



Lite Brite

Safety Data Sheet

Revision date: May 19, 2015

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : Lite Brite
Product form : Mixture
Product code : 11-55150

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Acidic Detergent

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ChemQuest Inc.
21365 Hamburg Ave.
Lakeville, MN 55044
Phone: (877) 437-3478
Email: infocq@chemquestinc.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

<u>Hazard Code</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Hazard Category</u>
H290	Corrosive to metals	1
H302	Acute toxicity, oral	4
H312	Acute toxicity, dermal	4
H314	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B
H332	Acute toxicity, inhalation	4

HANDLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFETY PRACTICES

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US): **Danger**

Hazard Statements (GHS-US):

H290: May be corrosive to metals
H302: Harmful if swallowed
H312: Harmful in contact with skin
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H332: Harmful if inhaled

Precautionary statements (GHS-US):

P234: Keep only in original container
P260: Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/spray
P264: Wash thoroughly after handling
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P321: Specific treatment (see SECTION 4)

Lite Brite

Safety Data Sheet

P322: Specific measures (see SECTION 4)
P330: Rinse mouth
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P390: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P301+312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	CAS #	%
Fluorosilicic Acid	16961-83-4	5 - 10
Etidronic acid	2809-21-4	1 - 5
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-uncelcyl-w-hydroxy-	34398-01-1	1 - 5
Quaternary ammonium compounds, coco alkylbis(hydroxyethyl)methyl, ethoxylated, chlorides	61791-10-4	< 1.5
Hydrofluoric Acid	7664-39-3	< 0.5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN: Flush with large amounts of water. Treat exposed area with calcium gluconate 2.5% gel. Get prompt medical attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Irrigate with calcium gluconate 1% saline solution. Get prompt medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. If patient is conscious: drink large amounts of calcium based antacid, milk or milk by product or water in this order. Get prompt medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : Can be absorbed through the skin or swallowed. CORROSIVE to the nose, throat, respiratory tract, eyes and skin. Causes lung injury-effects may be delayed. Causes severe burns. May cause blindness and permanent scarring. Absorbed fluoride can cause metabolic imbalances with irregular heartbeat, nausea, dizziness, vomiting and seizures. Long-term exposure may cause skeletal fluorosis (weakened bone structure).

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause headache, nausea and irritation or burns of respiratory tract.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : May be fatal if absorbed through skin and penetration may continue for several days. Extremely corrosive and can cause very deep and excruciatingly painful burns and tissue loss. Can penetrate deeply before causing tissue damage and surface involvement may be minimal. Burns are swollen, hot and painful, then develop white or yellowish areas and blistering, with deep ulceration and destruction of tissue, which tends to heal slowly. The severity of the burns and absorption of the acid (with liquefaction necrosis of soft tissue and decalcification and corrosion of the bone) have resulted in permanent scarring, disability and death.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Direct contact with hydrofluoric acid can cause severe and irreversible corrosive injury with possible corneal scarring and blindness. The acid penetrates to deep tissue layers and causes severe corrosive injury.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach. Possible esophageal perforation. Perforation of the digestive system may occur. Systemic fluoride toxicity has occurred following ingestion. Symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, reduced heartbeat and blood pressure, shortness of breath have been reported

Chronic symptoms : Overexposure may cause damage to bones, teeth, all body tissues, kidney, and liver.

Lite Brite

Safety Data Sheet

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

CALCIUM GLUCONATE GEL: Wearing chemical protective gloves, start massaging 2.5% calcium gluconate gel into the burn site. Apply gel frequently and massage continuously until medical attention is available. Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility. Double bag, seal, label and leave contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods at the scene for safe disposal.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : The product is not flammable.

Explosion hazard : Product is not explosive.

Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit (see item 8).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate area. Keep upwind. Ventilate area. Spill should be handled by trained clean-up crews properly equipped with respiratory equipment and full chemical protective gear (see Section 8). This product is not flammable. However, if it is involved in a fire, extremely corrosive and very toxic hydrogen fluoride gas or fumes may be released into the air. Contact with metals, such as iron or steel, slowly releases extremely flammable and potentially explosive hydrogen gas. Closed containers may rupture violently and suddenly release large amounts of product when exposed to fire or excessive heat for a sufficient period of time. Firefighters should wear a positive pressure self-contained respirator (SCBA) and full-body encapsulating chemical protective suit.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spill with absorbent material which does not react with spilled material and cautiously dilute with large excess of water. Neutralize carefully with soda ash or lime. Material will fume during neutralization; approach from upwind. Provide good ventilation. Contaminated absorbent material will pose the same hazards as the spilled product. Place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13).

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Never work alone with this chemical. Another person should be in view at all times and be equipped and trained to rescue. In case of leaks or spills, escape-type respiratory protective equipment should be available in the work area. If released, immediately evacuate the area. Ensure that emergency eyewash and showers are in the immediate vicinity of work. Ensure that appropriate first aid procedures are established and supplies are readily accessible to trained personnel. Be aware of typical signs and symptoms of poisoning and first aid procedures. Any signs of illness should be reported immediately to supervisory personnel. Seek medical attention for all exposures even if an exposure did not seem excessive. Symptoms of a severe exposure can be delayed. Closed handling systems should be used. Avoid generating vapors or mists. Prevent the release of vapors/mist into workplace air. Keep away from combustible materials. Do not use with incompatible materials. See Section 10 for more information. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Always add corrosives to COLD water. Assume that empty containers contain residues which are hazardous.

Lite Brite

Safety Data Sheet

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Do not store in metal or glass containers. Do not store in direct sunlight. Keep tightly closed. Empty container may contain hazardous residue. Do not add any other material to the container. Do not wash down the drain. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash well after use. Handle in accordance with good storage and handling practices. Do not allow smoking or food consumption while handling. Store in approved containers only.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

No OSHA and ACGIH PEL's or TLV's for the listed ingredients of this product unless stated below:

Fluorosilicic Acid, CAS# 16961-83-4			
OSHA PEL (TWA) ppm - if units not stated	OSHA PEL (STEL) ppm - if units not stated	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) ppm - if units not stated	ACGIH-TLV
2.5 mg/m3 F	Not Established	Not Established	2.5 mg/m3 F

Hydrofluoric Acid, CAS# 7664-39-3			
OSHA PEL (TWA) ppm - if units not stated	OSHA PEL (STEL) ppm - if units not stated	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) ppm - if units not stated	ACGIH-TLV
3 ppm	Not Established	Not Established	0.5 ppm as F - Ceiling= 2ppm as F

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment : Protective safety glasses or goggles. Chemically resistant gloves. Protective clothing. Face shield. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.

Hand protection : Chemical resistant gloves.

Eye protection : Use chemically resistant safety glasses or goggles. A face shield when possibility exists for eye or face contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

Skin and body protection : Wear long sleeves. Wear suitable protective clothing. Face shield when possibility exists contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

Respiratory protection : Where excessive vapor, mist, or dust may result, use approved respiratory protection equipment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Dyed Liquid.

Color : No data available

Odor : No fragrance.

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 0.6

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Melting point : No data available

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : > 100 °C

Flash point : No data available

Self ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density : 1.102

Solubility : Complete solubility in water.

Log Pow : No data available

Log Kow : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Explosive properties : No data available

Lite Brite

Safety Data Sheet

Oxidizing properties : No data available

Explosive limits : No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Contact with reactive metals (e.g. aluminum) may result in the generation of hydrogen gas.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Corrosive in contact with metals. Contact with metallic substances may release flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with strong Bases will cause excessive heat and splattering.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known

10.5. Incompatible materials

Metals. Strong bases. Avoid strong oxidizing agents, strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may generate: Ammonia. Hydrogen Fluoride. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and Sulfur oxides (SO₂)

Other decomposition products : No data available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Oral LD50: 626 mg/kg (rat) Calculated

Dermal LD50: 1224 mg/kg (rabbit) Calculated

Inhalation LC50: 2.43 mg/l (rat) D&M Calculated

Skin corrosion/irritation : See Section 4

Serious eye damage/irritation : See Section 4.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : No known ingredients over 1.0% or over 0.1% that are also carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : See Section 4

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : See Section 4

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : See Section 4

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : See Section 4

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : See Section 4.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : See Section 4

Chronic symptoms : See Section 4.

Additional Information : **The fluoride ion from hydrofluoric acid reduces serum calcium levels, which can cause severe injury and possibly fatality through hypocalcemia. HF is highly destructive to mucous membranes, skin, bones, eyes and the upper respiratory tract. Damages caused by HF may NOT be immediately noticeable by pain or blistering, so take extra precaution when handling. HF attacks the body slowly, so the full extent of tissue damage may not be noticed for 12-24 hours after contact. (See Section 4 for First Aid guidelines)**

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No Data

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No Data

Lite Brite

Safety Data Sheet

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No Data

12.4. Mobility in soil

No Data

12.5. Other adverse effects

No Data

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities. No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit.

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number, proper shipping name, class and packaging group.:

Domestic Ground Shipments

UN1778, FLUOROSILIC ACID SOLUTION, 8, II

14.2. Additional information

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

TSCA Inventory: The components of this product are listed.

SARA Section 311/312, Hazard Category (40CFR 370.2): Acute and Chronic health hazard.

SARA Section 313, Toxic Release Reporting (40CFR Part372):

Hydrofluoric Acid, CAS#7664-39-3, < 0.5% by wt.

SARA Section 302, EHS Emergency Planning (40CFR Part 355): Hydrofluoric Acid, CAS#7664-39-3, 100 lbs.

SARA Section 304, EHS Release Reporting (40CFR Part 355): Hydrofluoric Acid, CAS#7664-39-3, 100 lbs.

CERCLA Section 102-103 HS Release Reporting (40 CFR par302-102a): Hydrofluoric Acid, CAS#7664-39-3, RQ 100 lbs.

15.2. International regulations

No Data

15.2.2. National regulations

No Data

15.3. US State regulations

California Prop. 65: Chloromethane: CAS#74-87-3 / developmental Harm, Ethylene oxide: CAS#75-21-8 /Cancer and Reproductive Harm

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information :
: None.

NFPA health hazard : 3

NFPA fire hazard : 0

NFPA reactivity : 0

HMIS III Rating

Health : 3

Flammability : 0

Physical : 0

Personal Protection : X

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