

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name SULFURIC ACID 96%
CAS-No. 7664-93-9
Product code AR1075, AR1191, AR1341, EP1191, EP1192, RP1191, SL1191, SM1191, VL1191

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Chemical for analysis and production.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company RCI LABSCAN LIMITED.
24 Rama 1 Road, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330 Thailand
Telephone number (662) 613-7911-4
Fax number (662) 613-7915

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency phone (662) 613-7911-4

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Corrosive to metals (Category 1), H290
Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

C Corrosive R35
For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s)

P234 Keep only in original container.
P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.
P264 Wash hand thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| P303 + P361 + P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. |
| P304 + P340 | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. |
| P305 + P351 + P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. |
| P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| P390 | Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P406 | Store in corrosive resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner. |

2.3 Other hazards None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms Dihydrogen sulfate, Dipping acid, Electrolyte acid, Mattling acid, Sulphuric acid.

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------|----------|
| CAS-No | EC-No | EC-Index-No | Formula | Molecular Weight | Weight % |
| 7664-93-9 | 231-639-5 | 016-020-00-8 | H ₂ SO ₄ | 98.08 g/mol | 95-98 |

Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

| Component | Concentration | Classification |
|---|---------------|--|
| Sulfuric acid | | |
| CAS-No 7664-93-9 EC-No 231-639-5 EC-Index-No 016-020-00-8 | 95-98% | Corrosive to metals (Category 1), H290 Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314 |

Hazardous ingredients according to Directive 1999/45/EC

| Component | Concentration | Classification |
|---|---------------|-------------------|
| Sulfuric acid | | |
| CAS-No 7664-93-9 EC-No 231-639-5 EC-Index-No 016-020-00-8 | 95-98% | C, Corrosive, R35 |

For the full text of the H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

| | |
|----------------|---|
| General advice | Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. |
| Inhalation | Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. Dab with polyethylene glycol 400. If signs of poisoning appear, treat as for inhalation. Obtain medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| Eye contact | If the substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. |

Ingestion After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at the most), avoid vomiting, risk of perforation. Immediately call in physician. Do not attempt to neutralize.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2.2 and section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Not Available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

In adaption to materials stored in the immediate neighborhood.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapors possible in the event of fire.

Hydrogen may form upon contact with metals (danger of explosion). The following may develop in event of fire: Sulfur oxide.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Do not stay in dangerous zone without self-contained breathing apparatus. In order to avoid contact with skin, keep a safety distance and wear suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Contain escaping vapors with water. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering surface water or ground water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Shut off leaks if without risk. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain or absorb leaking liquid with sand or earth, consults an expert. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. If substance has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil, advise police.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spillage : soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. Transfer to covered drums. Dispose of promptly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see **Section 13**.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of good ventilation in the working area. The floor must be acid resistant. Suitable materials: generally resistant: Glass, Enamel. At lower temperatures: Polyethylene PE, Polyvinyl chloride, Polypropylene PP. At different concentrations and range of temperatures the resistance of metals may vary greatly. Before choosing materials of construction obtain specialized information. Unsuitable materials: non-noble metals. Do not leave container open. Avoid any contact when handling the substance.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep tightly closed at room temperature in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from heat, water and incompatible materials. Requirements for containers, no metal containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters****8.1 Control parameters****Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)**

| Application Area | Health Effects | Exposure | Value |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Worker | Acute Local effects | Inhalation | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Consumer | Long-term Local effects | Inhalation | 0.05 mg/m ³ |

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

| Compartment | Value |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Fresh water | 0.0025 mg/l |
| Fresh water sediment | 0.002 mg/kg |
| Marine water | 0.00025 mg/l |
| Marine sediment | 0.002 mg/kg |
| Sewage treatment plant | 8.8 mg/l |

8.2 Exposure controls**Appropriate engineering controls**

The product should only be used in ventilation hoods and fans.

Individual protection measures (Personal protective equipment, PPE)**Eye/face protection**

Goggles giving complete protection to eyes.

Skin protection

Chemical resistant apron / corrosive protective clothing, heavy duty work shoes.

Handle with gloves

- Full contact wears gloves from viton material.
- Splash contact wears gloves from butyl rubber material.

The select protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686 EEC and standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Required when vapor/aerosols are generated filter P2 (EN 141 or EN 14387).

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| Appearance: Form | Liquid |
| : Color | Colorless |
| Odour | Odorless |
| Odour Threshold | Not Available |
| pH | 0.3 at 49g/l H ₂ O 25°C |
| Melting point/range | -11.1°C |

