# Safety Data Sheet

Better Chemistry. Better Business HAZA to kidne (TInver lung (0 Tdb(CHE:)rough prolongsd or 0 Operesd ) Tj 0 -12.7 Td /exposure. On

ACID MILL TI 610 Revised: 10/26/15

## 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ACID MILL TI 610

Product Code: 2900095

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Industrial applications

Hubbard-Hall Inc.

563 South Leonard Street Waterbury, CT 06708 Telephone: 203-756-5521 Fax number: 203-756-9017

Emergency Phone Number CHEMTREC: 1 (800) 424-9300 International: 1 (703) 527-3887

## 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Category: Hazard Category:

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves, chemical protective clothing, eye protective goggles and face shield for face protection.

Obtain special instruction before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep only in original container.

Avoid releases to the environment

Response: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Immediately call poison center or doctor and explain the type of exposure to the chemical(s) and provide the name of the chemical(s).

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing Rinse skin with water/shower .

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Specific treatment - refer to poison center or doctor for advice.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage: Store locked up.

Store in well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in corrosive resistant high density polyethylene container.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, or

international regulations.

## 3 COMPOSITION INFORMATION

| Chemical Name     | Common Name<br>And Synonyms | CAS No. and other<br>Unique identifiers | Concentration % |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Sulfuric Acid     | Oil of Vitriol              | 7664-93-9                               | Approx 42%      |
| Phosphoric Acid   | -                           | 7664-38-2                               | Approx 30%      |
| Hydrofluoric Acid | Hydrogen Fluoride           | 7664-39-3                               | Approx 5%       |

## FIRST AID

### After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

## After Skin Contact:

Quickly remove contaminated clothing. Rinse with flooding amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. After rinsing, massage in a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel until pain is relieved. If pain persists, calcium gluconate injections may be necessary. Consult a physician.

## After Eye Contact:

Immediately flush the eyes with large quantities of running water for 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eyelids with water. DO NOT attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Obtain medical attention as soon as possible. Oils or ointments should not be used. Continue rinsing for an additional 15 minutes if the physician is not available.

#### After Ingestion:

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

## FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Avoid contact with water. Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Sulfur dioxide may be produced.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighter

Fire fighters should enter area only if they are protected from all contact with the materail. Full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus, coat, pants, gloves, boots and bands around legs, arms, and waist, should be worn. No skin surfaces should be exposed.

## ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## **EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

| Name              | Std.  | TWA-8hrs  | STEL - 15 min. |
|-------------------|-------|-----------|----------------|
| Sulfuric Acid     | ACGIH | 0.2 mg/m3 |                |
| Phosphoric Acid   | ACGIH | 1 mg/m3   | 3 mg/m3        |
| Hydrofluoric Acid | ACGIH | 0.5 ppm   | -              |

ACGIH - American Control of Governmental Hygenists OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Ventilation: Use local exhaust to keep personal exposures below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (s)

(PEL) or the ACGIH threshold Limit Values (TLV)Time Weight Average (TWA).

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI 788.2 or Respiratory Protection:

> applicable federal requirements must be followed whenever work place conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability

of various types of respirators.

Acid resistant rubber. Protective Gloves:

Wear chemical safety goggles with face shield. Eye Protection:

Other Protective Rubber aprons, safety shoes and similar protective clothing.

Equipment:

#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear colorless liquid

Odor: acrid smell

Odor Threshold: N/A PH: <1 N/A Melting Point/Freezing Point: N/A

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling

Range:

Flash Point: N/A

**Evaporation Rate:** N/A N/A Flammability (solid, gas):

explosive limits:

Upper/Lower flammability or

N/A

N/A Vapor Pressure: N/A Vapor Density: 1.612 Relative Density:

Complete in water Solubility (ies):

N/A Partition Coefficient;

n-octanol/water:

N/A Auto-ignition Temperature: N/A Decomposition Temperature: N/A Viscosity:

## 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts violently with water, organic substances and base solutions with evolution of heat and

hazardous mists.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions Extremely high temperatures Conditions to Avoid:

Incompatible Materials: Vigorous reactions with: water; alkaline solutions; metals, metal powder,

> Cabides; Chlorates; Fulminates; nitrates, picrates, strong oxidizing, reducing, or combustible organic materials. Hazardous gases are evolved in contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides. Sulfuric acid reacts with metal to produce hydrogen, a flammable and potentialy explosive gas. Hydrogen reacts with sulfides and generates hydrogen sulfide(Highly toxic gas). NEVER add water directly to sulfuric acid because a violent exothermic reaction

may occur.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products:

Possibility of decomposition if heated and in contact with sources of ignition. Releases of toxic

gases and vapors (Sulfur oxides (SO2,SO3)).

Heat above 350C will result in decomposition, releasing hydogen fluoride and ammonia gas. Contact with strong acids will cause hydrogen fluoride to be released; contact with strong

alkalis will cause ammonia gas to be released.

#### 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sulfuric Acid-LD50-(Rat)-2140 mg/kg Oral Administration:

Oral Administration: Phosphoric Acid-LD50-(Rat-female)-1.7 mL/100 g body weight

Oral Administration: Hydrofluoric Acid-Lc50(Rat)-1276 ppm -1 h Inhalation: Sulfuric Acid-LC50-(Rat)-347 ppm-1 h

Severe irritation or burns to skin, eyes and respiratory system Immediate effects:

Long term exposure to concentrated vapors may cause erosion of the teeth. Long term Long term exposure:

exposure seldom due to corrosive properties of the acid.

IARC group 1-Carcinogenic to Humans(Strong inorganic mists containing Sulfuric

acid), ACGIH-A2-Suspected Human Carcinogen.

Routes of Exposure Eyes, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion

## 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Fish, Lepomis macrochirus, Sulfuric Acid, LC50-48 h-49 mg/L Sulfuric Acid-EC50,48 h-60-70 mg/L Daphnia Magna,

Persistence and Not Available

Degradability:

Cancer Hazard:

Bioaccumulation potential: Unlikely

Disperses in water. Water result: No data avaiilable Soil/Sediment Result:

## 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

D

#### 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**UN Number:** 2922

UN Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (SULFURIC ACID, PHOSPHORIC ACID,

HYDROFLUORIC ACID),

Transport Hazard Class (es): 6.1, (8)Packing Group: Ш ERG: 154

## 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

HMIS: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1

Sulfuric Acid-RQ=1000 lbs Cercla Cercla Hydrofluoric Acid-RQ=100 lbs

Sara Hazard SARA Tittle III Section 311 Categories: Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: Yes, Delayed (Chronic) Classification

Health Effects: Yes, Fire Hazard: No, Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No, Recativity Hazard:

Sara Hazard \* THIS SUBSTANCE IS A CHEMICAL SUBJECT T, FSECONREGUPOT; [(T)RS

Classification

Sara Hazard Classification Subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302

**16 OTHER INFORMATION**