

Section 1. Identificat	tion		
Product Identifier	Sulphuric Acid	Version: 5	
		Effective Date: 11 July, 2017	
Other Means Of	Hydrogen sulphate; Vitriol brown oil; Oil of vitriol		
Identification			
Initial Supplier	Chemfax Products Ltd.		
Identifier	11444 – 42 Street SE		
	Calgary, AB T2C 5C4		
	Tel: 403-287-2055		
Recommended Use	Inorganic acid, chemical intermediate, water treatment chemical. No		
and Restrictions	restrictions.		
On Use			
Product Family	Inorganic Acid		
24 Hour Emergency	Canutec (613) 996-6666		

Section 2. Hazard Identification		
Hazard Classification		
Physical Hazards	Corrosive to Metals – Category 1	
Health Hazards	Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 1A Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 1 Carcinogenicity – Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity, (Single Exposure) – Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity, (Repeated Exposure) – Category 2	
Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statement	May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage. May cause cancer. May cause respiratory irritation; or may cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation)	
Precautionary Prevention Statement	Keep only in original packaging. Do not inhale dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye & face protection. Obtain special instructions before use. Do	



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	not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.		
	Use only outdoors, or in a well-ventilated area.		
Precautionary Response	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.		
Statement	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.		
	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately remove all contaminated clothing.		
	Rinse skin with water or shower if on clothing. Wash contaminated		
	clothing before reuse.		
	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for		
	breathing. Immediately seek medical attention if you feel unwell.		
	Specific Treatment: Treat symptomatically. Do not induce vomiting		
	unless directed by a medical personnel.		
	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove		
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.		
	Immediately seek medical attention.		
	IF exposed or concerned, seek medication advice.		
	Seek medical advice if you feel unwell.		
Precautionary Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container		
Statement	tightly closed.		
Precautionary Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordant with local regulations.		
Statement			
Other Hazards	None		

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients			
Chemical Name	Common Name or Synonyms	CAS NO. and Other	% by weight
		Unique Identifiers	
Sulphuric Acid	Oil of vitriol	7664-93-9	90 - 100

Section 4. First-Aid I	Measures
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with water for 30 minutes, preferably 60 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Do not transport victim until flushing period is complete, unless flushing can be continued during transport. Seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.
Skin Contact	Prompt removal of the material from the skin is essential. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash exposed areas with copious amounts of water for a minimum of 30 minutes and up to 60 minutes. Obtain IMMEDIATE medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air. If there is difficulty breathing, seek immediate medical attention.



Ingestion	IMMEDIATELY contact your local Poison Control Centre. If the		
	victim is conscious, alert and non-convulsing, rinse mouth out and give		
	1 to 2 glasses of milk (water may be used in place of milk but will not		
	be as effective). If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have the victim lean		
	forward to avoid aspiration of the vomit, rinse mouth and administer		
	more milk or water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek IMMEDIATE		
	medical attention.		
Most Important	Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material.		
Symptoms and Effects	Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation		
Both Acute and Delayed	of stomach or oesophagus should be investigated - Ingestion causes		
	severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of		
	perforation		
Immediate Medical	Do not attempt to neutralize the acid with a weak base as the exothermic		
Attention and Special	reaction may extend the corrosive injury. Do not use buffering agents		
Treatment	(antacids) as they can produce significant exothermic reaction without		
	significantly altering the pH. Perforation of the oesophagus may lead to		
	mediastinitis or peritonitis and resultant complications. Mucosal injury		
	following ingestion of this corrosive material may contraindicate the		
	induction of vomiting, similarly, if gastric lavage is performed,		
	intubation should be done with great care. If ingestion is suspected an		
	esophagoscopy should be performed as soon as possible. Scope should		
	not be passed beyond the first burn due to risk of perforation.		

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures		
Suitable and Unsuitable	Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use	
Extinguishing Media	water.	
Hazardous	Thermal combustion products are toxic and may include oxides of	
Combustion Products	sulphur and irritating gases.	
Specific Hazards Arising	Corrosive material. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of	
From the Product	irritating gases and vapours. The product causes burns of eyes, skin	
	and mucous membranes	
Special Protective	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full	
Equipment and	protective clothing. Use water spray to cool containers and structures	
Precautions For Fire-	exposed to fire.	
Fighters	Reacts with metals to generate flammable hydrogen gas. Containers	
	exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to	
	prevent vapour build up which could result in container rupture. Use	
	water spray or fog to reduce or direct vapours.	



Section 6. Accidental Releas	e Measures	
Personal Precautions,	Any person in the area of the spill should be fully equipped with	
Protective Equipment and	protective equipment – chemical resistant clothing, footwear, gloves,	
Emergency Procedures	safety glasses and respirator. Secure area and evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ensure adequate ventilation.	
Environmental	Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil,	
Precautions	waterways, drains and sewers.	
Methods and Materials	Do not use any combustible material as an absorbent (i.e. sawdust).	
For Containment and	Spilled material may cause floors and contact surfaces to become	
Clean-Up	slippery. Residues or material that cannot be recovered must be	
_	neutralized with soda ash or sodium bicarbonate (final pH should be 6	
	to 9). Neutralization is expected to be exothermic with vigorous	
	effervescence.	

