

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 Wear respiratory protection
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
 Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician
 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
 Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formula H2SO4 in H2O

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	1-51
Water	7732-18-5	Balance

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General Advice	Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately (within seconds) flush skin with plenty of cold water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. While the patient is being transported to a medical facility apply compresses of iced water. If medical treatment must be delayed, immerse the affected area in iced water or apply compresses of iced water to affected areas. Do not freeze tissue.

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting except at the direction of medical personnel. Rinse mouth. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Symptoms	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Irritation and corrosive burns to mouth, throat, and stomach.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician	Continued washing of the affected area with cold or iced water will be helpful in removing the last traces of sulfuric acid. Creams or ointments should not be applied before or during the washing phase of treatment.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Not determined.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Product is not flammable or combustible. Reacts with most metals, especially when dilute, to give flammable, potentially explosive hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon oxides.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Ventilate affected area.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Soak up and contain spill with an inert (i.e. vermiculite, dry sand or earth) absorbent material. Neutralize runoff with lime, soda ash, etc.
Methods for Clean-Up	Sweep up absorbed material and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Prevention of Secondary Hazards	Material can create slippery conditions.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied, because it may retain product residues. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear respiratory protection. Loosen closure carefully; relieve internal pressure when received and at least weekly thereafter. Do not use pressure to empty. Do not wash out container or use it for other purposes. Replace closure after each use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. Store locked up.

Packaging Materials

Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Incompatible Materials

Vigorous reactions with water; alkaline solutions; metals, metal powder; carbides; chlorates; nitrates; strong oxidizing, reducing, or combustible organic materials. Hazardous gases are evolved on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ thoracic fraction	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m ³	IDLH: 15 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Eyewash stations. Showers.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Always add acid to water – not water to acid.

Skin and Body Protection

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory Protection

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a full-face respirator with an acid gas cartridge and particulate filter (NIOSH type N100 filter) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P particulate filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face shield positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Where respirators are required, you must have a written program covering the basic requirements in the OSHA respirator standard. These include training, fit testing, medical approval, cleaning, maintenance, cartridge change schedules, etc. See 29CFR1910.134 for details.

General Hygiene Considerations

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. After handling this product, wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. If contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing. If needed, take first aid action shown on section 4 of this SDS. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	Odor	Odorless
Appearance	Clear liquid	Odor Threshold	Not determined
Color	Clear		
<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>	
pH	< 1.0		
Melting Point/Freezing Point	10% - (25°F) 51% - (-30°F)		
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	10% - (210°F) 51% - (270°F)		
Flash Point	Will not burn, non-flammable		
Evaporation Rate	< 1.0		
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Liquid-not applicable		
Upper Flammability Limits	Not determined		
Lower Flammability Limit	Not determined		
Vapor Pressure	< 0.3 mmHg	@ 25°C (77°F)	
Vapor Density	3.4	(Air=1)	
Specific Gravity	1.058-1.409	@ 60°F	
Water Solubility	Completely soluble		
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined		
Partition Coefficient	Not determined		
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not combustible		
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined		
Kinematic Viscosity	Not determined		
Dynamic Viscosity	20°C 25 mPas 0°C 60mPas		
Explosive Properties	Not an explosive		
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions. Will react with water or steam to produce toxic and corrosive fumes. Reacts with carbonates to generate carbon dioxide gas, and with cyanides and sulfides to form poisonous hydrogen cyanide and hydrogen sulfide respectively

Chemical Stability

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Concentrated solutions react violently with water, spattering and liberating heat.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Heat, moisture, incompatibles. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

Incompatible Materials

Vigorous reactions with water; alkaline solutions; metals, metal powder; carbides; chlorates; nitrates; strong oxidizing, reducing, or combustible organic materials. Hazardous gases are evolved on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Releases sulfur dioxide at extremely high temperatures. Toxic fumes of oxides of sulfur when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure**Product Information**

Eye Contact Causes severe eye damage.

Skin Contact Causes severe skin burns.

Inhalation May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 510 mg/m ³ (Rat) 2 h

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity IARC has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category 1 carcinogen, substance that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid. Inorganic mist is not generated under normal use of this product.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	A2	Group 1	Known	X

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Numerical measures of toxicity

Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9		500: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static		29: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Persistence/Degradability

When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by dry deposition.

Bioaccumulation

Not determined.

Mobility

Not determined

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

- Disposal of Wastes** Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

- Contaminated Packaging** Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	Toxic Corrosive

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT

- UN/ID No** UN2796
- Proper Shipping Name** Sulfuric acid
- Hazard Class** 8
- Packing Group** II

Reportable Quantity (RQ) 1000 lbs

IATA

UN/ID No UN2796
Proper Shipping Name Sulfuric acid
Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

IMDG

UN/ID No UN2796
Proper Shipping Name Sulfuric acid
Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Listed
DSL Listed
NDSL Listed
EINECS Listed
ELINCS Listed
ENCS Listed
KECL Listed
PICCS Listed
AICS Listed

Legend:

- TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory*
- DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List*
- EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances*
- ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances*
- IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances*
- KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances*
- PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances*
- AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances*

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	1000 lb	1000 lb	RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard Yes
Fire Hazard No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
Reactive Hazard Yes

SARA 313

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9	7664-93-9	1-51	1.0

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Component	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9 (1-51)	1000 lb			X

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>NFPA</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
	3	0	2	W
<u>HMIS</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability	Physical Hazards	Personal Protection
	3	0	2	Not determined

Issue Date: 31-Dec-2014
 Revision Date: 31-Dec-2014
 Revision Note: New format

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet