SECTION 1- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME BREW BRITE

SYNONYMS Product is a mixture: No synonyms are available

PRODUCT USEHighly Acidic MaterialSUPPLIERWESMAR CO. INC.

SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS 5720 204TH ST. SW, LYNNWOOD, WA 98036

(206) 783-5344

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHONE PERS: 1-800-633-8253



SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS – US CLASSIFICATION : H290 Metal corrosion Category 1

H300 Acute Toxicity, Oral, Category 1
 H304 Aspiration Hazard, Category 1
 H312 Acute Toxicity, Dermal, Category 4
 H314 Skin/Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1
 H332 Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, Category 4

HAZARD PICTOGRAMS





SIGNAL WORD : DANGER

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS : The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System

(GHS).

GHS PHYSICAL HAZARDS: H290 May be corrosive to metals.

GHS HEALTH HAZARDS: H300 Fatal if swallowed.

: H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

: H312 Harmful in contact with skin

: H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

: H318 Causes serious eye damage.

: H332 Harmful if inhaled.

GHS PRECAUTIONARY HAZARDS: P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

: P102 Keep out of reach of children.

: P103 Read label before use.

: P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

: P220 Store away from clothing / combustibles.

: P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

: P264 Wash skin and contaminated clothing thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

: P280 Wear suitable protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection

/ face protection.

: P284 Wear respiratory protection.

P301+P330 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

+P331

: P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

: P303+P361 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

+P353 clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

: P305+P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

+P338 contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

: P305+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position.

: P330 Rinse mouth if ingested.

: P405 Store locked up.

: P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM: : NFPA/HMIS Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme.

NFPA ratings (scale 0-4): : Health = 3, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 1 HMIS ratings (scale 0-5): : Health = 3, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 1

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITON/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION: Mixtures

DESCRIPTION: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

COMPONENT	PERCENT	CAS#	EC#	GHS CLASS
Nitric Acid	20-40	6797-37-2	231-714-2	Oxidizer Cat 2, Metal Corr Cat 1, Skin Corr Cat 1, Acute Tox Oral Cat 1, Acute Tox Inhal Cat 4, Acute Tox Dermal Cat 4, Aspiration Haz Cat 1
Phosphoric acid	5-10	7664-38-2	231-633-2	Skin Corr Cat 1B, Eye Dam Cat 1

Corr. = Corrosion, Cat = Category, Tox = Toxicity, Inhal. = Inhalation, Dam = Damage, STOT SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT : Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to

ensure adequate flushing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so.

Continue rinsing. Immediate call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected skin area with water for

at least 15 minutes. Delayed skin damage is possible if product is not completely washed off. Get immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before

reuse.

SWALLOWING (INGESTION) : If ingested, dilute swallowed material by drinking water. DO NOT INDUCE

VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate

call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

INHALATION: When symptoms occur, go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to

fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a

POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

GENERAL MEASURES : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rescue personnel must

wear appropriate protective equipment during removal of victims from

contaminated areas. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA : Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical

SPECIAL HAZARDS (FIRE) : Not flammable. Contains sodium hypochlorite which may act as an oxidizer in some

cases intensifying a fire.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Product is not explosive.

REACTIVITY (FIRE) : Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors. If the product is involved in a

fire, it can release explosive hydrogen gas. When heated to decomposition, emits

toxic fumes. May be corrosive to metals.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO FIRE FIGHTERS

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES FIREFIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS PROTECTION DURING FIREFIGHTING Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.Do not enter fire area without proper protective equ

Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION
PRODUCTS
OTHER INFORMATION (FIRE)

Potassium oxides. May liberate toxic gases. Sodium oxides. Phosphorous oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Explosive Hydrogen gas.

: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUSTIONS,
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND
EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

: Restrict access to keep out unauthorized or unprotected personnel. Wear protective equipment. Avoid inhalation and direct contact.

Keep spilled material away from sewage/drainage systems and waterways. If amounts exceeding the Reportable Quantity (5000 lbs. as phosphoric acid) are released, notification of the National Response Center (800) 424-8802 is required. See section15 for more information.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP

All clean-up personnel must be properly trained. Confine the spill and remove incompatible materials and ignition sources. Ensure adequate ventilation. Secure the source of the leak if conditions are safe. Neutralize spill and collect using an appropriate absorbent material such as clay or vermiculite. Place waste in an appropriate container for disposal. Use care during clean-up to avoid exposure to the material and injury from broken containers.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/store away from extremely high or low temperatures, direct sunlight, heat and incompatible materials (Strong acid, Strong oxidizers).









SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

TLV (THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE)

: The TLV in section in section III is the ACGIH/TLV-TWA (threshold limit value/time weighted average concentration for an eight hour work day). The STEL is the short term exposure limit and the (Ceil) is the ceiling limit.

COMPONENT	USA OSHA PEL – TWA	USA ACGIH TWA	USA ACGIH – STEL
Nitric Acid	2 ppm	2 ppm	4 ppm
Phosphoric acid	1 mg/m ³	1mg/m ³	3mg/m ³

EYE PROTECTION : Wear chemical splash goggles or face shield.

SKIN PROTECTION : Minimize contact with product. Wear chemical resistant coveralls, boots, gloves,

apron and/or suitable long-sleeved clothing.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In case of brief exposure use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer

exposure, use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

VENTILATION

: Ensure adequate ventilation.

ADDITIONAL MEASURES

Emergency eyewash and safety shower facilities should be available in the

immediate work area.

REQUIRED WORK/HYGIENE

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from all food stuffs, beverages

and feed. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE Clear liquid with mild odor

Mild odor ODOR **ODOR THRESHOLD** Not available PH < 2.0

MELTING POINT/FREEZING

POINT

Not available

BOILING POINT Not available **FLASHPOINT** Not applicable Not available **EVAPORATION RATE**

FLAMMABILITY Non flammable, Non combustible

Not applicable LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT **UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT** Not applicable **VAPOR PRESSURE** Not available **VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)** Not available

RELATIVE DENSITY

SOLUBILITY IN WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT n-

OCTANOL/WATER

Soluble in water Not available

1.2

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE Not available **DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE** Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY : Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors. If the product is involved in a

fire, it can release explosion hydrogen gas. When heated to decomposition, emits

toxic fumes. May be corrosive to metals.

STABILITY Stable under recommended storage conditions.

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS TO

AVOID

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Heat. Combustible materials.

Incompatible materials.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS Chlorinated products such as bleach, alkaline materials, metals, metal powder,

carbides, chlorates, fumigates, nitrates, picrates, strong oxidizers, reducing or combustible organic material. Hazardous gases are evolved on contact with

chemicals such as chlorine bleach, cyanides, sulfides and carbides.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

PRODUCTS

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors. Toxic gases. Hydrogen gas. Nitrogen oxides. Phosphorous oxides. Sodium oxides.

Potassium oxides.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Nitric Acid

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 260 mg/m3/30M; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 130 mg/m3/4H; **ACUTE TOXICITY**

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 67 ppm(NO2)/4H

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO When nitric acid is exposed to air or comes in contact with organic matter, it

TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CARCINOGENICITY

decomposes to yield a mixture of toxic oxides of nitrogen, including nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide. Exposure to high concentrations of nitric acid vapor or mist causes pneumonitis and pulmonary edema which may be fatal.

ACUTE AND CHRONIC EFFECTS

Onset of symptoms may be delayed for 4 to 30 hours. In contact with the eyes, the liquid produces severe burns which may result in permanent damage and visual impairment. On the skin, the liquid or concentrated vapor produces immediate, severe and penetrating burns; concentrated solutions cause deep ulcers and stain the skin a bright yellow or yellowish brown color. The vapor and mist may erode the exposed teeth. Ingestion of the liquid will cause immediate pain and burns of the mouth, esophagus, and gastrointestinal tract

NTP: No, IARC: No, OSHA Regulate: Yes

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Phosphoric Acid ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY

LD50 (rat) is greater than 1,530 mg/kg; not acutely toxic by oral exposure. (TFI

Product Testing Results, OECD Guideline 425).

ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY : LD50 (rat) is greater than 3,160 mg/kg (ppm); not acutely toxic by dermal exposure.

(TFI Product Testing Results, OECD Guideline 402).

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY LC50 (guinea pig, mouse, rat, rabbit) is 61-1,689 mg/m3; highly toxic by inhalation.

(TFI Product Testing Results)

: 96-hour LC₅₀ is 3.0-3.5 mg/L (ppm); moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms. (TFI **ACUTE FISH TOXICITY**

Product testing Results, OECD Guideline 203).

CARCINOGENICITY No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, and

OSHA.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

Nitric Acid

Nitric acid has moderate volatility. Harmful to aquatic organisms. Large discharges may contribute to the acidification of water and be fatal to fish and other aquatic life, due low pH and decomposition of nitric acid into nitrates. If discharged into an effluent treatment system, nitric acid can contribute to acidification of the system and injure sewage treatment organisms. Can cause damage to vegetation due to

corrosive action.

