KKOCH

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME(S)

SULFURIC ACID

CAS NUMBER

7664-93-9

MSDS NUMBER

5371

PRODUCT CODE

ND

SYNONYM(S)

OIL OF VITRIOL

MANUFACTURER /

Koch Sulfur Products Company

SUPPLIER

PO Box 2256

Wichita, KS 67201

TELEPHONE NUMBERS - 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Chemtrec:

800-424-9300

Koch Security:

316-828-6777

TELEPHONE NUMBERS - GENERAL ASSISTANCE

8-5 (M-F, CST)

316-828-3019

8-5 (M-F, CST)

316-828-6777

8-5 (M-F, CST) MSDS

316-828-8488

Assistance

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Concentration*	Exposure Limits / Health Hazards
SULFURIC ACID	7664-93-9	7 - 100 %	1 mg/m3 8-Hour TWA (OSHA) 1 mg/m3 8-Hour TWA (ACGIH) 3 mg/m3 15-Min STEL (ACGIH)

^{*}Values do not reflect absolute minimums and maximums; these values are typical which may vary from time to time.

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

DANGER!

HEALTH HAZARDS
MAY BE CORROSIVE TO THE SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT

ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED-CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE CANCER HAZARD

SEE "TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION" (SECTION 11) FOR MORE INFORMATION

FLAMMABILITY HAZARDS

NON-COMBUSTIBLE

REACTIVITY HAZARDS

MAY REACT VIOLENTLY WITH WATER

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS, SKIN

CORROSIVE. Contact may cause reddening, itching, inflammation, burns, blistering and possibly severe tissue damage. Repeated or prolonged contact may result in drying, reddening, itching, pain, inflammation, cracking and possible secondary infection with tissue damage.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS, EYE

CORROSIVE. Exposure may cause severe burns, destruction of eye tissue and possible permanent injury or blindness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause initiation and conjunctivitis.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS, INHALATION

EXTREMELY IRRITATING AND CORROSIVE. May cause severe burns and tissue damage to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include throat burns, constriction of the windpipe (bronchospasms), severe pulmonary edema and death, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure.

Overexposure to this material may cause systemic damage including target organ effects listed under "Toxicological Information" (Section 11).

Other specific symptoms of exposure are listed under "Toxicological Information" (Section 11).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS, INGESTION

CORROSIVE. May cause painful irritation and burning of the mouth and throat, painful swallowing, labored breathing, burns or perforation of the gastrointestinal tract leading to ulceration and secondary infection. Corrosive damage to the stomach and esophagus may be delayed.

Aspiration into lungs may cause chemical pneumonia and lung damage.

Overexposure to this material may cause systemic damage including target organ effects listed under "Toxicological Information" (Section 11).

Other specific symptoms of exposure are listed under "Toxicological Information" (Section 11).

FIRST AID MEASURES

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water, for at least 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Place contaminated clothing in closed container for storage until laundered or discarded. If clothing is to be laundered, inform person performing operation of contaminant's hazardous properties. Discard contaminated leather goods.

EYE

Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, institute rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, ensure airway is clear and give oxygen.

Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INGESTION

If victim is conscious and alert, give 1-3 glasses of water to dilute stomach contents. Rinse mouth out with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs keep head below hips to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty.

Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Decomposes to form sulfur dioxide and sulfur trioxide.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fire.

BASIC FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Do not add water to acid. Water applied directly results in evolution of heat and splattering of acid. Acid can react with metals to liberate flammable hydrogen gas, especially when diluted with water. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

Use water spray to cool adjacent structures and to protect personnel. Do not get water inside sulfuric acid containers. Shut off source of flow if possible. Stay away from storage tank ends. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of storage tank due to fire.

Firefighters must wear MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face mask and full protective equipment.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Material will not burn.

Reacts with most metals to produce hydrogen gas which can form an explosive mixture with air.

Flash Point	ND
Autoignition Temperature	ND
Flammability Limits in Air, Lower, % by Volume	ND
Flammability Limits in Air, Upper, % by Volume	ND

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY ACTION

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind. Isolate for 1/2 mile in all directions if tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in fire. Evacuate area endangered by release as required. (See Exposure Control/Personal Protection - Section 8).

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

If product is released to the environment, take immediate steps to stop and contain release. Caution should be exercised regarding personnel safety and exposure to the released product. Notify local authorities and the National Response Center, if required.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE

Keep unnecessary people away. Isolate area for at least 50-100 meters (160-330 feet) to preserve public safety. For large spills, consider initial evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet).

Large spills may be neutralized with dilute alkaline solutions of soda ash or lime. Stop leak when safe to do so.

See Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (Section 8).

7 HANDLING & STORAGE

HANDLING

This material should be stored and shipped in plastic or plastic fined containers. Do not use with materials or equipment sensitive to acidic solutions.

Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas of use or storage.

STORAGE

Avoid contact with combustible materials, water, metals and alkalies. Store in a vented container. Sulfuric acid reacts with most metals to produce hydrogen gas which can form an explosive mixture with air.

Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not reuse without adequate precautions.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Ventilation and other forms of engineering controls are the preferred means for controlling exposures.

EYE PROTECTION: PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Wear chemical safety goggles and face shield. Have eye washing facilities readily available where eye contact can occur.

SKIN PROTECTION: PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Avoid skin contact with this material. Use appropriate chemical protective gloves when handling.

Additional protection may be necessary to prevent skin contact including use of apron, gauntiets, boots, impervious protective suit and face shield or splash goggles. Provide safety showers at any location where skin contact can occur.

