MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
PRODUCT: Derustit SS-3 Stainless Steel Cleaner
(Liquid and Paste)

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Bradford Derustit Corp.
PO Box 280
Tualatin, OR 97062
www.derustit.com

EMERGENCY PH: 1-800-424-9300
PH# for Info: 1-877-899-5315
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SECTION II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%		*SARA TITLE III REPORTING			
						302	304	312	313
CAS#	COMMON NAME	Liquid	Paste						
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	1 mg/M3	1 mg/M3	<=20	<=10	x	x	x	x
7697-37-2	Nitric Acid	2 ppm	2 ppm	<=10	<=5	x	x	x	x
7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric Acid	3 ppm	3 ppm	<=3	<=2	x	x	x	x
12125-01-8	Ammonium Fluoride	Unknown	Unknown	<=3	<=2		x		

The ingredients listed above are subject to required reporting under (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act) *SARA Title III, the EMERGENCY PLANNING & COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT, Sections 302, 302, 312 or 313 as indicated above. Contact the EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) @ 312-353-2000 or your state emergency response agency for more specific information.

Agencies in the State of California have listed one or more of the above ingredients as cancer causing agents.

SECTION III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics NA = Not Applicable

BOILING POINT: (Degrees F) 216+/- 2 MELTING POINT: NA SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Liquid 1.2 +/- .1
Paste: 1.7 +/- .1

VAPOR PRESSURE: (70 F) 25 +/1 3 VAPOR DENSITY: (Air +1) 1 +/- .1 EVAPORATION RATE: (Water = 1) 1

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Liquid 100%, Paste 50% APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Light brown color, acidic odor, pH 2.35

SECTION IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data NFPA Rate: Health 1 Flammability 0 Reactivity 1

FLASH POINT (Method used): Not flammable FLAMMABILITY LIMITS: NA LEL: NA UEL: NA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water or water fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, eye and face protection, protective gloves and protective clothing when fighting fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Reaction with metals may release hydrogen which can form explosive mixtures with air. Thermal decomposition may form acid vapors, nitrogen compounds, sulfur dioxide, or other toxic materials.

SECTION V – Reactivity Data

STABILITY: Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid) Strong alkalies, reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: None

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None

SECTION VI – Health Hazard Data

ROUTES OF ENTRY: INHALATION? X SKIN? X INGESTION? Not likely.

HEALTH HAZARDS: (Acute and Chronic)

- Eye irritant. Prolonged contact will damage the eyes and could cause permanent injury.
- Inhalation of fumes can cause irritation of respiratory system. Prolonged exposure could cause damage to nasal and passages.
- Skin irritation can occur from brief contact. Prolonged exposure can cause severe burns.
- Ingestion can cause irritation and burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

CARCINOGENCITY: No NTP? No IARC MONOGRAPHS? No OSHA REGULATED? No

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Irritation to eyes, nose and mouth. Burning sensation to skin.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Preexisting skin disorders, eye, skin and respiratory problems.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

- Eye or skin contact: Flush immediately with copious running water for at least 15 minutes. See physician and advise to treat for hydrofluoric acid exposure.
- If ingested: DO NOT induce vomiting. Give large quantities of milk or water. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

- Small spill: Neutralize with sodium bicarbonate or 50/50 mixture of soda ash and slaked lime. Flush with water.
- Large spill: Wear protective equipment and clothing. Contain spill by diking with non-combustible absorbent material. Pump to salvage tank. Neutralize remainder with 50/50 mixture of soda ash and slaked lime. Scoop up neutralized mixture and wash site with soda ash solution. Report spills in accordance with governmental regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Raise pH to 11 with CaOH. 2.2 pounds per gallon required to raise undiluted, unused liquid to pH of 8. Dispose of wastes in accordance with applicable government regulations. Raising pH to 11 will cause heavy metals to precipitate. The sludge formed may contain nickel, chromium, or other heavy metals.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:
Handle as any white label material. Wear protective equipment when handling. Do NOT wear contact lenses. In case of spill, remove and discard contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:
Emptied containers may still contain product residues (liquid and vapor) and could be hazardous. Do not reuse. Dispose of in accordance with applicable government regulations.

SECTION VIII – Control Measures

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify Type): Not needed IF adequate ventilation is provided. If needed, use self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied air respirator or other NIOSH approved respiratory device.

VENTILATION: LOCAL EXHAUST? Mechanical with hood. SPECIAL: NA

MECHANICAL (General)? Not recommended. OTHER? NA

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Rubber gloves. EYE PROTECTION: Chemical goggles and full face piece respirator is worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Full rubber apron recommended. Depending on size of operation, acid resistant slicker suit with rubber boots may be advisable. Eye wash and shower should be readily available.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Do not reuse empty containers. Clean up spills immediately. Do not eat or keep food in the work area. Wash hands before eating.