Material Safety Data Sheet

EXPLOSION PROOF TORCHES (RXSOL-64-2613-001)

1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	RXSOL-64-2610-001
Product Type	AQUACIDE QLF

Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

Phone	+91 22 65113333 / 5555 / 9999
Fax	+91 22 2781 1318 :::AOH :0091 9821214367
Email	mail@rxmarine.com

2. Composition / informationon ingredients

INGREDIENT	CAS No.	UNITS
Di-N-alkyl(C8-10)dimethylammonium chloride	68424-95-3	--

3. Hazards Identification

DANGER	Toxic if swallowed. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled; May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs; Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; Very toxic to aquatic life; Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

4. First Aid Measures

If INHALED	If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.
If on SKIN	Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove and wash any contaminated clothing.
If in EYES	Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
If SWALLOWED	If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

FLASH POINT	None

EXTINGUSING MEDIA	Non-flammable. Use agents appropriate for surrounding fires.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	Wear self-contained full face piece breathing apparatus and other protective clothing. Hazardous decomposition products possible (see Section 10).
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	None

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED	Use absorbent materials to prevent footing hazard and to contain. Avoid flushing into sewers, drains, waterways, and soil. Wear protective clothing and respiratory protection during cleanup.

7. Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING	Keep container closed and upright when not in use.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing. Empty containers may contain residues; treat as if full and observe all products precautions. Do not reuse empty containers.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE)	None required.
VENTILATION - LOCAL EXHAUST	Acceptable
SPECIAL	Explosion proof
MECHANICAL (GENERAL)	Acceptable
OTHER	N/A
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	Wear rubber gloves.
EYE PROTECTION	Safety glasses (ANSI Z-87.1 or equivalent)
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT	Plastic apron and sleeves.
WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES	Where use can result in skin contact, wash exposed areas thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or leaving work area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. Physical and chemical properties

BOILING POINT	>212 F (100 C) @ 760mm Hg
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20 = 1)	1.00
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)	N/D
MELTING POINT	N/A
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	N/D
EVAPORATION RATE (ETHYL ACETATE = 1)	N/D
APPEARANCE/ODOR	Blue Liquid / Mild Odour
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Soluble

10. Stability and reactivity

STABILITY	Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	None
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)	None known.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	CO, CO, and fragmented hydrocarbons.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Ingredient Name	Oral-Rat LD50	Inhalation-Rat LC50
Di-N-alkyl(C8-10)dimethylammonium chloride	240 mg/kg	N/D

-eye irritation (rabbit)	non-irritant (primary irritation index = 0.0)
-skin irritation (rabbit)	non-irritant (primary irritation index = 0.0)

12. Ecological information

Ingredient Name	Food Chain Concentration Potential	WATERFOWL TOXICITY	BOD	AQUATIC TOXICITY
Di-N-alkyl(C8-10)dimethylammonium chloride	None	None	None	None

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Classification	Non-regulated liquid waste.
Disposal Method	Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14. Transport information

DOT	Non-regulated
OCEAN (IMDG)	Non-regulated
AIR (IATA)	Non-regulated
WHMIS (CANADA)	Non-regulated

15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number	HSR006501

16. Other information

The information contained in this safety data sheet is given in good faith. It is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief and represents the most up to date information. The information given in this data sheet does not constitute or replace the users own assessment of workplace risk as required by other health and safety legislation.

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1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	RXSOL-64-2610-001
Product Type	AQUA-TREAT

Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

Phone	+91 22 65113333 / 5555 / 9999
Fax	+91 22 2781 1318 :::AOH :0091 9821214367
Email	mail@rxmarine.com

2. Composition / informationon ingredients

INGREDIENT	CAS No.	UNITS
Glycol Butyl Ether	111-76-2	--
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	--
Acetodiphosphonic Acid (ADPA)	2809-21-4	--

3. Hazards Identification

eye contact	Causes serious eye damage
skin contact	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
If INHALED	If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air Obtain medical attention.
If SWALLOWED	Induce vomiting and call a physician

4. First Aid Measures

If INHALED	If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air Obtain medical attention.
If on SKIN	Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove and wash all contaminated clothing.
If in EYES	Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
If SWALLOWED	Induce vomiting and call a physician

5. Fire-fighting Measures

FLASH POINT	None
EXTINGUSING MEDIA	Water spray, dry chemical, or foam
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	Wear self-contained full face piece breathing apparatus and full body protective clothing. Hazardous decomposition products possible (see Section 10). Evacuate area. Dike area as run-off may create additional environmental contamination.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	Foam or water can cause frothing. Heatmay build up pressure and rupture containers.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED	Remove all sources of ignition. Use absorbent materials to prevent footing hazard and to contain. Ventilate area with natural or explosion-proof, forced air ventilation. Avoid flushing into sewers, drains, waterways, and soil. Wear protective clothing and respiratory protection during cleanup.

7. Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING	Shake well before using. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing. Empty containers may contain residues; treat as if full and observe all products precautions. Do not reuse empty containers.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE)	In confined, poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying or supplied air respirators during soldering operations until fumes have dissipated.
VENTILATION - LOCAL EXHAUST	Acceptable
SPECIAL	none
MECHANICAL (GENERAL)	Acceptable
OTHER	N/A
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	Wear rubber gloves.
EYE PROTECTION	Safety glasses (ANSI Z-87.1 or equivalent)
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT	Chemical resistant coveralls
WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES	Where use can result in skin contact, wash exposed areas thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or leaving work area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. Physical and chemical properties

BOILING POINT	>212 F (100 C) @ 760mm Hg
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20 = 1)	1.04
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)	N/D
MELTING POINT	N/A
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	1
EVAPORATION RATE (ETHYL ACETATE = 1)	>1
APPEARANCE/ODOR	Clear Green Liquid / Mild Odour

SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Soluble

10. Stability and reactivity

STABILITY	Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	None
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)	Oxidizers, acids and bases.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	CO, CO, and fragmented hydrocarbons.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS	No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or HA listed carcinogen.

Irritation data

skin, rabbit	500 mg/24H severe
eye rabbit	50 ug/24H severe; investigated as a mutagen.

Ingredient Name	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	No	No	None
Glycol Butyl Ether (111-76-2)	No	No	None
Acetodiphosphonic Acid (2809-21-4)	No	No	None

12. Ecological information

Ingredient Name	Food Chain Concentration Potential	WATERFOWL TOXICITY	BOD	AQUATIC TOXICITY
Sodium Hydroxide	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
Glycol Butyl Ether	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
Acetodiphosphonic Acid	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Classification	Non-regulated liquid waste.
Disposal Method	Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14. Transport information

DOT	Non-regulated
OCEAN (IMDG)	Non-regulated
AIR (IATA)	Non-regulated
WHMIS (CANADA)	N/A

15. Regulatory information

N/A

16. Other information

The information contained in this safety data sheet is given in good faith. It is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief and represents the most up to date information. The information given in this data sheet does not constitute or replace the users own assessment of workplace risk as required by other health and safety legislation.

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1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	RXSOL-64-2610-001
Product Type	POLYFLOC

Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

Phone	+91 22 65113333 / 5555 / 9999
Fax	+91 22 2781 1318 :::AOH :0091 9821214367
Email	mail@rxmarine.com

2. Composition / informationon ingredients

INGREDIENT	CAS No.	UNITS
ALUMINIUM SULFATE 20-30%	10043-01-3	--

3. Hazards Identification

SUMMARY OF ACUTE HAZARDS	Slightly corrosive. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with eye contact or prolonged skin contact. Aluminium sulphate hydrolyses to form sulphuric acid. Due to the low vapour pressure of this product an inhalation hazard is not anticipated with normal use. Use safe work practices to avoid direct eye or skin contact and vapour/ mist generationinhalation.
Eye Corrosive	Eye Corrosive - severe irritant. Exposure may result in pain, redness, corneal burns and ulceration with possible permanent damage with prolonged contact.
Inhalation Slightly corrosive	irritant. Over exposure at high levels may result in mucous membrane irritation of the nose and throat with coughing. Due to the low vapour pressure of this product an inhalation hazard is not anticipated.
Skin Slightly corrosive	Prolonged contact may result in irritation, skin rash, dermatitis, ulceration and burns.
Ingestion Slightly corrosive	Ingestion may result in ulceration to the mouth and throat with nausea and vomiting.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye contact	Eye Flush gently with running water, holding eyelids open for 20 minute period. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	Inhalation Leave area of exposure immediately. If symptoms occur, seek urgent medical attention. If assisting a victim avoid becoming a casualty, wear a Fullface Type B (Inorganic and acid gas) respirator or Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). If victim is not breathing apply artificial respiration.

