# Camlab Limited - Material Safety Data Sheet

#### 1. Identification

Product Code CC/0646-DH

Product Name SULPHURIC ACID tech.

Molecular Formula  $H_2SO_4 = 98.07$ 

CAS Number 7664-93-9

Supplier:



CAMLAB LIMITED

Norman Way Industrial Estate Over Cambridge England

Phone 01954 233110 Fax 01954 233101

Emergency Telephone 08:00-17:00 01954 233110

CB4 5WE

24hr 112

(Have this document to hand)

# 2. Composition

Component	CAS No	EEC No	Conc w/w	Classification & Risk Phrases	Exp (See 8.1)
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	231-639-5	> 98.0%	C : R35	WEL

#### 3. Hazards Identification



Causes severe burns.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

Eyes Irrigate thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eye open.

OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.

Skin Wash off skin thoroughly with water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash

before re-use. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.

Inhalation Remove from exposure. Keep warm and at rest. If there is difficulty in breathing give

oxygen if available. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial

resuscitation. If conscious place in a sitting position. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.

Ingestion If conscious give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. If unconscious place in

the recovery position. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.

# 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazards Evacuate area immediately. Keep up wind. Avoid exposure to toxic vapours and fumes. Fire-

fighters should wear protective clothing and breathing apparatus. May evolve toxic fumes if

involved in a fire

Extinguishing

Media

Consider what other flammable materials are present and act accordingly.

Unsuitable Media Do not allow water to come into direct contact with material.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Avoid breathing vapour. Use approved personal protective equipment. Evacuate area

Protection immediately. Do not allow general use of area until it is safe to do so.

Environmental Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil. Keep non-neutralised

material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil. Notify the Environmental

Agency and local Environmental Health Officer if major spillage occurs.

Major Spillage Contain and absorb on inert material. Transfer absorbent to salvage container for removal.

Wash area down with copious amounts of water.

Minor Spillage Neutralise spill with soda ash, lime, calcium carbonate or sodium bicarbonate. Wash area

down with copious amounts of water.

## 7. Storage & Handling

Handling Precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breath vapours. Do not allow to contaminate

clothing. When diluting acid always add, acid to water cautiously with agitation.

Ensure Local Exhaust Ventilation maintains vapour concentrations below the recommended

limits.

Storage Conditions Well ventilated, cool, dry storage .

## 8.1 Workplace Exposure Limits

С	omponent	CAS No	Workplace Exposure Limits			Maximum Exposure Limits				
			Long Term		Short Term		Long Term		Short Term	
			ppm	mg m-3	ppm	mg m-3	ppm	mg m-3	ppm	mg m-3
S	ulphuric acid	7664-93-9	_	1.000	_	-	_	-	_	-

# 8.2 Personal Protection

Respiratory Use L.E.V. or natural ventilation to maintain vapour concentrations below exposure limits.

If not, use a well maintained chemical cartridge respirator, or use self contained

breathing apparatus.

Hands Use PVC gauntlets.

Eyes Use chemical full face shield.

Skin If skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing must be worn.

Wear PVC oversuit.

### 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance Colourless, oily liquid.

Odour Odourless.
pH 1 @ 20 °C
Boiling point 290.0 °C
Melting point 3.0 °C

Flash point Not available Upper Flammable Limit Not available Lower Flammable Limit Not available Auto Ignition Not available

Explosive properties No. Oxidising Properties No.

Vapour Presure 1 mm Hg @ 146 C Relative Density 1.8400 °C

Water Solubility Completely soluble in water but highly exothermic reaction may cause splattering of acid.

### 10. Stability & Reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions

Conditions to Avoid No specific conditions.

## 10. Stability & Reactivity (continued)31

Materials to Avoid

Oxidising and reducing agents. Alkalis. Reacts with most metals to produce extremely flammable hydrogen gas. Peroxides, potassium permanganate, sodium, potassium, platinum, potassium tertiary butoxide. Combustible materials. Reacts with sulphide, phosphide, cyanide, carbide and silicides producing very toxic gases. Many organic compounds.

Hazardous

Toxic and acidic dense white fumes.

Decomposition Products

## 11. Toxicological Information

Eyes The liquid and solutions will cause severe burns. Damage can range from severe irritation

and corneal scarring to permanent blindness.

Skin The liquid and solutions will cause severe burns. Severe ulceration and scarring may occur

in serious cases. The dilute acid is irritating to the skin.

LD50 Skin Not available

Ingest Ingestion will cause severe mouth burns, and if swallowed extensive damage to the

oesophagus. Symptoms may include salivation, thirst, difficulty in swallowing, pain, shock

and vomiting.

LD50 Ingest Rat 2140 mg/Kgg

Inhalation Exposure to vapour concentrations above the occupational exposure limits will produce

severe irritation of the eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract. High concentrations of vapour will seriously damage the membranes lining the nose, throat and upper respiratory

tract.

Carcinogenicity A positive association has been shown between the development of upper respiratory tract

cancer and exposure to high levels of sulphuric acid mist.

Mutagenicity Not considered to be a mutagen.

Reproductive Effects None identified.

Other Information The irritant effect provides warning that control of exposure is needed. 0.125-0.5 ppm are

mildly annoying, 1.2-2.5 ppm definitely unpleasant and 10-20 ppm unbearable.

#### 12. Ecological

Dangerous to aquatic organism: causes damage to crops and vegetables. Natural alkalinity reduces damaged caused by low pH. Aquatic toxicity LC50 Bluegill sunfish. 24 hr fresh water-24.5 mg/l, 48 hr tap-water - 49 mg/l.

#### 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods Dispose of in a licensed incinerator. Never dispose of into water courses or sewerage

systems.

Contaminated Packaging Very carefully wash out containers with water. Use a licensed waste disposer.

# 14. Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name Sulphuric Acid

UN Number 1830

UN Classification 8 Corrosive

Subsidiary Risk None

Flash Point Not available

Packing Group II
Transport Category 2
Marine pollutant No
ADR Hazard ID 80



# 15. Regulatory Information

Labelling Classification Corrosive.

Label Symbols



Risk & safety Phrases

Causes severe burns. Keep locked up and out of reach of children. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Never add water to this product. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label).

EEC Number 231-639-5

## 16. Other Information

Document Information

This document has been prepared in accordance with directive 88/379/EEC.

The information contained in this document only covers the hazards presented by this material, it DOES NOT constitute a workplace risk assessment.

Revision Date: 20/02/06.

Data reviewed and PDF file generated: 17/03/10.

Copyright 2010 Camlab Limited.