or mixture

- GHS06 Skull and crossbones
- Acute Tox. 2 H300 Fatal if swallowed.
- Acute Tox. 1 H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
- Acute Tox. 3 H331 Toxic if inhaled.



GHS08 Health hazard

Carc. 1A

H350 May cause cancer.

GHS05 Corrosion

Skin Corr. 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

• Additional information:

This product contains Hydrofluoric Acid (HF). HF is very toxic and corrosive. Exposures require very specific first aid treatment in order to neutralize the fluoride ion. Failure to properly treat a HF exposure can result in serious health effects up to and including death.

· Label elements

• *GHS label elements* The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS). • *Hazard pictograms*



· Signal word Danger

• Hazard-determining components of labeling: hydrofluoric acid sulphuric acid 98.% 2-butoxyethanol

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(Contd. of page 1)
· Hazard statements
Falai ij swallowea of in contact with skin. Tavia if in halad
Toxic if innalea.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause cancer.
· Precautionary statements
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.
Read label before use.
Do not breathe dusts or mists.
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
· Classification system:
· NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)
4 0 Health = 4 Fire = 0 Reactivity = 0
· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)
HEALTH 4 Health = 4
FIRE 0 $Fire = 0$
REACTIVITY 0 Reactivity = 0
· Other hazards
· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
• PBT: Not applicable.
• vPvB: Not applicable.
3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · Chemical characterization: Mixtures
- $\cdot \textit{Description: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.}$

· Dangerous components:		
7664-93-9	sulphuric acid 98.%	10-25%
7664-39-3	hydrofluoric acid	10-25%
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol	2.5-10%

4 First-aid measures

\cdot Description of first aid measures

• General information:

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Remove breathing apparatus only after contaminated clothing have been completely removed. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

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After inhalation:
Delayed reactions up to and including fatal pulmonary edema to inhaled concentrations of HF may not be
apparent for hours following initial exposure.
Use a respiration bag or breathing device.
Do not use mouth to mouth or mouth to nose resuscitation.
Supply fresh air or oxygen; call for doctor.
In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.
· After skin contact:
Remove contaminated clothing while flushing effected area with drenching shower for at least five minutes
Rub in Ca-aluconate solution or Ca-aluconate ael immediately
Immediately wash with water and soan and rings thoroughly.
After one contract:
· After eye contact:
Irrigate open eyelias with 500-1000cc s of a 1% calcium gluconate in saline solution.
Remove contact lenses if able to do so.
Call a doctor immediately.
Protect unharmed eye.
Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
· After swallowing:
Seek immediate medical attentiion with emphasis on hydrofluoric acid exposure.
Drink large amounts of calcium based antacid followed by milk of magnesia or milk.
A person vomiting while lying on their back should be turned onto their side.
Do not induce vomiting; immediately call for medical help.
Drink copious amounts of water and provide fresh air. Immediately call a doctor.
· Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Latent skin burns with delayed onset (up to 8 hours) can occur at lower concentrations (below 2%) exposure to
this product. Skin burns start with an itching sensation and proceed to necrosis of effected tissue.
Corrosive and extremely irritating to all tissues.
Gastric or intestinal disorders
Breathing difficulty
· Information for doctor:
Information for working algorithm algorithm and 2.5% and massage into the affected area using rubber gloves: continue
to massage while repeatedly applying get 2.5% and massage into the affected area using rubber gives, continue
to mussage while repeateury applying get until 15 minutes after pain is relieved.
HE Antidate Cal from IPS Healthcare is recommanded as treatment for injuries from hydrofluoric acid
- III - Antiaote Get from II 5 Heatincare is recommended as treatment for infuries from nyarofluoric acta.
· Danger Lange desse may negative and blood cell here choic
Large aoses may result in rea blood cell nemolysis.
Danger of gastric perforation.
Danger of hypocalcemia
Danger of pulmonary edema.
· Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
If blue colouring appears (lips, ear-lobes, finger-nails), give oxygen treatment as quickly as possible.
Later observation for pneumonia and pulmonary edema.
Medical supervision for at least 48 hours.
5 Fire fighting magures
· Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing agents: Limestone powder
- Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire. Hydrogen fluoride (HF)

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· Advice for firefighters

Product is not flammable, however due to the possible evolution of toxic gases in fire situations, fight surrounding fires from the upwind side of the fire wearing full SCBA protective gear. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors or gases from this product.

• **Protective equipment:** Wear self-contained respiratory protective device. Wear fully protective suit. Mouth respiratory protective device.

6 Accidental release measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. · Environmental precautions: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course. Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system. Dilute with plenty of water. Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water. · Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Neutralize spills with lime or limestone powder. Ventilate effected area. Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Use neutralizing agent. Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13. Ensure adequate ventilation. · Reference to other sections See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

· Precautions for safe handling

Refer to 40CFR 355 and 370 for regulations pertaining to items classified as Threshold Planning Quantities as shown in section 2, Hazardous ingredients.