Skin Contact	Skin Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. Launder clothing before reuse. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Ingestion	Ingestion If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide). Do not induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Seek urgent medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

- Non flammable. If product is present in a fire, toxic gases may be evolved. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment

- including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use water fog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

- Extinguishing Non flammable. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways, absorb runoff with sand or similar.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Spillage For liquid spills	contact emergency services. Clear area of unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Wear PVC gloves, a Fullface Type B (Inorganic and acid gas) respirator or Air-line respirator, fulllength PVC coveralls & boots. Cover with sodium bicarbonate or 50-50 mixture of sodium carbonate & calcium hydroxide. Collect for complete neutralisation & appropriate disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Storage Store in secured, cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), most metals and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire prevention and ventilation systems.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE)	In confined, poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying or supplied air respirators during soldering operations until fumes have dissipated.
VENTILATION - LOCAL EXHAUST	Acceptable
SPECIAL	Explosion proof
MECHANICAL (GENERAL)	Acceptable
OTHER	N/A
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	Wear rubber gloves.
EYE PROTECTION	Safety glasses (ANSI Z-87.1 or equivalent)
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT	Chemical resistant coveralls
WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES	Where use can result in skin contact, wash exposed areas thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or leaving work area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash Point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE
MELTING POINT	NOT RELEVANT
Exposure Standard (TWA)	2 mg/m3 Aluminium dust
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific Gravity	1.3

Solubility	Soluble
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT

10. Stability and reactivity

STABILITY	Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	None
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)	Oxidizers, acids and bases.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	CO, CO, and fragmented hydrocarbons.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS	Large discharges may contribute to the acidification of water and soil and will injure aquatic life and soil micro-organisms
LD50	6207mg/kg (Oral-Mouse)

12. Ecological information

Unlikely to cause harmful effects
Remains indefinitely in the environment as Hydroxide

13. Disposal considerations

Wearing the protective equipment detailed above, neutralise to pH 6-8 by SLOW addition to a saturated sodium bicarbonate solution or similar basic solution. Dilute with excess water and flush to drain. Waste disposal should only be undertaken in a well ventilated area or using a fume cupboard. Do not add water
to un-reacted acidic products. Transport Not regulated for transport purposes.

14. Transport information

Transport Not regulated for transport purposes.

15. Regulatory information

N/A

16. Other information

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1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	RXSOL-64-2610-001
Product Type	pH CONTROL

Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

Phone	+91 22 65113333 / 5555 / 9999
Fax	+91 22 2781 1318 :::AOH :0091 9821214367
Email	mail@rxmarine.com

2. Composition / informationon ingredients

Sulphuric Acid	7664-93-9	10 - 20%	Yes
Water	7732-18-5	80 - 90%	No

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview	DANGER! CORROSIVE. LIQUID AND MIST CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO ALL BODY TISSUE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR CONTACTED WITH SKIN. HARMFUL IF INHALED. AFFECTS TEETH. CANCER HAZARD. STRONG INORGANIC ACID MISTS CONTAINING SULFURIC ACID CAN CAUSE CANCER. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Health Rating	2 - Moderate
Flammability Rating	0 - None
Reactivity Rating	1 - Slight
Contact Rating	3 - Severe (Corrosive)
Lab Protective Equip	GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES
Storage Colour Code	White (Corrosive)
Potential Health Effects :	
Inhalation	Corrosive. Effects should be less severe than from exposure to higher concentrations of sulphuric acid. Symptoms may include irritation of the nose and throat, laboured breathing, as well as lung oedema, damage to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Corrosive. Effects should be less severe than from exposure to higher concentrations of sulphuric acid. Symptoms may include severe burns of the mouth, throat, and stomach. Circulatory collapse with clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, shallow respirations, and scanty urine may follow ingestion or skin contact. Circulatory shock is often the immediate cause of death. May cause sore throat, vomiting, diarrhoea.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET :	
Skin Contact	Corrosive. Effects should be less severe than from exposure to higher concentrations of sulphuric acid. Symptoms may include redness, pain, and burns to the skin. Circulatory collapse with clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, shallow respirations, and scanty urine may follow ingestion or skin contact. Circulatory shock is often the immediate cause of death.

Eye Contact	Corrosive. Effects should be less severe than from exposure to higher concentrations of sulphuric acid. Symptoms may include blurred vision, redness, pain, and burns to eye tissue. Concentrated solutions can cause blindness.
Chronic Exposure	Long term exposure to mist or vapours may cause damage to teeth. Chronic exposure to mists containing sulphuric acid is a cancer hazard.
Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions	Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures given apply to concentrated solutions. Exposures to dilute solutions may not require these extensive first aid procedures.

