



Wheel Brite

Safety Data Sheet

According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (WHMIS 2015 rev 2022)
Issue date: 8/28/2024 Revision date: 5/19/2026 Supersedes: 11/13/2025 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Trade name : Wheel Brite
Product code : 110

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Automotive Care Products, Wheel Cleaner
Restrictions on use : None known

1.4. Supplier's details

3D International
20724 Centre Pointe Pkwy #1
Santa Clarita, CA 91350
T 888-999-7627

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : (Chemical Spills, Leaks, Fire, Exposure or Accident only)
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (in the US & Canada)
1-703-527-3887 (Outside the US)

SECTION 2 Hazard Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Corrosive to metals, Category 1	H290	May be corrosive to metals.
Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3	H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor), Category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Full text of H statements : see section 16

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
H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H332 - Harmful if inhaled

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Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P260 - Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist.
P234 - Keep only in original packaging.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face 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 and face protection.
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container to a hazardous or special waste collection point.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

None known

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	Conc. (% w/w)
C9-11 Ethoxylated Alcohol	CAS-No.: 68439-46-3	1-10
Phosphoric acid	CAS-No.: 7664-38-2	1-10
ammonium bifluoride, ammonium hydrogen difluoride	CAS-No.: 1341-49-7	1-5
Hydrofluoric acid	CAS-No.: 7664-39-3	1 – 5
sulphamidic acid, sulphamic acid, sulfamic acid	CAS-No.: 5329-14-6	1-5

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : Seek medical attention immediately.
First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician immediately.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.

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First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth out with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. 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.
Personal protection for first-aid responders.	: First-aiders should consider self-protection and use the recommended personal protective equipment (see section 8).

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation may cause irritation (cough, short breathing, difficulty in breathing).
Skin	: Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. Fluoride can be absorbed through the skin causing tissue destruction and fluoride poisoning.
Eyes	: Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	: Toxic if swallowed. Burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Shock. Fluoride absorption can produce hyperkalemia (elevated serum potassium), hypocalcemia (lowered serum calcium), hypomagnesemia (lowered serum magnesium), and metabolic and respiratory acidosis. These conditions may cause cardiac arrhythmia, respiratory stimulation followed by respiratory depression, muscle spasms, convulsions, central nervous system depression, possible respiratory paralysis or cardiac failure, and death.
Most Important Symptoms/Effects	: Corrosive content. Causes burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
Chronic symptoms	: May have damaging effect on the respiratory system. Prolonged overexposure to fluorides may cause fluorosis with effects on the teeth and bones.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment	: Get immediate medical attention. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. 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.
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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	: This product is not classified as flammable or combustible.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	: Toxic fumes may be released. Hydrogen fluoride. Nitrogen oxides. Carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂).

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.
Protection during firefighting	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	: Evacuate area. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing. Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
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For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures	: Do not breathe spray, vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage.
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For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid release to the environment.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
Methods for cleaning up	: Carefully neutralize spilled liquid, using : Calcium carbonate. Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Pick up and dispose of with suitable equipment. Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water.
Other information	: May be corrosive to metals. Place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13).

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	: Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection, face shield. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Keep only in original container. Keep container closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones.
Hygiene measures	: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Storage conditions	: Store locked up. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from: Incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from strong oxidizers. Strong bases. Metals.
Specific end uses	: Automotive Care Products.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

ammonium bifluoride, ammonium hydrogen difluoride (1341-49-7)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Fluorides, as F
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	2.5 mg/m³
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Bone dam; fluorosis. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - ACGIH® - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Fluorides
BEI (BLV)	2 mg/l Parameter: Fluorides - Medium: urine - Sampling time: Prior to shift - Notations: B,Ns 3 mg/l Parameter: Fluorides - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B, Ns

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According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (WHMIS 2015 rev 2022)

ammonium bifluoride, ammonium hydrogen difluoride (1341-49-7)	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Fluorides (as F)
OSHA PEL (TWA)	2.5 mg/m³
Remark (OSHA)	(4) CAS No. varies with compound.
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Phosphoric acid
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	1 mg/m³
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	3 mg/m³
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: URT, eye, & skin irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Phosphoric acid
OSHA PEL (TWA)	1 mg/m³
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Hydrogen fluoride, as F
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	0.5 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® C	2 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Pulmonary inflammation; Lung dam. Notations: Skin; BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Hydrogen fluoride (as F)
OSHA PEL (TWA)	3 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Materials for protective clothing:
Impervious clothing
Hand protection:
Chemically resistant protective gloves. Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

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According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (WHMIS 2015 rev 2022)

Eye protection:
Goggles + face shield
Skin and body protection:
Use chemically protective clothing.
Respiratory protection:
In operations where exposure limits are exceeded or exposure levels are excessive, an approved respirator should be used. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow applicable regulations and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Purple. Liquid.
Color	: Purple
Odor	: sharp
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 2.6
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: > 200 °F
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative density	: 1.08
Solubility	: Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: None.
Oxidizing properties	: None.
Particle characteristics	: No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

May be corrosive to metals.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with : Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

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According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (WHMIS 2015 rev 2022)

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Oxidizing agent. Metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Toxic in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Inhalation:vapor: Harmful if inhaled.