Section 7. Handling and Storage		
Precautions For Safe Handling	Corrosive material, handle with care. Good housekeeping practices should be in place. Containers exposed to heat may be under internal pressure. These should be cooled and carefully vented before opening, protective wear should be worn. When diluting, added small amounts of the product to water to avoid spattering. Never add water to this product.	
Conditions For Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Avoid direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Drums may require venting to release internal pressure. Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure product segregation measures are in place, keep away from incompatible materials. Containment for spillage should be in place with acid resistant coatings.	

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection				
Control Parameters	TWA: 8 Hr	STEL: 15 min	Ceiling	IDLH *
Sulphuric acid	1 ppm	3 ppm		15 ppm
	ACGIH	ACGIH		NIOSH
	* Immediately I	Dangerous to Life and	Health	
Exposure Controls	Local exhaust ventilation			
Appropriate Engineering	Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation,			
Controls	especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety			
	showers are close to the workstation location.			
Individual Protective				_
Measures				



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Eye / Face Protection	Wear chemical safety goggles. When transferring material wear face-	
	shield in addition to chemical safety goggles.	
Skin Protection	Wear long sleeves and other protective clothing to prevent repeated or	
	prolonged skin contact.	
Respiratory Protection	Air purifying respirator fitted with cartridges for acid vapours and	
	mists.	

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties		
Appearance	Dark brown liquid	
Odour	Pungent odour	
Odour Threshold	Not available.	
pН	0.3	
Flash Point	> 100 °C	
Boiling Point and Boiling Range	150 -330 °C	
Melting Point and Freezing Point	-40 to -1.1 °C	
Evaporation Rate	No data	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable	
Upper and Lower Flammability or	No data	
Explosive Limits		
Vapour Pressure	0.002 to 1.2 @ 20 °C	
Vapour Density	3.4	
Relative Density	1.775	
Solubility	Soluble	
Partition co-efficient, n-	No data	
Octanol/Water		
Auto-Ignition Temperature	No data	
Decomposition Temperature	340 °C	
Viscosity	No data	

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity	
Reactivity	Reacts with acids and metals
Chemical Stability	Reacts violently with water; hygroscopic.
Possibility of Hazardous	It may react with aluminium with the production of flammable
Reactions	hydrogen gas.
Conditions to Avoid	Excessive temperatures. Avoid contact with water. Do not store in
	humid places. Material is hygroscopic (readily absorbs water from the
	atmosphere).
Incompatible Materials	Violently reactive with: sodium chlorite, reducing agents, strong bases,
	combustibles, metals, alkali metals and their hydrides, organic



	materials, aluminium and its alloys, copper and its alloys, cast iron,
	mild steel, and titanium. Material will attack some rubber, plastics and
	coatings.
Hazardous Decomposition	Not expected to decompose. Material will react with metals as listed
Products	above and produce hydrogen gas.

Section 11. Toxicological Information			
Component Toxicity	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Sulphuric Acid	2.14 g/kg (Rat)		255 ppm (Rat), 4h
Likely Routes of Exposure Skin:			ainful burns if not removed ndary and may be delayed. This
Eyes:	product causes		d clouding. Glaucoma, cataracts
Inhalation:	Product can cause severe irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause productive cough, running nose, bronchopneumonia, pulmonary oedema (fluid build-up in the lungs) and reduction of pulmonary function. Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause discolouration and erosion of the teeth.		
Ingestion:	abdomen. Vom	iting, diarrhoea and	and pain in the mouth, throat and perforation of the oesophagus olonged and repeated exposure on of the teeth.
Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE)	No data		
STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) – Single Exposure	Respiratory sys	tem	
Aspiration Toxicity	Causes burns		
STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) – Repeated Exposure	Not classified		
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	Causes burns		
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation	Corrosive		
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Not classified		
Carcinogenicity			organic acid mists containing carcinogen, (IARC Category 1).



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	This classification applies only to mists containing sulphuric acid
	and not to sulphuric acid or solutions of sulphuric acid.
Reproductive Toxicity	
- Sexual Function and	Not classified
Fertility	
- Development of	Not classified
Offspring	
- Effects on or via	Not classified
Lactation	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not classified
Interactive Effects	Not classified
Other Information	None known

Section 12. Ecological Info	rmation
Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic life at low concentrations and is primarily associated with low pH. 24 hr TLm = 24.5 mg/L (Bluegill) 48 hr TLm = 49 mg/L (Bluegill) 48 hr LC50: 100 – 300 mg/L (Flounder)
Persistence and	Will not persist
Degradability	
Bioacumulative Potential	Not available
Biodegradability	Not available
Mobility in Soil	Not available
Other Adverse Effects	None known

Section 13. Disposal Considerations	
Disposal Considerations	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information	
UN Number	1830
UN Proper Shipping Name	Sulphuric Acid
Transport Hazard	8
Class(es)	
Packaging Group	II
Environmental Hazards	Not applicable
Bulk Transport	Not applicable
Special Precaution	Not applicable
DOT Erg#	137



Section 15. Regulatory Information	
Canada – DSL Inventory	All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances
	List (DSL), Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL), or exempt
TSCA	All components of this product are either on the Toxic Substances
	Control Act (TSCA) Inventory List or exempt
Additional Information	None

Section 16. Other Information	
NFPA Rating	Health-3/ Flammability-0/Reactivity-2/Special Hazard-Not applicable
HMIS Rating	Health-3/Flammability-0/Reactivity-2/Personal Protection-See Section 8.
Prepared by:	Chemfax Products Ltd., Technical Department
Date Prepared:	13 January, 2012
Date of Latest Revision: 12 July, 2017	

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