

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
Revision Date Jul 01, 2021

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name SULFURIC ACID 37%

CAS-No. 7664-93-9
Product code AR1182, GP1182

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 Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

For the full text of the H-Statements 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 packaging.
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.

P302 + P361 + P354 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Immediately rinse with water for several minutes.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P354 + P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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P316	Get emergency medical help immediately.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
D 40=	

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosion resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner.

#### 2.3 Other hazards None

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable

## 3.2 Mixture

#### Sulfuric acid

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  $H_2SO_4$  98.08 g/mol 37-38

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

С	omponent	Concentration	Classification
Sulfuric ac	id		
CAS-No	7664-93-9	37-38%	Corrosive to metals (Category 1), H290
EC-No	231-639-5		Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314
EC-Index-N	lo 016-020-00-8		Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

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

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice Inhalation	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.  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 or chemical absorbent pads). 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 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.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

## 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: From Liquid : Color Colorless Odour Odorless Odour Threshold Not Available <1 at 20°C Melting point/range -69.4°C Boiling point/range 111.2°C Flash point Not Available Not Available Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Not Available Explosion limits: lower Not Available Not Available upper

Vapor Pressure

Relative Vapor Density

Not Available

Not Available

1.27 g/ml at 20°C

Water solubility Soluble at 20°C (caution, development of heat)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Auto-Ignition temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

Not Available

Not Explosive

Not Available

Not Available

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## **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 + sulfur trioxide (heat), chlorine trifluoride, hydrogen chloride + conc. sulfuric 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 sulfate (heat), p-nitroanilinesulfonic acid (heat), m-nitrobenzenesulfonic 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

#### **Mixture**

## **Acute toxicity**

Not Available

## Acute oral toxicity

Severe pain (risk of perforation), nausea, vomiting and diarrhora. 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**

## **Mixture**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia  $EC_{50}$  Daphnia magna: 29 mg/l/24h (calculated on the pure substance) and other aquatic invertebrates

## 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.

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## **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 2796

UN proper shipping name SULPHURIC ACID

Transport hazard class(es) 8
Packing group II
Environmental hazards No
Special precautions for user Yes

#### Sea transport (IMDG)

UN Number 2796

UN proper shipping name SULPHURIC ACID

Transport hazard class(es) 8
Packing group II
Marine pollutant No
Special precautions for user Yes
EmS F-A S-B

## Air transport (IATA)

UN Number 2796

UN proper shipping name SULPHURIC ACID

Transport hazard class(es) 8
Packing 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.

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## **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.

#### 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**

01/07/2021

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.

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