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ATE US (oral)	118.851 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	12.5 mg/l/4h

ammonium bifluoride, ammonium hydrogen difluoride (1341-49-7)

LD50 oral rat	130 mg/kg
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C9-11 Ethoxylated Alcohol (68439-46-3)

LD50 oral	4000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight
LD50 dermal	2500 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 1.6 mg/l/4h

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

LD50 oral rat	1530 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	2740 mg/kg

sulphamidic acid, sulphamic acid, sulfamic acid (5329-14-6)

LD50 oral rat	2140 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns.
pH: 2.6
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 2.6
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : Not classified

sulphamidic acid, sulphamic acid, sulfamic acid (5329-14-6)

STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
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According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (WHMIS 2015 rev 2022)

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

C9-11 Ethoxylated Alcohol (68439-46-3)

NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	≥ 500 mg/kg body weight (OECD 408 method)
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Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	250 mg/kg body weight
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Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation may cause irritation (cough, short breathing, difficulty in breathing).
Skin	: Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. Fluoride can be absorbed through the skin causing tissue destruction and fluoride poisoning.
Eyes	: Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	: Toxic if swallowed. Burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Shock. Fluoride absorption can produce hyperkalemia (elevated serum potassium), hypocalcemia (lowered serum calcium), hypomagnesemia (lowered serum magnesium), and metabolic and respiratory acidosis. These conditions may cause cardiac arrhythmia, respiratory stimulation followed by respiratory depression, muscle spasms, convulsions, central nervous system depression, possible respiratory paralysis or cardiac failure, and death.
Most Important Symptoms/Effects	: Corrosive content. Causes burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
Chronic symptoms	: May have damaging effect on the respiratory system. Prolonged overexposure to fluorides may cause fluorosis with effects on the teeth and bones.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general	: Before neutralization the acidity of the product may represent a danger to aquatic organisms.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute)	: Not classified.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)	: Not classified

ammonium bifluoride, ammonium hydrogen difluoride (1341-49-7)

LC50 - Fish [1]	421.4 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	97 mg/l
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	43 mg/l
NOEC (chronic)	3.7 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)
NOEC chronic fish	1.2 mg/l Oncorhynchus gorbuscha

C9-11 Ethoxylated Alcohol (68439-46-3)

LC50 - Fish [1]	5 – 7 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.5 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	1.4 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l
NOEC chronic algae	100 mg/l

sulphamidic acid, sulphamic acid, sulfamic acid (5329-14-6)

LC50 - Fish [1]	70.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
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According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (WHMIS 2015 rev 2022)

sulphamidic acid, sulphamic acid, sulfamic acid (5329-14-6)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	71.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	48 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	33.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
LOEC (chronic)	34 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	19 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 60 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) Duration: '34 d'
NOEC chronic algae	18 mg/l

Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	51 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:summary of finidngs in various species
LC50 - Fish [2]	165 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:summary of finidngs in various species
NOEC (chronic)	14.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '21 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Wheel Bright	
Persistence and degradability	No additional information available.

ammonium bifluoride, ammonium hydrogen difluoride (1341-49-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradation is not applicable to inorganic compounds.

C9-11 Ethoxylated Alcohol (68439-46-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradation is not applicable to inorganic compounds.

sulphamidic acid, sulphamic acid, sulfamic acid (5329-14-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified
Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

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According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (WHMIS 2015 rev 2022)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Regional waste regulation : Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
Waste treatment methods : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
UN2922	UN2922	2922	2922
14.2. Proper Shipping Name			
Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (ammonium bifluoride, hydrofluoric acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (ammonium bifluoride, hydrofluoric acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (ammonium bifluoride; hydrofluoric acid)	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (ammonium bifluoride; hydrofluoric acid)
Transport document description			
UN2922 Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (ammonium bifluoride, hydrofluoric acid), 8 (6.1), II	UN2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (ammonium bifluoride, hydrofluoric acid), 8 (6.1), II	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (ammonium bifluoride ; hydrofluoric acid), 8 (6.1), II	UN 2922 Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (ammonium bifluoride;; hydrofluoric acid), 8 (6.1), II
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)
 	 	 	 
14.4. Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No. (DOT) : UN2922

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN2922

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 154

IMDG

No data available

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According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (WHMIS 2015 rev 2022)

IATA

No data available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

Wheel Bright

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Refer to Section 2 for OSHA Hazard Classification.
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All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

hydrofluoric acid ... %	CAS-No. 7664-39-3	1 – 5%
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ammonium bifluoride, ammonium hydrogen difluoride (1341-49-7)

CERCLA RQ	100 lb
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Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
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Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)
Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens
Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits

CERCLA RQ	100 lb
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	100 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	100 lb

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

Component	State or local regulations
ammonium bifluoride, ammonium hydrogen difluoride(1341-49-7)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Phosphoric acid(7664-38-2)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

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Component	State or local regulations
sulphamidic acid, sulphamic acid, sulfamic acid(5329-14-6)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Hydrofluoric acid(7664-39-3)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16 Other information

According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (WHMIS 2015 rev 2022)

Revision date : 5/19/2026

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Data sources : This safety data sheet was compiled with data and information from the following sources :
ECHA, ECOSAR, HSDB, SIDS SIAP, CESAR, Chemical DB.

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H332	Harmful if inhaled

Indication of changes:

All chapters have been modified since the previous version.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.