This product will attack glass, concrete, and certain metals.

When diluting, always stir the product into standing water, not water to product.

Keep receptacles tightly sealed.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Open and handle receptacle with care.

· Information about protection against explosions and fires: Keep respiratory protective device available.

· Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

· Storage:

• **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:** Unsuitable material for receptacle: glass or ceramic. Unsuitable material for receptacle: steel.

Use receptacles with fluoroplastic lining.

• Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from metals. Store away from foodstuffs.

• Further information about storage conditions: Store under lock and key and out of the reach of children.

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Prevent formation of aerosols.

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Protect from contamination. Store receptacle in a well ventilated area. Keep receptacle tightly sealed.

• Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

• Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.

· Control parameters

· Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:	
7664-93-9 sulphuric acid 98.%	
PEL Long-term value: 1 mg/m ³	
REL Long-term value: 1 mg/m ³	
TLV Long-term value: $0.2* \text{ mg/m}^3$	
*as thoracic fraction	
7664-39-3 hydrofluoric acid	
PEL Long-term value: 3 ppm as F	
REL Long-term value: 2.5 mg/m ³ , 3 ppm Ceiling limit value: 5* mg/m ³ , 6* ppm *15-min, as F	
TLV Long-term value: 0.41 mg/m ³ , 0.5 ppm Ceiling limit value: 1.64 mg/m ³ , 2 ppm as F; Skin; BEI	
111-76-2 2-butoxyethanol	
PEL Long-term value: 240 mg/m ³ , 50 ppm Skin	
REL Long-term value: 24 mg/m ³ , 5 ppm Skin	
TLV Long-term value: 97 mg/m ³ , 20 ppm BEI	
· Ingredients with biological limit values:	
7664-39-3 hydrofluoric acid	
BEI 3 mg/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: prior to shift Parameter: Flourides (background)	
10 mg/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Flourides (background)	
111-76-2 2-butoxyethanol	
BEI 200 mg/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Butoxyacetic acid with hydrolysis	
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Exposure controls
· Exposure controls
General protective equipment.
Keen away from foodstuffs beverages and feed
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work
Store protective clothing separately
Avoid contact with the eves
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
· Breathing equipment:
In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use
respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.
· Protection of hands:
Protective gloves
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.
Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation
· Material of gloves
Neoprene gloves
Fluorocarbon rubber (viton) The selection of the mitchle closes does not only demond on the metavial bet also an further much of surlity and
The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and
varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of
the glove material can not be calculated in davance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.
• reneiration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufactures of the protective cloves and has to be
The exact break intoligh time has to be jound out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed
User veu. For the permanent contact aloves made of the following materials are suitable: Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton)
Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials:
Plastic gloves
Rutvl rubber BR
PVA gloves
PVC gloves
Nitrile rubber. NBR
· Eve protection:
Face protection
([™]) Tightly sealed goggles
D. L. marte et an
· Boay protection:
Duuis A cid registent protective clothing
Full head face and neck protection
Anron
трюп — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
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9 Physical and chemical properties		
Information on basic physical and constraints General Information	hemical properties	
· Appearance:	Liquid	
FOFM: Color:	Liquia Colorlogo	
Color:	Coloness	
· Ouor: Odour threshold	ACHu Not detarmined	
· Oaour inresnota:	Noi determined.	
• <i>pH-value at 20 °C (68 °F):</i>	< 1	
· Change in condition		
Melting point/Melting range:	Undetermined.	
Boiling point/Boiling range:	$< 100 \ ^{\circ}C \ (< 212 \ ^{\circ}F)$	
· Flash point:	Not applicable.	
· Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not applicable.	
· Ignition temperature:	240 °C (464 °F)	
• Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.	
· Auto igniting:	Product is not selfigniting.	
• Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.	
· Explosion limits:		
Lower:	Not determined.	
Upper:	Not determined.	
· Vapor pressure at 20 °C (68 °F):	40 hPa (30 mm Hg)	
· Density at 20 °C (68 °F):	1.230 g/cm ³ (10.264 lbs/gal)	
· Relative density	Not determined.	
· Vapour density	Not determined.	
· Evaporation rate	Not determined.	
· Solubility in / Miscibility with Water	Fully misciple	
• Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wate	r): Not determined.	
Viscosity	<i>'</i>	
· viscosily. Dunamia	Not determined	
Dynumu. Kinomatic	Not determined	
Атетин.	1101 ucici//////cu.	
· Solvent content:		
Organic solvents:	7.0 %	
Water:	50.2 %	
VOC content:	7.0 %	
	79.1 g/l / 0.66 lb/gl	
 Other information 	No further relevant information available.	