| | |
|---|--|
| Boiling point/range | 310°C |
| Flash point | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not Available |
| Explosion limits: lower | Not Available |
| upper | Not Available |
| Vapor Pressure | ~0.0001 hPa |
| Relative Vapor Density | ~3.4 |
| Density | 1.84 g/ml at 20°C |
| Water solubility | Soluble at 20°C (caution, development of heat) |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not Available |
| Auto-Ignition temperature | Not Available |
| Decomposition Temperature | ca. 335 °C |
| Viscosity | 26.9 mPa.s |
| Explosive properties | Not Explosive |
| Oxidizing properties | Oxidizing potential. |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Unsuitable working materials: metals, metal alloys. Acts oxidizing with increasing temperature. Concentrated sulfuric acid can destroy organic substances by dehydration under charring.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion in contact with: combustible substances, potassium, potassium hydroxide, bases, sodium, sodium hydroxide, organic substances, water, hydrogen peroxide, acetic aldehyde, benzyl alcohol (heat), bromates, carbides, chlorates, chlorosulfonic acid, cyclopentadiene, diethylamine, alkaline earth hydroxides, hydrofluoric acid, fulminates, potassium tert-butoxide, methyl ethyl ketone peroxide, sodium tetrahydroborate, sodium oxide, nitromethane, N-nitromethylamine, nitrotoluene, picrates, mercury nitride, nitric acid + organic substances, trinitrotoluene.

The substance can react dangerously with: aluminium, organic substances, reducing agents, nitric acid, acetonitrile, acrylonitrile, aminoethanol, conc. Ammonia, aniline, bromine pentafluoride, calcium hydride, p-chloronitrobenzene + sulphur trioxide (heat), chlorine trifluoride, hydrogen chloride + conc. sulphuric acid, 1,4-diazidobenzene, diethyl ether, p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde, alkaline earth oxides, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, ethylene cyanohydrin, ethylenediamine, lithium silicide, highly flammable solvents, 4-methylpyridine, sodium carbonate, sodium thiocyanate, p-nitroacetanilide (heat), p-nitroaniline (heat), p-nitroaniline sulphate (heat), p-nitroanilinesulphonic acid (heat), m-nitrobenzenesulphonic acid, phosphorus red and white, phosphorus trioxide, propene oxide, mercury, tetramethylbenzene, 1,2,4,5- tetrazine, water + conc. acid, sugar.

The substance polymerize in contact with: 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Alkali metals, alkali compounds, ammonia, alkaline earth metals, alkaline earth compounds, alkalis, acid, combustible substances, organic solvents, halogenates, permanganate.

Incompatible with various metals and metal alloys generates of sulfur oxide and Hydrogen gas.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Has a corrosive effect incompatible with metals, animals, vegetable tissues. Sulfur oxide, Hydrogen (Hazardous decomposition products from under contact with metals, danger of explosion).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat): 510 mg/m³/ 2h (calculated on the pure substance).

Acute oral toxicity

Severe pain (risk of perforation), nausea, vomiting and diarrhorea. After a latency period of several weeks possibly pyloric stenosis.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Damage to the affected mucous membranes.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Severe burns with formation of scabs.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Burns, corneal lesions.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not Available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Bacterial mutagenicity; Ames test is negative.

Carcinogenicity

Not Available

Reproductive toxicity

Not Available

Teratogenicity

No teratogenic effect in animals experiments.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Not Available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not Available

Aspiration hazard

Not Available

Further information

The product should be handled with the care usual when dealing with chemicals.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia
and other aquatic invertebrates

EC₅₀ Daphnia magna: 29 mg/l/24h (calculated on the pure substance)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not Available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not Available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not Available

12.5 Other adverse effects

Harmful effect on aquatic organisms. Harmful effect due to pH shift. Toxic effect on fish and algae. Caustic even in diluted form. Does not cause biological oxygen deficit. Endanger drinking water supplies if allowed to enter soil and/or waters in large quantities. Neutralization possible in waste water treatment plants. Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

There are no uniform EC Regulations for the disposal of chemicals or residues. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. The disposal of the latter is regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding law and regulations. We recommend that you contact either the authorities in charge or approved waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose of special waste or burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Disposal in compliance with official regulations. Handle contaminated packaging as hazardous waste in the same way of the substance itself. If not officially specified differently, non-contaminated packaging may be treated like household waste or recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land Transport (ADR/RID)

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| UN Number | 1830 |
| UN proper shipping name | SULPHURIC ACID |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 8 |
| Packaging group | II |
| Environmental hazards | No |
| Special precautions for user | Yes |

Sea transport (IMDG)

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| UN Number | 1830 |
| UN proper shipping name | SULPHURIC ACID |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 8 |
| Packaging group | II |
| Marine pollutant | No |
| Special precautions for user | Yes |
| EmS | F-A S-B |

Air transport (IATA)

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| UN Number | 1830 |
| UN proper shipping name | SULPHURIC ACID |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 8 |
| Packaging group | II |
| Environmental hazards | No |

Special precautions for user No

River transport (AND/ADNR)
(Not examined)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Not Available

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

| | |
|------|--|
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

| | |
|-----|----------------------|
| C | Corrosive. |
| R35 | Causes severe burns. |

Recommended restrictions

Take notice of labels and safety data sheets for the working.

Reference

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Labelling according to EC Directives 67/548 EEC and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Transportation information according to Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations. Twelfth revised edition. United Nations.

Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance in Sankt Augustin/Germany,

Source: IFA for Databases on hazardous substances (GESTIS).

Further information

Contact to RCI Labscan Limited.

Revision Date

11/04/2016

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 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.