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CAT NO: 23832535

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SULFURIC ACID 98%

Material Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer: Mellinckrodt Chemical, Inc. Distributor: Fisher Scientific
P.O. Box 800 9999 Veterans Memorial
Paris, Kentucky 40362 Houston, TX 77038
Emergency Phone Number: 314-639-1600

Effective Date: 12-23-93 Supersedes 10-21-86

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

Synonyms: Oil of Vitriol

Formula CAS No.: 7664-93-9

Molecular Weight: 98.07

Hazardous Ingredients: Sulfuric acid

Chemical Formula: H₂SO₄

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

DANGER! CORROSIVE. LIQUID AND MIST CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO ALL BODY TISSUE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. INHALATION MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE. WATER REACTIVE. STRONG INORGANIC ACID MISTS CONTAINING SULFURIC ACID CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Do not breathe mist.

Keep container closed.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

This substance is classified as a POISON under the Federal Caustic Poison Act.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID

In all cases call a physician. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
SEE SECTION 5.

Physical Data SECTION 1

Appearance: Colorless, oily liquid.

Odor: Odorless.

Solubility: Infinite @ 20 C.

Boiling Point: ca. 310 C (590 F) Vapor Density (Air=1): 0.3 @ 25 C (77 F)

Melting Point: ca. -14 C (8 F). Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 1 @ 146 C (250 F).

Specific Gravity: 1.84

Evaporation Rate: No information found.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 2
Other: Water reactive

Fire and Explosion SECTION 2 Information

Fire: Not combustible, but substance is a strong oxidizer and its heat of reaction with reducing agents or combustibles may cause ignition.

Explosion: Contact with most metals causes formation of flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Reactivity Data SECTION 3

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and

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Products:

Toxic fumes of oxides of sulfur. 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.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Water, bases, organic material, halogens, metal acetylides, oxides and hydrides, strong oxidizing and reducing agents and many other reactive substances.

Leak/Spill Disposal Information SECTION 4

Dike and cover leaking or spilled liquid with dirt, vermiculite, kitty-litter or other inert absorbent. Cover spill with sodium bicarbonate or soda ash and mix. Clean-up personnel require protective clothing and respiratory protection from vapors and mists. Neutralized waste may be containerized and disposed in an approved waste disposal facility. Flush area of spill with dilute soda ash solution and discard to sewer.
Reportable Quantity (RQ)(CWA/CERCLA) : 1000 lbs.
Ensure compliance with local, state and federal regulations.

Health Hazard Information SECTION 5

A. Exposure/Health Effects

Inhalation: Inhalation produces damaging effects on the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. May cause lung edema. Symptoms may include irritation of the nose and throat, and labored breathing.

Ingestion: Corrosive. Swallowing can cause severe burns of the mouth, throat, and stomach, leading to death. Can cause sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea.

Skin Contact: Corrosive. Symptoms of redness, pain, and severe burn can occur.

Eye Contact: Corrosive. Splashes can cause blurred vision, redness, pain and severe tissue burns.

Chronic Exposure: Long-term exposure to mist or vapors may cause damage to teeth. Chronic exposure to mists containing sulfuric acid is a cancer hazard.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

B. FIRST AID

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water or milk if available. Call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin Exposure: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician.

Eye Exposure: Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

C. TOXICITY (RTECS, 1993)

Oral rat LD50: 2140 mg/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 510 mg/m³/2H; Investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector; Cancer Status: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid" as a known human carcinogen. (IARC category 1). This classification applies only to mists containing sulfuric acid and not to sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions.

Occupational Control Measures SECTION 6

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Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved)

If the TLV is exceeded a full facepiece chemical cartridge respirator may be worn, in general, up to 100 times the TLV or the maximum use concentration specified by the respirator supplier, whichever is less. Alternatively, a supplied air full facepiece respirator or airlined hood may be worn.

Skin Protection:

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

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Storage and Special Information SECTION 7

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated storage area with acid resistant floors and good drainage. Protect from physical damage. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from heat, water, and incompatible materials. Do not wash out container and use it for other purposes. When diluting, always add the acid to water; never add water to the acid.

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Addendum to Material Safety Data Sheet

REGULATORY STATUS

This Addendum Must Not Be
Detached from the MSDS
Identifies SARA 313 substance(s)

Any copying or redistribution of the MSDS
must include a copy of this addendum

**Hazard Categories for SARA
Section 311/312 Reporting**

Acute	Chronic	Fire	Pressure	Reactive
X	X			X

Product or Components of Product:	SARA EHS		SARA Sec. 313 Chemicals		CERCLA RQ lbs	RCRA Sec. 103 Sec. 261.33
	RQ	TPQ	List	Category		
SULFURIC ACID 98% (7664-93-9)	1000	1,000	Yes	No	1000	No

SARA Section 302 EHS RQ:
Reportable Quantity of Extremely Hazardous Substance, listed at 40 CFR 355.

SARA Section 302 EHS TPQ:
Threshold Planning Quantity of Extremely Hazardous substance. An asterisk (*) following a Threshold Planning Quantity signifies that if the material is a solid and has a particle size equal to or larger than 100 micrometers, the Threshold Planning Quantity = 10,000 LBS.

SARA Section 313 Chemicals:
Toxic Substances subject to annual release reporting requirements listed at 40 CFR 372.65.

CERCLA Sec. 103:
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (Superfund)
Releases to air, land or water of these hazardous substances which exceed the Reportable Quantity (RQ) must be reported to the National Response Center, (800-424-8802); Listed at 40 CFR 302.4

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RCRA:

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Commercial chemical product wastes designated as acute hazards or toxic under 40 CFR 261.33

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