10 Stability and reactivity

· Reactivity

· Chemical stability Stable

• Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

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Possibility of hazardous reactions
Attacks materials containing glass and silicate.
Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.
Reacts with alkali (lyes).
Reacts with metals forming hydrogen.
Develops toxic gases / fumes.
Reacts with light alloys to form hydrogen.
Reacts with various metals.
Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.

· Incompatible materials: Strong alkalies, Strong oxidizers, Most metals, Cyanides, Sulfides, Glass and Ceramics.

• Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrogen Fluorine Hydrocarbons Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide Hydrogen fluoride

11 Toxicological information

· Information on toxicological effects

· Acute toxicity:

- Primary irritant effect:
- on the skin: Strong caustic effect on skin and mucous membranes.
- on the eye:

Strong caustic effect.

Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury.

• Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

· Additional toxicological information:

The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations: Toxic

Corrosive

Irritant

Very toxic

Danger through skin absorption.

Swallowing will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach.

· Carcinogenic categories

· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	
7664-93-9 sulphuric acid 98.%	1
111-76-2 2-butoxyethanol	3
· NTP (National Toxicology Program)	
7664-93-9 sulphuric acid 98.%	K
OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	

12 Ecological information

· Toxicity

· Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.

· Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.

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- · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:
- Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Must not reach bodies of water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralized.

Rinse off of bigger amounts into drains or the aquatic environment may lead to decreased pH-values. A low pH-value harms aquatic organisms. In the dilution of the use-level the pH-value is considerably increased, so that after the use of the product the aqueous waste, emptied into drains, is only low water-dangerous.

- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- · Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

· Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation:

Dilute concentrate with water and neutralize afterwards with suitable alkali material (sodium hydroxide solution, lime). The formed neutral salts are relatively environment-friendly.

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

· Uncleaned packagings:

· Recommendation:

Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. They can be recycled after thorough and proper cleaning. • *Recommended cleansing agent:* Water, if necessary with cleansing agents.

UN-Number DOT, IMDG, IATA	UN3289
UN proper shipping name	
IMDG, IATA	Toxic liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (Hydrofluoric acid) TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S (HYDROFLUORIC ACID)
Transport hazard class(es)	
DOT	
INHALATION 6 8	
Class	6.1 Toxic substances
Label	6.1+8

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	(Contd. of page
· IMDG, IATA	
· Class	6.1 Toxic substances
· Label	6.1+8
· Packing group · DOT, IMDG, IATA	Ι
• Environmental hazards: • Marine pollutant:	No
· Special precautions for user	
· Poison inhalation hazard:	Possible
· Danger code (Kemler):	668
• EMS Number:	F-A,S-B
· Segregation groups	Acids
• Transport in bulk according to Annex I MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	I of Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
·DOT	
• Quantity limitations	On passenger aircraft/rail: 0.5 L
~ ·	On cargo aircraft only: 2.5 L
· IMDG	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	0
\cdot Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E5
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 1 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 300 ml
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN3289, Toxic liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s. (Hydrofluori acid), 6.1 (8), I

15 Regulatory information

 \cdot Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture \cdot Sara

· Section 355	(extremely hazardous substances):
7664-93-9	sulphuric acid 98.%
· Section 313	(Specific toxic chemical listings):
7664-93-9	sulphuric acid 98.%
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol
· TSCA (Toxi	ic Substances Control Act):
7664-93-9	sulphuric acid 98.%
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol
68439-57-6	Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy andC14-16-alkene, sodium salts
7732-18-5	water, distilled, conductivity or of similar purity
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· Proposition 65	
· Chemicals known to cause cancer:	
Sulfuric acid as mist only.	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· Chemicalsknown to cause reproductive toxicity for males.	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· Carcinogenic categories	
· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)	
111-76-2 2-butoxyethanol	NL
TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)	
7664-93-9 sulphuric acid 98 %	A2
111-76-2 2-butoxyethanol	A3
NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)	
None of the ingredients is listed	
GHS05 GHS06 GHS08	
· Signal word Danger	
· Hazard-determining components of labeling:	
hydrofluoric acid	
sulphuric acid 98.%	
2-butoxyethanol	
· Hazard statements	
Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin.	
Toxic if inhaled.	
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
May cause cancer.	
• Precautionary statements	
If medical davice is needed, have product container or table at hand.	
Reep our of reach of chuaren. Read label before use	
Do not breathe dusts or mists	
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor	
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing Rinse skin wit	h water/shower
If in eves: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if pres	sent and easy to do
Continue rinsing.	
Store locked up.	
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regula	tions.
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· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

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16 Other information This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. · Department issuing SDS: Environment protection department. · Date of preparation / last revision 06/05/2015 / -01/15/2014 · Abbreviations and acronyms: ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA) VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU) Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 2 Acute Tox. 1: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 1 Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 3 Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 1A Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1 Carc. 1A: Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 1A