

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Clear Stuff
 Product Number: 1011
 Chemical Name/Synonyms: N/A
 Chemical Family: Acid Base Aluminum Cleaner and Brightener
 NFPA Acute Hazard Rating: Health 2 Flammability 0 Reactivity 2

SECTION 2

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

All Cercla Hazardous substances are listed at 1% or greater and carcinogens at 0.1% and up.

Ingredient (Chemical Name)	CAS#	%Range	PEL	LD50mg/kg	Other
Hydrofluoric Acid	7664-39-3	<15.0	2.5mg/m	2.5 mg/m ³	N/A
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	<15.0	N/A	2140.00	N/A
Alkylphenol Ethoxylate	9016459	<5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Balance Non-Hazardous Ingredients: >65%

**Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Act of 1986 (SARA) and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION 3

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- Eye Contact:** All exposures are considered severe. Decontaminate in eye wash for 5 minutes or use a hose or glass providing a copious amount of water for the same amount of time. Irrigate with 500 to 1,000 cc's of calcium gluconate 1% in saline solution while maintaining eye lids open. If available, use a Morgan lens and a local anesthetic. Seek medical attention.
- Skin Contact:** **Minor Burns** - Burns smaller than 2% body surface such as droplets or small splash burns.
Major Burns - Burns larger than 2% body surface.
 1. **Decontamination procedure:**
 (A) Wash for 5 minutes. (B) Remove all clothing. (C) Do not remove goggles until decontamination has occurred.
 2. Initiate calcium gluconate 2.5% gel. Make sure to note time of initiation. 3. Obtain medical attention.
- Inhalation:** Preventive treatment should be given in the presence of sensitivity, slight pain, reddening, hypersecretion, or bleeding.
 1. If only inhalation has occurred, Initiate oxygen administration at a 2 to 6 L per minute flow and nebulize a solution of calcium gluconate at 2.5% concentration until medical help is reached.
 2. If there is also skin exposure, Follow skin decontamination procedure above.
- Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. **Conscious patient** - Give orally high amounts of anti-acid. **Unconscious patient** - Obtain medical assistance immediately. Decontaminate skin as necessary.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PHYSICIAN: CONTAINS HYDROFLUORIC ACID

SECTION 4

PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Primary Routes of Entry Into The Body: Skin Absorption Inhalation _____ Ingestion _____

Acute Effects:

- EYES:** May cause severe burns, redness, blistering even blindness.
SKIN: Severity of injury depends largely on product concentration and duration of exposure. Immediate action is necessary to limit severity of injury. (Refer to first aid procedures.)
INHALATION: May cause severe irritation to upper respiratory tract. Not likely to be a problem under normal conditions.
INGESTION: May cause systematic toxic effects as well as tissue damage to GI tract.
CHRONIC EFFECTS: (Include Carcinogenic Potential) Gastric Intestinal, Circulatory, Respiratory, Nervous Complaints, Skin rashes.

SECTION 5

OCCUPATIONAL PROCEDURES

- Ventilation: Local Exhaust General Exhaust None Required
 It is always a good practice when using any Chemical/Cleaning compounds to always work in a well ventilated area.
 Personal Protective Equipment: Respirator type: None needed with adequate ventilation.
 Gloves: Natural Rubber Plastic Nitrile Neoprene Butyl Other
 Eye Protection: Glasses with side shields
 Full Face shield
 Chemical Splash Goggles
 Other (Chemically resistant full rain suit sealed to prevent skin exposure. Rubber boots.)

SECTION 6

PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE/ODOR: Clear liquid, strong acid odor

Physical State: Solid Liquid Gas

Boiling Point:	212 F	Freeze Point:	32 F	Specific Gravity: (H ₂ O=1):	1.10
pH (full strength):	1.0	Ph(1% solution):	1.0	Solubility in Water:	Complete
Vapor Pressure:	N/A	Vapor Density (AIR=1):	N/A	Percent Volatiles:	N/A
Evaporation rate(water=1):	1				