PERSISTENCE AND **DEGRADABILITY MOBILITY**

Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Nitric acid is soluble in water and has high mobility in soil. During transport through the soil, nitric acid will dissolve some of the soil material; in particular, the carbonate based materials. The acid will be neutralized to some degree with adsorption of the proton also occurring on clay materials. However, significant amounts of acid are expected to remain for transport down towards the ground water table.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION AQUATIC TOXICITY

Phosphoric Acid

Mild water pollutant (surface water). May cause eutrophication. Toxic to plankton. Slightly harmful to bacteria. Slightly harmful to aquatic organisms. pH shift. Insufficient data available on eco-toxicity. LC50/96hour:138mg/L (Gambusia Afinis).

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

No relevant information available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

NOTES

No relevant information available.

Water hazard class 1 (Self assessment): slightly hazardous for water. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of this product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Must not reach bodies of water or drainage ditch undiluted or un-neutralized. Rinsing larger amounts into drains or the aquatic

environment may lead to decreased pH-values. A low pH-value harms aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

This product must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, state and local environmental regulations. Discarded materials may be considered hazardous waste due to pH/corrosivity. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal whether a material containing, or derived from this product, should be classified as a hazardous waste.

ECOLOGY-WASTE MATERIALS

: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT/IMDG/ IATA PROPER

: UN3264, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, N.O.S. (NITRIC

SHIPPING NAME

ACID, PHOSPHORIC ACID) 8 PGII

HAZARD CLASS AND LABEL UN NUMBER

8 (Corrosive) UN3264

PACKAGING GROUP

PGII

EPA REPORTABLE QUANTITY

: 1000 LBS. (454 KG) as Nitric acid 100%.

(RQ)

5000 LBS. 2270 KG) as Phosphoric acid 100%.

MARINE POLLUTANT : EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE :

: ERG-154

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION:

LISTED CARCINOGEN : Not listed

TSC STATUS : The ingredients of this product are listed on TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

inventory (40CFR 710.)

SARA SECTION 302 : Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS): CAS # 7697-37-2, 1000 Lbs. (454 Kilograms) (85

Gals.) Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

SARA SECTION 304 : Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS): CAS # 7697-37-2, 1000 Lbs. (454 Kilograms) (85

Gals.) Reportable Quantity (RQ)

CERCLA: Hazardous Substance: CAS #7697-37-2, 1000 Lbs. (454 Kilograms) (85 Gals.) Reportable

Quantity (RQ)

SARA SECTION 313 : Supplier Notification: CAS # 7697-37-2, % by Weight: 30-71%

NFPA HEALTH : 3 NFPA FLAMMABILITY : 0 NFPA REACTIVITY : 1

EUROPEAN UNION REGULATORY INFORMATION:

EC CLASSIFICATION : C: Corrosive, Xn: Harmful.

DSD/DPD RISK (R) PHRASES : R34: Causes severe burns.

R22: Harmful is swallowed.

NZZ. Harrifful is swallowed.

S18: Handle and open containers with care.

DSD/DPD SAFETY (S) PHRASES : S1/2: Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/S37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and

eye/face protection.

S45: In case of accidents or if you feel unwell, seek medical

advice immediately. Show label where possible.

S61: Avoid release to the environment.

S64: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water if victim is conscious.

DSD/DPD HAZARD SYMBOL : C: Corrosive, Xn: Harmful

CANADIAN REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS CATEGORY : Class E: Corrosive (Nitric and Phosphoric acids)

Class D2B: Materials that cause other toxic effects

(TOXIC).

T)

Class C: Oxidizing material (Nitric acid @ 70%)

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST

(DSL)

Listed

INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE LIST :

Listed, This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the sds contains all of the

information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein has been compiled from sources believed to be realiable and accurate to the best of our knowledge at this date. It is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, as to the results of use of this information or to the product to which it relates. Wesmar Co. assumes no responsibility for injury to any person or property resulting from any use of the material. Each user assumes the risk in their use of this product and should review the data and recommendations in the specific context of their intended use.

CERCLA : Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous GoodsIARC: International Agency for Research on CancerIATA: International Air Transportation Association

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

NFPA : National Fire Protection Association (USA)

NTP : National Toxicology Program

SARA : Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

TSCA : Toxic Substances Control Act

HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)WHMIS : Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

LC50 : Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50 : Lethal dose, 50 percent

STOT : Systemic Target Organ Toxicity

DATE PREPARED : MAR 1, 2014 **DATE REVISED** : MAR 1, 2018