



Trade name: Mighty Max Acid Wheel Cleaner

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier used on the label: CRS-515
Product Name: Wheel acid

Other means of identification:

Product Code Number: 0515

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Recommended use: Cleaning product

Recommended restrictions: Uses other than those described above

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

Company Name: Crest Industries, Inc
Company Address: 231 Larkin Industrial Court
Fenton, MO 63026
Company Telephone: (800) 733-2737

Emergency phone number: 24 hour Emergency Number (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200:

Physical hazards

None known

Health hazards

Acute toxicity, inhalation, category 3

Skin corrosion, category 1

Serious eye damage, category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, category 1

Environmental hazards

Not adopted under OSHA paragraph (d) of §1910.1200

GHS Signal word: DANGER

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GHS Hazard statement(s): Toxic if inhaled
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS Hazard symbol(s):



GHS Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention:

- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response:

- If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
- Specific treatment (see sections 4 to 8 on this SDS and any further information on the label).
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store locked up

Disposal:

- Dispose of contents/container to an approved disposal site in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Causes severe damage to the respiratory tract.

Percentage of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:

Not applicable

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS#	Concentration (weight %)
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	5 - 10%
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	1 - 5%
Phosphonic acid	13598-36-2	1 – 5%

Note: The balance of the ingredients are not classified as hazardous or are below the concentration limit to be classified as hazardous, under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure, i.e., inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion:

Inhalation: If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required. A nebulized solution of 2.5% Calcium gluconate may be administered with Oxygen by inhalation.

Skin contact: Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Dermal burns may be treated with calcium gluconate gel or slurry in water or glycerin. This compound binds the active fluorides in an insoluble form and limits burn extension and pain. Soaking or immersion with iced 0.13% Benzalkonium chloride solution may be used for skin burns and should be continued until the pain is relieved. Do not use in eyes.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

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Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Hazardous combustion products: Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF), Sulfur oxides, Oxides of phosphorus. Phosphorus trihydride (phosphine).

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Evacuate all non-emergency personnel from area. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

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Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed seek immediate medical assistance. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibles:

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Do not store in metal containers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available.

Substance	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH IDLH
Sulfuric acid	1 mg/m ³ TWA	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ (thoracic particulate matter)	IDHL: 15 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³
Hydrofluoric acid	TWA: 3 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 3 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 6 ppm	TWA: 0.5 ppm TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 2 ppm Skin	IDLH: 30 ppm IDLH: 250 mg/m ³ TWA: 3 ppm TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 6 ppm 4Ceiling: 5 mg/m ³
Phosphonic acid	None known	None known	None known

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Appropriate engineering controls:

Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. Concentrations should be monitored hazardous substances in the workplace in accordance with recognized test methods. Mode, method, type and frequency of testing and measurement of harmful factors in the working environment should meet the requirements of local/regional/national laws.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection: Use tight sealing safety goggles and/or face protection shield. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under NIOSH standards.

Skin and hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves such as chloroprene, natural latex/chloroprene.

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Chemical resistant apron.

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US).

General hygiene considerations: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):

Physical state:	Liquid
Color:	Clear, water white
Odor:	Acid, sharp
Odor threshold:	Not available

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pH:	Not available
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	97 °C
Flash point:	Not available
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Lower limit (%):	Not available
Upper limit (%):	Not available
Vapor pressure:	Not available
Vapor density:	Not available
Relative density:	8.7 lb/gal
Solubility (ies):	Soluble in water, insoluble in most solvents.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity (dynamic):	Not available
VOC:	0 g/L

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Corrosive to metals. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous reactions not anticipated under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Incompatible products. Excess heat.
Incompatible materials:	Metals, Cyanides, Sulfides, Bases, Halides, Organic materials, Carbides, fulminates, Nitrates, picrates, Chlorates, alkali halides, Zinc salts, permanganates, e.g. potassium permanganate, Hydrogen peroxide, Azides, Perchlorates., Nitromethane, phosphorous.
Hazardous decomposition Products:	No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications. Hazardous combustion products: Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF), Sulfur oxides, Oxides of phosphorus. Phosphorus trihydride (phosphine).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation: Causes severe burns by all exposure routes.

Ingestion: Causes severe burns by all exposure routes.

Skin: Causes severe burns by all exposure routes.

Eyes: Causes severe burns by all exposure routes.

Target Organs: Skin, Eyes, Respiratory Tract

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes severe damage to the respiratory tract.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short or long-term exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates):

Ingredient Information:

Substance	Test Type (species)	Value
Sulfuric acid	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	2140 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	None known
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	0.375 mg/L 4 h
Hydrofluoric acid	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	None known
	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	None known
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	0.79 mg/L 1h
Phosphonic acid	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	None known
	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	None known
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	None known

Acute toxicity: Causes severe damage to the respiratory tract

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage

Respiratory sensitization: Does not meet the criteria for classification

Skin sensitization: Does not meet the criteria for classification

Germ cell mutagenicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification

Carcinogenicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Reproductive toxicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification

**Specific target organ toxicity-
Single exposure:** Does not meet the criteria for classification

**Specific target organ toxicity-
Repeat exposure:** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard: Does not meet the criteria for classification

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Whether the hazardous chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition), or by OSHA:

Component	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA
Sulfuric acid	IARC - Group 1 (Carcinogenic to Humans) Monograph 54 [1992] (Occupational exposure to mists and vapors from sulfuric acid and other strong inorganic acids)	Not Listed	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen (contained in strong inorganic acid mists)	Present
Hydrofluoric acid	None listed	None listed	None listed	None listed
Phosphonic acid	None listed	None listed	None listed	None listed

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available): May be harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Substance	Test Type	Species	Value
Sulfuric acid	LC ₅₀	Fish Brachydanio rerio	> 500 mg/L 96h
	EC ₅₀	Aquatic Invertebrates - Daphnia magna	29 mg/L 24h
	EC ₅₀	Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	None known
Hydrofluoric acid	LC ₅₀	Fish Leuciscus idus	660 mg/L 96h
	EC ₅₀	Aquatic Invertebrates - Daphnia magna	270 mg/L 48h
	EC ₅₀	Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	None known
Phosphonic acid	LC ₅₀	Fish Brachydanio rerio	6980 - 9784 mg/L 96h
	EC ₅₀	Aquatic Invertebrates - Daphnia magna	None known
	EC ₅₀	Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	None known

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Persistence and Degradability:

No data available for this product

Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available for this product

Mobility in Soil:

No data available for this product

Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer):

May be harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects due to shift in the pH balance.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging.

Product

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)

UN 2922 Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Sulfuric acid, Hydrofluoric acid), 8 (6.1), PG II

IMDG (Transport by sea)

UN 2922 Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Sulfuric acid, Hydrofluoric acid), 8 (6.1), PG II

IATA (Country variations may apply)

UN 2922 Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Sulfuric acid, Hydrofluoric acid), 8 (6.1), PG II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)

No further relevant information available.

Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises.

None known

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SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

USA:

United States Federal Regulations: This SDS complies with the OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200. The product is classified as hazardous under OSHA.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) – All components are listed on the TSCA inventory.

CERCLA RQ (lbs) Ingredients (> 0.1%):

Chemical	CAS No	
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ
Phosphonic acid	13598-36-2	None known

SARA Superfund and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III sections 302, 311, 312 and 313: Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) (> 0.1%):

Chemical	CAS No	
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	1000 lb EPCRA RQ, 1000 lb TPQ
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	100 lb EPCRA RQ, 100 lb TPQ
Phosphonic acid	13598-36-2	None known

Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) (> 0.1%):

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (40 CFR 372) (> 0.1%):

Chemical	CAS No	
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	1.0 % de minimis concentration (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Phosphonic acid	13598-36-2	None known

STATE REGULATIONS:

This SDS contains specific health and safety data is applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements, you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

California Proposition 65 (California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): None listed

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Massachusetts Right to Know:

Sulfuric acid and hydrofluoric acid are listed on the Massachusetts Right to Know list.

New Jersey Right to Know:

Sulfuric acid, hydrofluoric acid and phosphonic acid are listed on the Massachusetts Right to Know list.

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

Sulfuric acid and hydrofluoric acid are listed on the Massachusetts Right to Know list.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Revision Date: July 17, 2022

DISCLAIMER: To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.