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Excess acid on skin can be neutralized with a 2% solution of bicarbonate of soda. Call a physician immediately.
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Call a physician immediately.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Fire	Not combustible, but substance is a strong oxidizer and its heat of reaction with reducing agents or combustibles may cause ignition.
Explosion	Contact with most metals causes formation of flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.
Fire Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, foam, water or carbon dioxide. Concentrated solutions are water reactive.
Special Information	In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Structural firefighter's protective clothing is ineffective for fires involving this material. Stay away from sealed containers.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash, lime), then absorb with an inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer!

7. Handling and Storage

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated storage area with acid resistant floors and good drainage. Protect from physical damage. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from heat and incompatible materials. Do not wash out container and use it for other purposes. When diluting, always add the acid to water; never add water to the acid. When opening metal containers, use non-sparking tools because of the possibility of hydrogen gas being present. Protect from freezing. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapours, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Airborne
Exposure Limits

For Sulphuric
Acid:

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)	1 mg/m3 (TWA)
- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV)	0.2 mg/m3(T)
(TWA) for sulphuric acid	A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen for sulphuric acid contained in strong inorganic mists.
Ventilation System	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.
Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved)	If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a full face piece respirator with an acid gas cartridge and particulate filter (NIOSH type N100 filter) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P particulate filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Where respirators are required, you must have a written program covering the basic requirements in the OSHA respirator standard. These include training, fit testing, medical approval, cleaning, maintenance, cartridge change schedules, etc. See 29CFR1910.134 for details.
Skin Protection	Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.
Eye Protection	Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, colourless solution.
Odour	Odourless.
Solubility	Miscible in water
Specific Gravity	ca. 1.0 (0.1%), 1.07 (10%)
pH	1 N solution (ca. 5% w/w) = 0.3; 0.1 N solution (ca. 0.5% w/w) = 1.2; 0.01 N
solution (ca. 0.05% w/w)	2.1.
% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F)	> 95
Boiling Point	No information found
Melting Point	3C (100%), -32C (93%), -38C (78%), -64C (65%).
Vapour Density (Air=1)	No information found.
Vapour Pressure	No information found.
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1)	No information found.

10. Stability and reactivity

STABILITY	Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	(The following information applies to concentrated solutions). Toxic fumes of sulphur when heated to decomposition. Will react with water or steam to produce toxic and corrosive fumes. Reacts with carbonates to generate carbon dioxide gas, and with cyanides and sulphides to form poisonous hydrogen cyanide and hydrogen sulphide respectively.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.
Incompatibilities	Potassium chlorate, potassium per chlorate, potassium permanganate, sodium, lithium, bases, organic material, halogens, metal acetylides, oxides and hydrides, metals (yields hydrogen gas), strong oxidizing and reducing agents and many other reactive substances.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, incompatibles.

11. Toxicological information

Toxicological Data:	
Oral rat LD50	2140 mg/kg
inhalation rat LC50	510 mg/m3/2H; standard Draize, eye rabbit, 250 ug (severe); investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.
Carcinogenicity	
Cancer Status	The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mists containing sulphuric acid" as a known human carcinogen, (IARC category 1). This classification applies only to mists containing sulphuric acid and not to sulphuric acid or sulphuric acid solutions.

Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Sulphuric Acid (7664-93-9)	No	No	None
Water (7732-18-5)	No	No	None

12. Ecological information

Environmental Fate	When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by dry deposition.When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by dry deposition.
Environmental Toxicity	LC50 Flounder 100 to 330 mg/l/48 hr aerated water/Conditions of bioassay not specified; LC50 Shrimp 80 to 90 mg/l/48 hr aerated water /Conditions of bioassay not specified; LC50 Prawn 42.5 ppm/48 hr salt water /Conditions of bioassay notspecified. This material may be toxic to aquatic life.

13. Disposal considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport information

Domestic	(Land, D.O.T.)
Proper Shipping Name	SULFURIC ACID (WITH NOT MORE THAN 51% ACID)
Hazard Class	8
UN/NA	UN2796
Packing Group	II
Information reported for product/size	20L
International (Water, I.M.O.)	
Proper Shipping Name	SULPHURIC ACID (WITH NOT MORE THAN 51% ACID)
Hazard Class	8
UN/NA	UN2796
Packing Group	II
Information reported for product/size	20L

15. Regulatory information

N/A

16. Other information

The information contained in this safety data sheet is given in good faith. It is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief and represents the most up to date information. The information given in this data sheet does not constitute or replace the users own assessment of workplace risk as required by other health and safety legislation.