Use good personal hygiene.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an appropriate acid gas cartridge or canister may be appropriate under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure appropriate under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR AND APPEARANCE

COLORLESS TO CLOUDY OILY LOOKING LIQUID WITH A PUNGENT ODOR

Boiling Point

7-85% - 215-440 °F, 93% - 541 °F, 96% - 586 °F, 99% - 625 °F

Specific Gravity

7-85% - 1.04-1.79, 93% - 1.84, 96% - 1.84, 99% - 1.84

Melting Point

ND

Percent Volatile

ND AT 100 °F (7-85% - 48-<1, 93%-<1, 96%-<1, 99%-<1)

Vapor Pressure Vapor Density

ND

Bulk Density

ND 100 %

Solubility in Water Octanol/Water Partn

ND

Volatile Organic

Pour Point

ND ND

pH Value

< 1

7-85% - 30-(-40) °F, 85% - (-40) °F, 93% - (-29) °F, 96% - 10 °F, 99% - 45 °F

Freezing Point

ND

Viscosity **Evaporation Rate**

ND

Molecular Formula

H2SO4 98.07

Molecular Weight Chemical Family

MINERAL ACID

Odor Threshold

ND

10 STABILITY & REACTIVITY

STABILITY/INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contact with water.

Incompatible with combustible materials, water, metals and alkalies. See precautions under Handling & Storage (Section 7).

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Decomposes to form sulfur dioxide and sulfur trioxide.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact.

LD50

LD50: Sulfuric Acid, Rat, Oral, 2140 mg/kg.

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

Acute or chronic overexposure to this material or its components may cause systemic toxicity, including adverse effects to the following: kidney, liver, teeth, respiratory and cardiovascular systems.

Exposure to components of this material may cause the following specific symptoms, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure: attacks enamel of teeth, vomiting, clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse. Other symptoms of exposure may include the following: shallow respiration, chronic bronchitis, lung function changes and scanty urine.

CARCINOGENICITY

IARC has determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid in humans (IARC Class 1).

PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Pre-existing medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure include disorders of the skin and respiratory system.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL

This product as supplied, when discarded or disposed of, is a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261) due to its corrosivity and reactivity. Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the material is a hazardous waste subject to RCRA.

The transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of RCRA waste material must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 262, 263, 264, 268 and 270. Disposal can occur only in properly permitted facilities. Check state and local regulations for any additional requirements as these may be more restrictive than federal laws and regulations. Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Disposal of this material must be conducted in compliance with all federal, state and local regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

BILL OF LADING - BULK (U. S. DOT)

RQ, Sulfuric Acid, 8, UN1830, PG II (use with more than 51% acid) RQ, Sulfuric Acid, 8, UN2796, PG II (use with not more than 51% acid)

BILL OF LADING - NON-BULK (U. S. DOT)

RQ, Sulfuric Acid, 8, UN1830, PG II (use with more than 51% acid) RQ, Sulfuric Acid, 8, UN2796, PG II (use with not more than 51% acid)

U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Requirements

General Transportation Information for Bulk Shipments

Proper Shipping Name

Sulfuric Acid

Hazard Class

UN/NA Code

UN1830, UN2796

Packaging Group

PG II

Labels Required

Corrosive

Plaçards Required

Corrosive, UN1830 (>51%), UN2796 (<=51%)

Reportable Quantity

See Regulatory Information (Section 15)

General Transportation Information for Non-Bulk Shipments

Proper Shipping Name

Sulfuric Acid

Hazard Class

UN/NA Code

Printed On 11/9/2001

UN1830, UN2796

Packaging Group

· PG II

Labels Required

Comosive

Placards Required

Corrosive, UN1830 (>51%), UN2796 (<=51%)

Reportable Quantity

See Regulatory Information (Section 15)

NO. 2588 P. 6/6 JUN. 17. 2010 8:41AM

The above description may not cover shipping in all cases, please consult 49 CFR 172.101 for specific shipping

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

All ingredients are on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

This product, as supplied, contains sulfuric acid, a Hazardous Substance as per 40 CFR Part 302.4 and an Extremely Hazardous Substance as per 40 CFR Part 355. The reportable quantity for sulfuric acid is 1000 pounds. Any release of this product equal to or exceeding the reportable quantity must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR Part 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40, respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. Check state and local regulations for any additional requirements as these may be more restrictive than federal laws and regulations.

This product contains one or more components designated as hezardous substances or toxic pollutants pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act (40 CFR 116.4 Table A; 40 CFR 401.15). Any unpermitted introduction of this product into a facility stormwater or wastewater discharge may constitute a violation of the Clean Water Act. Facilities must notify the appropriate permitting agency prior to introducing this product into the aforementioned discharges.

This product contains one or more substances listed as hazardous, toxic or flammable air pollutants under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

There may be specific regulations at the local, regional or state/provincial level that pertain to this product.

Based on available information this product does not contain any components or chemicals currently known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm at levels which would be subject to Proposition 65. Reformulation, use or processing of this product may affect its composition and require re-evaluation.

SARA TITLE III RATINGS

SULFURIC ACID					7664-93-9	100.0	
SARA Listed Ingredient	Name				CAS Numb		
Following ingredients			SARA3	13			
Health	3*	Flammability	0	Reactivity	2		
HMIS RATINGS							
Health	3	Flammability	Q	Reactivity	2	Special Hazards	W
NFPA RATINGS							w
Reactivity Hazard:	X						
Immediate Hazard:	Х	Delayed Hazard:	X	Fire Hazard:	- 1	Pressure Hazard:	
SAKA HILE III KATIM	30						

16 OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER

NOTICE: The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet. However, MSDS may not be used as a commercial specification sheet of manufacturer or seller, and no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorization given or implied to practice any patented invention without a license. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.

Current Revision Date 12-Dec-2000

Replaces Sheet Dated 26-Feb-1999

Completed By Safety & Emergency Response, Koch Industries, Inc.