View NSN Online: https://aerobasegroup.ae/nsn/6810-00-236-0702

SCHOLLE CORP -- BATTERY FLUID, ACID -- 6810-00-236-0702
========== Product Identification ==========

Product ID:BATTERY FLUID, ACID
MSDS Date:08/01/1996
FSC:6810
NIIN:00-236-0702
MSDS Number: BWPRS
=== Responsible Party ===
Company Name:SCHOLLE CORP
Address:200 W NORTH AVE
City:MELROSE PARK (FORMALLY IN NORTHLAKE)
State:IL
ZIP:60164-2402
Country:US
Info Phone Num:708-562-7290
Emergency Phone Num:708-562-729
0, CHEMTREC 800-424-9300
CAGE:97807
=== Contractor Identification ===
Company Name:SCHOLLE CORP
Address:200 W NORTH AVE
Box:City:MELROSE PARK
State:IL
ZIP:60164-2402
Country:US
Phone:708-562-7290
CAGE:97807
Company Name:THICKSTUN BROTHERS EQUIPMENT CO INC
Address:841 ALTON AVE
Box:City:COLUMBUS
State:OH
ZIP:43219-3710
Country:US
CAGE:65647

========== Composition/Information on Ingredients ==========

Ingred Name:SULFURIC ACID (SARA III)
CAS:7664-93-9
RTECS #:WS5600000
Fraction by Wt: 34

-36%
Other REC Limits:NONE SPECIFIED
OSHA PEL:1 MG/M3
ACGIH TLV:1 MG/M3; 9192
EPA Rpt Qty:1000 LBS
DOT Rpt Qty:1000 LBS

Ingred Name:WATER
CAS:7732-18-5
RTECS #:ZC0110000
Fraction by Wt: 64-66%
Other REC Limits:NONE SPECIFIED

========== Hazards Identification ==========

LD50 LC50 Mixture:PRODUCT'S LD50 (ORAL RAT) WAS NOT STATED
Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES
Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO OSHA:NO
Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:T
HIRD DEGREE BURNS. SEVERE
RESPIRATORY, SKIN, AND EYE IRRITANT. BRONCHITIS, LARYNGEAL AND PULMONARY EDEMA MAY RESULT.
Explanation of Carcinogenicity:IARC LISTS A POSSIBLE LINK BETWEEN SULFURIC ACID EXPOSURE & LARYNGEAL CANCER W/INSUFFICIENT DATA FOR CONFIRMATION.
Effects of Overexposure:PRICKLING OR BURNING SENSATION OF SKIN AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES. COUGHING, SNEEZING, TIGHTNESS OF CHEST, DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING.
Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:ANY PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATOR
Y
DISEASE, FOR EXAMPLE EMPHYSEMA.

========== First Aid Measures ==========

First Aid:SEE SUPP DATA. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION!! EYE:FLUSH W/WATER FOR 15 MIN. SKIN:WASH W/SOAP & WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING & LAUNDER BEFORE REUSE. INHALED:REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE. AID OR RESTO RE BREATHING AS NEEDED. INGESTED:DO NOTINDUCE VOMITING. GIVE LARGE QUANTITIES OF MILK, MILK OF MAGNESIA, TABLE OIL, EGGS OR WATER TO DRINK. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICA

L ATTENTION. RINSE MOUTH OFTEN.

========== Fire Fighting Measures ==========

Extinguishing Media:DRY CHEMICAL OR CARBON DIOXIDE FOR SMALL FIRES.
WATER FOG, LARGE FIRES.
Fire Fighting Procedures:DO NOT DIRECT WATER INTO ACID TANKS. COOL
OUTSIDE OF TANK W/WATER. WEAR FULL-FACE, SCBA, RUBBERIZED OUTER
WEAR, GLOVES, BOOTS.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:SULFURIC ACID WILL NOT BURN BUT CAN START
FIRES WITH ORGANIC MATERIAL,NITRATES,CARBIDES,CHLORATES & METAL

POWDER. FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN GAS FORMED BY METAL CONTACT

========== Accidental Release Measures ==========

Spill Release Procedures:WEAR FULL ACID-PROTECTIVE GEAR. REMOVE SOURCES
OF IGNITION. NEUTRALIZE SPILL WITH LIME OR SODA ASH. FLUSH TO WASTE
WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM IF ALLOWED. DIKE LARGE SPILLS. DO NOT WASH
INTO STORM OR SANIT ARY SEWER SYSTEM.
Neutralizing Agent:LIME OR SODA ASH (MIN 7.8 LBS PER GALLON OF
ELECTROLYTE) CONSULT REGULATIONS.

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======== Handling and Storage ==========

Handling and Storage Precautions:DO NOT STORE NEAR ORGANICS. HYDROGEN
MAY BE GENERATED INSIDE DRUMS & TANKS. AVOID FLAMES & SPARKS.
Other Precautions:NEVER ADD WATER TO CONTAINERS OF ACID. BEWARE OF ACID
REACTION IN SEWERS THAT MAY PRODUCE FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN GAS OR TOXIC
SULFIDES.

========== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection ==========

Respiratory Protection:WHEN NEEDED USE NIOSH OR MSHA APPROVED HALF OR
FULL-FA
CE MASK WITH ACID GAS CARTRIDGE. FOR HIGH CONCENTRATIONS,
USE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.
Ventilation:REQUIRED. USE LOCAL EXHAUST. NOTE:VENTILATE STORAGE TANKS
BEFORE ENTERING.
Protective Gloves:RUBBER
Eye Protection:CHEMICAL GOGGLES OR FULL FACE SHIELD.
Other Protective Equipment:RUBBER SAFETY SHOES/BOOTS. RUBER APRON OR
FULL SUIT IF SPLASHES LIKELY.
Work Hygienic Practices:PROHIBIT SMOKING. PROVIDE SAFETY SHOWERS/EYE
WASHES NEAR WORK SITE. TRAIN EMPLOYEES IN CHEMICAL HA

NDLING
PRACTICES.
Supplemental Safety and Health
SPEED REMOVING ACID IS ESSENTIAL!! TREAT MOST URGENT SYMPTOMS FIRST. CESSATION OF BREATHING,EYE INJURY,SKIN CONTACT,SHOCK. SEEK MEDICAL ASSISTANCE EVEN IF INJURY APPEARS SLIGHT. DURING TRANSPROT TO ME DICAL FACILITY, APPLY COLD COMPRESSES. IMMERSE AREA IN ICE WATER. AVOID FREEZING TISSUES. CONTINUE WASHING AFFECTED AREA

========== Physical/Chemical Properties ==========

HCC:C1
NRC/State Lic Num:NONE
Boiling
Pt:B.P. Text:275F,135C
Melt/Freeze Pt:M.P/F.P Text:-80F, 35%
Vapor Pres:< 1
Vapor Density:3.4 (AIR=1
Spec Gravity:1.265
pH:< 1
Solubility in Water:COMPLETE
Appearance and Odor:CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID.
Percent Volatiles by Volume:UNK.

========== Stability and Reactivity Data ==========

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES
METALS, ORGANICS, NITRATES, CARBIDES, CHLORATES, ALLYL COMPOUNDS, AND ALDEHYDES
Stability Condition to Avoid:CONTACT WITH METALS, ORGANICS.
Hazardous
Decomposition Products:SULFUR OXIDES AT HIGH TEMPERATURE. REACTS W/ABOVE TO FORM HYDROGEN CYANIDE & HYDROGEN CYANIDE.
Conditions to Avoid Polymerization:WILL NOT OCCUR. AVOID ALL CONTACT WITH ORGANIC SUBSTANCES AND MOST METALS.

========== Disposal Considerations ==========

Waste Disposal Methods:NEUTRALIZE W/LIME OR SODA ASH. CONSULT REGULATIONS. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE D002- CORROSIVE & D003-REACTIVE IF DISCARDED W/O PRIOR NEUTRALIZATION.

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