

Date: 8 January 2009

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Identification of the substance/preparation and company

Trade Name Inhibited 50% Sulphuric Acid
Chemical Name/Synonyms - Inhibited Battery Acid
Formula 50% Sulphuric Acid
UNNO 2796

Name of Company Aqueous Logic
Address 248 Sutton Common Road
Sutton, Surrey SM3 9PW
Telephone no. (0208) 288-0128

Section 2 - Composition/information on ingredients

Substance	% composition	risk phrases	CAS number
Sulphuric Acid	50 %	C; R35	7664-93-9

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Hazards	R35	Causes severe burns.
Adverse effects	Skin	Causes severe burns
	Eyes	Causes severe burns
	Ingestion	Irritation to digestive tract.
	Inhalation	Mists irritation the respiratory tract.

As part of our commitment to Responsible Care, we recommend that all purchased chemical products should be only discharged in dilute form after being neutralized to drains that are connected to the sanitary sewer to insure minimal environmental impact.

Section 4 - First Aid measures

Skin	Drench the skin with plenty of water. Seek medical advice if burned or if irritation persists or if large areas of skin are damaged. Remove and wash clothes before reuse.
Eyes	Wash with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention. Keep flushing with water.
Ingestion	Wash mouth out with plenty of water. If patient is conscious, give water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Provide rest and keep warm. Obtain medical advice if recovery is not rapid.

Section 5 - Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
Special protective equipment	Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing
Special exposure hazards	Oxides of sulphur. Contact with some metals liberates flammable hydrogen gas which may form an explosive mixture with air.

Section 6 - Accidental release measures

Neutralise with sodium bicarbonate or other suitable reagent. Full body protective clothing and equipment should be worn when dealing with spillages.

For large spills Dike and contain. Place in non-leaking containers for disposal.

For small spills Soak or mop up.

Spills or uncontrolled discharges to water courses must immediately be reported to the Environmental Agency or appropriate regulatory body.

Section 7 - Handling and storage

Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Respiratory equipment is needed if using heated product.
Storage	Store at ambient temperatures. Keep away from concentrated sulphides, cyanides, nitrites, sulphites, acetylides, carbides, concentrated alkalis (releases large amounts of heat), metals (releases flammable hydrogen gas). Strong oxidizers, strong alkalis, strong reducers.

We recommend that when handling all chemicals, the minimum precautions are the wearing of gloves and goggles. Efforts to minimize contact with chemicals should always be made.

Section 8 - Exposure controls/personal protection

Protective measures -	Respiratory protection	self contained breathing apparatus if concentrations are high. Use cartridge type for acid mists.
	Hand protection	impervious gloves
	Eye protection	goggles
	Skin protection	PVC or rubber boots, rubber apron, PVC suit if exposure is great.

Section 9 - Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	pink to red liquid
Odour	characteristic odour
pH	<1
Boiling point	> 100 C

Melting point	not established
Flammability	Not flammable
Specific gravity	1.4
Solubility in water	complete

Section 10 - Stability and reactivity

Stability	stable. At high temperatures, it can release oxides of sulphur.
Conditions to avoid	high temperatures above boiling point
Materials to avoid	cyanides, nitrites, sulphites, acetylides, carbides, silicides, metals, concentrated alkalis, strong reducing agents, strong oxidizers
Hazardous decomposition products	Contact with cyanides, nitrites, sulphites, acetylides, silicides and carbides can liberate harmful gases. Reacts with bleach to liberate chlorine gas. Reacts with alkalis to generate heat. Liberates carbon dioxide from carbonates and bicarbonates. Liberates hydrogen gas if in contact with some metals. Hydrogen gas is highly flammable and can form an explosive mixture with air. Oxides of sulphur form if product decomposes.

Section 11 - Toxicological information

Due to acidic nature, will cause burns to exposed tissue. OES Lt – 0.3 mg/M³.

This product does not bioaccumulate.

Section 12 - Ecological information

This product is toxic to marine environment in high concentrations due to its low pH. In diluted form, it is not toxic and may act as a plant nutrient.

Section 13 - Disposal considerations

Large amounts should be given to licensed disposal agency.

Section 14 - Transport information

UNNO 2796

Primary Hazard: corrosive

Packing Group: two

ADR Class 8; Corrosive substances

Hazchem Code 2R

Section 15 - Regulatory information

- R35 Causes severe burns.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S ½ Keep locked up and out of reach of children.
S30 Never add water to this product.

Section 16 - Other information

Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

The information on this Material Safety Data Sheet reflects the latest information and data that we have on hazards, properties, and handling of this product under recommended conditions of use. Any use of this product or method of application which is not described in the Product Data Sheet or on the Product Label is the responsibility of the user.