

MSDS Number: **S8236** \* \* \* \* \* *Effective Date: 04/21/08* \* \* \* \* \* *Supersedes: 03/16/06*

# MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet

From: Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc.  
222 Red School Lane  
Phillipsburg, NJ 08865



24 Hour Emergency Telephone: 908-859-2151  
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

National Response in Canada  
CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

Outside U.S. and Canada  
Chemtec: 703-527-3887

NOTE: CHEMTREC, CANUTEC and National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

All non-emergency questions should be directed to Customer Service (1-800-582-2537) for assistance.

## SULFURIC ACID, < 10%

### 1. Product Identification

**Synonyms:** Sulfuric acid solution; Sulfuric Acid Volumetric Solutions 2.0 Normal and below

**CAS No.:** 7664-93-9

**Molecular Weight:** 98.07

**Chemical Formula:** H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in H<sub>2</sub>O

**Product Codes:**

J.T. Baker: 4699, 4704, 5640, 5641, 5642, 5690, 5692, 5694

Mallinckrodt: 6843, 7610, H372, H381, H389, H392

### 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	0.1 - 10%	Yes
Water	7732-18-5	90 - 99%	No

### 3. Hazards Identification

## Emergency Overview

---

**DANGER! CORROSIVE. LIQUID AND MIST CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO ALL BODY TISSUE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR CONTACTED WITH SKIN. HARMFUL IF INHALED. AFFECTS TEETH. CANCER HAZARD. STRONG INORGANIC ACID MISTS CONTAINING SULFURIC ACID CAN CAUSE CANCER. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.**

**SAF-T-DATA<sup>(tm)</sup>** Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

---

Health Rating: 3 - Severe (Cancer Causing)

Flammability Rating: 0 - None

Reactivity Rating: 1 - Slight

Contact Rating: 4 - Extreme (Corrosive)

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES

Storage Color Code: White (Corrosive)

---

## Potential Health Effects

---

### Inhalation:

Corrosive. Effects should be less severe than from exposure to higher concentrations of sulfuric acid. Symptoms may include irritation of the nose and throat, labored breathing, as well as lung edema, damage to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

### Ingestion:

Corrosive. Effects should be less severe than from exposure to higher concentrations of sulfuric acid. Symptoms may include severe burns of the mouth, throat, and stomach. Circulatory collapse with clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, shallow respirations, and scanty urine may follow ingestion or skin contact. Circulatory shock is often the immediate cause of death. May cause sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea.

### Skin Contact:

Corrosive. Effects should be less severe than from exposure to higher concentrations of sulfuric acid. Symptoms may include redness, pain, and burns to the skin. Circulatory collapse with clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, shallow respirations, and scanty urine may follow ingestion or skin contact. Circulatory shock is often the immediate cause of death.

### Eye Contact:

Corrosive. Effects should be less severe than from exposure to higher concentrations of sulfuric acid. Symptoms may include blurred vision, redness, pain, and burns to eye tissue. Concentrated solutions can cause blindness.

### 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.

---

## 4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures given apply to concentrated solutions. Exposures to dilute solutions may not require these extensive first aid procedures.

**Inhalation:**

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

**Ingestion:**

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

**Skin Contact:**

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Excess acid on skin can be neutralized with a 2% solution of bicarbonate of soda. Call a physician immediately.

**Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Call a physician immediately.

---

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**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, water or carbon dioxide. Concentrated solutions are water reactive.

**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. Structural firefighter's protective clothing is ineffective for fires involving this material. Stay away from sealed containers.

---

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash, lime), then absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

J. T. Baker NEUTRASORB® acid neutralizers are recommended for spills of this product.

---

## 7. Handling and Storage

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 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. When opening metal containers, use non-sparking tools because of the possibility of hydrogen gas being present. Protect from freezing. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

---

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### **Airborne Exposure Limits:**

For Sulfuric Acid:

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) -

1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)

- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) -

0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(T) (TWA) for sulfuric acid - A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen for sulfuric acid contained in strong inorganic mists.

### **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 exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a full facepiece 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-facepiece 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.

### **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. Maintain

eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

---

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance:**

Clear, colorless solution.

**Odor:**

Odorless.

**Solubility:**

Miscible in water.

