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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SULPHURIC ACID

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

PRODUCT NAME SULPHURIC ACID
CHEMICAL NAME SULPHURIC ACID
USE Fertilisers, explosives, battery acid, electroplating, dyes drugs,
detergents, adhesives, plastics, paints, tanning, food processing,
Industrial Chemical.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD)

C ; R35

CAUSES SEVERE BURNS

GHS PICTOGRAMME



SIGNAL WORD

DANGER !

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H290

H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H314

MAY BE CORROSIVE TO METALS

CAUSERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS NO.	EC NO.	Weight
H ₂ SO ₄	7664-93-9	231-639-5	98.0%
Water	-	-	2.0%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes.
Eyelids to be held open. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Skin Contact

Wash affected areas with copious quantity of water immediately.
Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Treat skin and clothing
with 1% sodium bicarbonate solution to neutralize acid residues.

Inhalation	If irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Ingestion	Remove victim from exposure- avoid becoming a casualty. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical assistance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point	Not application
Autoignition Temperature	Not application
Extinguishing Media	CO2, dry powder and foam.
Special Exposure Hazards	When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Sox
Special Protective Equipment	Incipient fire responders should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precaution	Evacuate personal 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
Spill Procedures	Spillage : May react with combustible substances creating fire or explosion hazard and formation of toxic fumes. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits; vapor may create explosive atmosphere. Transfer to covered steel drums. Dispose of promptly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Provision of good ventilation in the working area. The floor must be acid resistant. Suitable materials: generally resistant: Glass, Enamel. At lower temperature: 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
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any contact when handling the substance.

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. Requirement for containers, no metal containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Explosive Limits of Dust in Air	OEL 1 mg/m ³ TWA 1 mg/m ³
Eye Protection	Wear safety glasses or goggles.
Hand Protection	Protect gloves.
Skin Protection	Chemical resistant apron / corrosive protective clothing
Respiratory Protection	Goggles or faceshields as appropriate.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear Liquid.
Odour	Odorless
pH	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	1.83 g/cm ³
Melting Point	10 °C
Boiling Point	327 °C
Vapor or Pressure	1 mm Hg at 145.8 °C
Solubility in water	Soluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of handling.
Conditions to avoid	Strong heating.
Materials to avoid	Alkali metals, alkali compounds, ammonia, alkaline earth metals, alkaline earth compounds, alkalis, acid, metal, metal alloys, combustible substances, organic solvent, halogenates, permanganate. Metals (generation of Sulfur oxide and Hydrogen).
Hazardous decomposition product	Sulfur oxide. Hydrogen (Hazardous decomposition products from under contact with metals, danger of explosion).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral, rat	: LD50 (mg/kg)	2,140 mg/kg
Inhale, rat, 2hr	: LC50	510 mg/m ³

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Daphnia Toxicity; Daphnia magna EC50 : 29 mg/l / 24hr.
(calculated on the pure substance)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

HAZARD LABEL



EC NO	1830
SHIPPING NAME	SULPHURIC ACID
ADR/RID/ADNR/IMO-IMDG	CLASS 8
PACKAGING GROUP	11

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

European/International Regulation
European labeling in Accordance with EC Directives
Hazard Symbols :

C

Risk Phrases :

R 35 Causes severe burns.

Safety Phrases :

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 30 Never add water to this product.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA Rating

HEALTH 3, FLAMMABILITY 0, REACTIVITY 2