

Australian statement of hazardous nature: Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Sulphuric acid10- 50% w/w

Product Code AJA1373, AJA2433, AJA639, AJA647, AJA661, AJA808, BSPSL478, BSPVL704,

BSPVL705, CCT286, FNNSULAC2VV, FNNSULAC3500P, FNNZIEHL1C, FSBH/0564, FSBJ/8400, FSBJ/8410, SBJ/8415, FSBJ/8430, FSBJ/8430C, FSBJ/8440, FSBJ/8460C, FSBS/8350, FSBS/9500, LCNR18302D, ROA0085, ROA0086, ROA0584, ROA0586, ROA0587, ROA0589, ROA0591, ROA0592, ROA0838, ROA1001, ROA1016, ROA2374,

ROA2741, ROA2774, ROA2906, ROA3089

ROA3331, ROA3351, ROA3746, ROA4252, FNNSULAC25VV, ROA4810, ROA0591,

ROA2897, ROA0822

Address ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd

5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby VICTORIA 3179, Australia

Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®

03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559

Telephone / Fax Numbers Tel: 1300 735 292

Fax: 1800 067 639 auinfo@thermofisher.com

E-mail address <u>auinfo@thermofisher.co</u>

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

Physical hazards

No hazards identified

Health hazards

Skin Corrosion/irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1 A Category 1

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements



Signal Word Danger

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Hazard Statements

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required

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 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

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

No information available

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	<15
Non Hazardous Media	NA	To balance

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation Remove from exposure, lie down. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use

mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory

medical device. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash

contaminated clothing before re-use. Call a physician immediately.

Eye ContactRinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Immediate medical attention is required. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

Protection of First-aiders Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms/effects Causes burns by all exposure routes. . Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric

lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue

and danger of perforation

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Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)] Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace. UK - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. DE - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

L	Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
ſ	Sulfuric acid	STEL: 3 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ (8
١		TWA: 1 mg/m ³	_	_	_	Stunden). AGW -
١		_				exposure factor 1
١						TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ (8
١						Stunden). MAK
L						Höhepunkt: 0.1 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

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This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial

applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	See manufacturers	-	AS/NZS 2161.1	(minimum requirement)
	recommendations			

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Repiratory Protection Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or

other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use

and maintenance of repiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to

EN14387 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colourless
Physical State Liquid

Odor No information available

Odor Threshold No data available

pH 1.0

Melting Point/Range10 °C / 50 °FSoftening PointNo data availableBoiling Point/Range270 °C / 518 °F

Flash Point No information available Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid
Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

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Specific Gravity / Density No data available

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available

No data available

No data available

No information avail

Explosive PropertiesNo information available
Oxidizing Properties
No information available

Other information

Molecular FormulaH2SO4Molecular Weight98.07

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products, Excess heat.

Hazardous Decomposition Products None under normal use conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information (a) acute toxicity;

OralBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metDermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metInhalationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Sulfuric acid	2140 mg/kg (Rat)		$LC50 = 510 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ (Rat) } 2 \text{ h}$

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratorySkin

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

	Component	Australia	New Zealand	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Γ	Sulfuric acid		Known or			Group 1			
1			presumed						
			human						

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carcinogen

(a) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

No information available. **Target Organs**

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes

severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not

degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Sulfuric acid	LC50: > 500 mg/L, 96h static (Brachydanio rerio)	EC50: 29 mg/L/24h	-	-

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Mobility The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste from Residues / Unused **Products**

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information

Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not dispose of waste into sewer, Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN2796 **UN-No**

Proper Shipping Name SULPHURIC ACID

SULPHURIC ACID with not more than 51% acid **Technical Shipping Name**

Hazard Class Packing Group Ш

ADG

UN2796 **UN-No**

Proper Shipping Name SULPHURIC ACID

Technical Shipping Name SULPHURIC ACID with not more than 51% acid

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Hazard Class 8
Packing Group | |

Component	Hazchem Code
Sulfuric acid	2P
7664-93-9 (<15)	4WE
	2W
	2R

IATA

UN-No UN2796

Proper Shipping Name BATTERY FLUID, ACID

Technical Shipping Name SULPHURIC ACID with not more than 51% acid

Hazard Class
Packing Group

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Special Precautions No special precautions required

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

International Inventories X = listed

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL
Sulfuric acid	Х	Х	231-639-	-	Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х
			5		1			1		1	İ

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and

Poisons

ruisulis				
Compo	onent	Standard for the Unifo	•	Health Surveillance
Sulfurio	cacid	Schedule 6 listed - except its salts a derivatives; except in fire extinguishers preparations containing <=0.5% of Su acid		
	Component		Australian - Illicit I	Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List
	Sulfuric acid			Category 3

Prohibition or notification/licensing Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

Component	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	New Zealand
Sulfuric acid				Known or presumed
				human carcinogen

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% **WEL** - Workplace Exposure Limit

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

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DNEL - Derived No Effect Level NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water BCF - Bioconcentration factor

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Revision Date 28-Feb-2016 Revision Summary Update to Format.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia WHS Regulation

Disclaimer

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 a 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

End of Safety Data Sheet

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