**Density:**

ca. 1.0 (0.1%), 1.07 (10%)

**pH:**

1 N solution (ca. 5% w/w) = 0.3; 0.1 N solution (ca. 0.5% w/w) = 1.2; 0.01 N solution (ca. 0.05% w/w) = 2.1.

**% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):**

> 95

**Boiling Point:**

No information found.

**Melting Point:**

3C (100%), -32C (93%), -38C (78%), -64C (65%).

**Vapor Density (Air=1):**

No information found.

**Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):**

No information found.

**Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):**

No information found.

---

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:**

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

(The following information applies to concentrated solutions). Toxic fumes of oxides of sulfur when heated to decomposition. 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:**

Potassium chlorate, potassium perchlorate, potassium permanganate, sodium, lithium, bases, organic material, halogens, metal acetylides, oxides and hydrides, metals (yields hydrogen gas), strong oxidizing and reducing agents and many other reactive substances.

**Conditions to Avoid:**

Heat, incompatibles.

---

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Toxicological Data:

Oral rat LD50: 2140 mg/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 510 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/2H; standard Draize, eye rabbit, 250 ug (severe); investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

### Carcinogenicity:

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.

Ingredient	---NTP Carcinogen---		IARC Category
	Known	Anticipated	
Sulfuric Acid (7664-93-9)	No	No	None
Water (7732-18-5)	No	No	None

---

## 12. Ecological Information

### Environmental Fate:

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.

### Environmental Toxicity:

LC50 Flounder 100 to 330 mg/l/48 hr aerated water/Conditions of bioassay not specified; LC50 Shrimp 80 to 90 mg/l/48 hr aerated water /Conditions of bioassay not specified; LC50 Prawn 42.5 ppm/48 hr salt water /Conditions of bioassay not specified.  
This material may be toxic to aquatic life.

---

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

---

## 14. Transport Information

**Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)**

-----  
**Proper Shipping Name:** SULFURIC ACID (WITH NOT MORE THAN 51% ACID)

**Hazard Class:** 8

**UN/NA:** UN2796

**Packing Group:** II

**Information reported for product/size:** 20L

**International (Water, I.M.O.)**

-----  
**Proper Shipping Name:** SULPHURIC ACID (WITH NOT MORE THAN 51% ACID)

**Hazard Class:** 8

**UN/NA:** UN2796

**Packing Group:** II

**Information reported for product/size:** 20L

**15. Regulatory Information**

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----  

Ingredient	TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
Sulfuric Acid (7664-93-9)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water (7732-18-5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----  

Ingredient	Korea	--Canada--		
		DSL	NDSL	Phil.
Sulfuric Acid (7664-93-9)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Water (7732-18-5)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----  

Ingredient	-SARA 302-		-SARA 313-	
	RQ	TPQ	List	Chemical Catg.
Sulfuric Acid (7664-93-9)	1000	1000	Yes	No
Water (7732-18-5)	No	No	No	No

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----  

Ingredient	CERCLA	-RCRA-	-TSCA-
		261.33	8 (d)
Sulfuric Acid (7664-93-9)	1000	No	No
Water (7732-18-5)	No	No	No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No      TSCA 12(b): No      CDTA: Yes  
SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes      Chronic: Yes      Fire: No      Pressure: No  
Reactivity: No      (Pure / Liquid)

**Australian Hazchem Code:** 2R

**Poison Schedule:** None allocated.

**WHMIS:**

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

---

## 16. Other Information

**NFPA Ratings:** Health: **3** Flammability: **0** Reactivity: **0**

**Label Hazard Warning:**

DANGER! CORROSIVE. LIQUID AND MIST CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO ALL BODY TISSUE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR CONTACTED WITH SKIN. HARMFUL IF INHALED. AFFECTS TEETH. CANCER HAZARD. STRONG INORGANIC ACID MISTS CONTAINING SULFURIC ACID CAN CAUSE CANCER. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Label Precautions:**

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.

**Label First Aid:**

In all cases call a physician immediately. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before re-use. Excess acid on skin can be neutralized with a 2% bicarbonate of soda solution. 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.

**Product Use:**

Laboratory Reagent.

**Revision Information:**

MSDS Section(s) changed since last revision of document include: 9.

**Disclaimer:**

\*\*\*\*\*

**Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. MALLINCKRODT BAKER, INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. ACCORDINGLY, MALLINCKRODT BAKER, INC. WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THIS INFORMATION.**

\*\*\*\*\*

**Prepared by:** Environmental Health & Safety  
Phone Number: (314) 654-1600 (U.S.A.)