SCHOLLE CORPORATION -- BATTERY FLUID, ACID (ELECTROLYTE) -- 6810-01-418-1697

========== Product Identification ==========

Product ID:BATTERY FLUID, ACID (ELECTROLYTE)
MSDS Date:07/01/1999
FSC:6810
NIIN:01-418-1697
Status Code:A
MSDS Number: CKDBR
=== Responsible Party ===
Company Name:SCHOLLE CORPORATION
Address:200 W. NORTH AVE.,
City:NORTHLAKE
State:IL
ZIP:60164
Country:US
Info Phone Num:708-562-7290
Eme
rgency Phone Num:800-424-9300
Chemtrec Ind/Phone:(800)424-9300
CAGE:TO531
=== 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
Contract Num:SP0450-00-M-D577
CAGE:97807
Company Name:SCHOLLE CORPORATION
Address:200 W. NORTH AVE.,
Box:City:NORTHLAKE
State:IL
ZIP:60164
Country:US
Phone:708-562-7290
CAGE:TO531

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

Ingred Name:SUL

FURIC ACID
CAS:7664-93-9
RTECS #:WS5600000
Minumum % Wt:34.
Maxumum % Wt:36.
OSHA PEL:1 MG/M3
ACGIH TLV:1 MG/M3
ACGIH STEL:3 MG/M3
EPA Rpt Qty:1000 LBS
DOT Rpt Qty:1000 LBS

Ingred Name:WATER
CAS:7732-18-5
RTECS #:ZC0110000
Minumum % Wt:64.
Maxumum % Wt:66.

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

LD50 LC50 Mixture:ACUTE ORAL LD 2,140 MG/KG (RABBIT)
Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES
Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO OSHA:NO
Health H
azards Acute and Chronic:ACUTE: 3D DEGREE BURNS. SEVERE
RESPIRATORY, SKIN AND EYE IRRITANT. BRONCHITIS, LARYNGEAL AND
PULMONARY EDEMA MAY RESULT.
Explanation of Carcinogenicity:IARC: A LIMITED STUDY OF REFINERY
WORKERS SUGGESTED A POSSIBLE LINK BETWEEN SULFURIC ACID EXPOSURE &
LARYNGEAL CANCER. HOWEVER, DUE TO THE SMALL NUMBER OF WORKERS
INVOLVED & THE MIXED EXPOSURE TO SEVE RAL OTHER MATERIALS INCLUDING
DIETHYLSULFATE (LISTED CARCINOGEN BY IARC & NTP) THERE IS NO
CAU
SE-EFFECT RELATIONSHIP INFERRED.
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:INDIVIDUALS WITH PREEXITING DISEASE
OF THE LUNGS MAY HAVE INCREASED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO THE TOXICITY OF
EXCESSIVE EXPOSURE.

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

First Aid:INHALATION: REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE. CPR IF INDICATED. GIVE
O

XYGEN. EYES: FLUSH IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. HOLD LIDS OPEN. SKIN: FLUSH IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING & SHOES. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! GIVE LARGE AMOUNTS OF MILK, MILK OF MAGNESIA OR TABLE OIL OR FRESH EGGS. USE WATER IF NOTHING ELSE AVAILABLE. RINSE MOUTH OFTEN.

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

Extinguishing Media:DRY CHEMICAL OR CO2 SMALL FIRES.
WATER FOG, LARGE
FIRES.
Fire Fighting Procedures:DO NOT DIRECT WATER INTO ACID TANKS. COOL OUTSIDE OF TANK WITH WATER. WEAR FULL-FACE SELF-CONTAINED RESPIRATOR, RUBBERIZED OUTER WEAR, GLOVES, BOOTS.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:SULFURIC ACID WILL NOT BURN BUT START FIRES WITH ORGANIC MATERIAL, NITRATES, CARBIDES, CHLORATES, METAL POWDERS. FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN GAS FORMS WHEN ACID CONTACTS MOST METALS. HYDROGEN MAY ACCUMULATE IN CONTAINERS. SPILLOVER IN SEWERS MAY GENER
ATE HYDROGEN GAS OR TOXIC SULFIDES. WATER TO ACID CAUSES HEAT & SPLATTERING.

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

Spill Release Procedures:WEAR FULL ACID-PROTECTIVE GEAR. REMOVE SOURCES OF IGNITION. FLUSH AWAY BY FLOODING WITH WATER APPLIED QUICKLY TO ENTIRE SPILL. NEUTRALIZE SPILLS WITH LIME OR SODA ASH, FLUSH TO ON-SITE WASTE WATER TRE ATMENT SYSTEM. DIKE LARGE SPILLS. DO NOT WASH INTO STORM OR SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM.
Neutralizing Agent:LIME
OR SODA ASH.

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

Handling and Storage Precautions:SEE "UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZRDS." DO NOT STORE NEAR ORGANICS. HYDROGEN MAY BE GENERATED INSIDE DRUMS & TANKS; AVOID FLAMES & SPARKS.
Other Precautions:NEVER ADD WATER TO CONTAINERS OF ACID. FOR SPILLS, BEWARE OF ACID REACITON 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-FACE MASK WITH ACID GAS CARTRIDGE. FOR HIGH CONCENTRATIONS, USE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING UNIT.
Ventilation:REQUIRED. LOCAL EXHAUST: YES. MECHANICAL: VENTILATE STORAGE TANKS BEFORE ENTRY.
Protective Gloves:RUBBER.
Eye Protection:CHEMICAL GOGGLES OR FULL-FACE SHIELD.
Other Protective Equipment:RUBBER SAFETY SHOES/BOOTS. RUBBER APRON OR FULL SUIT IF SPLASHES LIKELY.
Work Hygienic Practices:PROHIBIT SMOKING
. PROVIDE SAFETY SHOEWERS/EYE
WASHES NEAR WORK SITE. TRAIN EMPLOYEES IN CHEMICAL HANDLING PRACTICES.
Supplemental Safety and Health
SPEED IN 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. GIVE PHYSICIAN DE TAILED ACCOUNT OF INCIDENT.

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

HCC:C1
Boiling Pt:=135.C, 275.F
Melt/Freeze Pt:=
-62.2C, -80.F
Vapor Pres: