

OSHA-Required Health And Safety Information!

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) was requested moments ago from Hercules Automated Fax Information System. Please forward it immediately to the person in charge of MSDS's, or retain it at the machine until claimed.

Section 1

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET # 16 **Clobber®**



MATERIAL SAFETY INFORMATION SERVICE

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Date Prepared: 6/4/1991 **Last Reviewed:** 10/10/2005

Meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s), CAS Numbers)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits	% Upper Bound Limit if SARA Reportable
This product is not for consumer use or sale. For professional use only. Always replace cap after use.				
Sulfuric Acid (7664-93-9)	1 mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³ (Mist)	N/A	93%

HMIS Hazard Rating: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 2 Personal Protection: H

Section 3 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point (°C):	Specific Gravity (H₂O =1):	Vapor Density (Air =1):	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):
279 (535°F)	1.84	N/A	<1
Melting Point (° F)	Evaporation Rate:	Solubility in Water:	
N/A	N/A	Completely Soluble	
Appearance And Color:	Brown oily liquid.		Odor: Sulphur dioxide (Rotten Egg) odor

Section 4 - Fire And Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point:	Flammable Limits	LEL:	UEL:
Not Flammable	N/A		

Extinguishing Media: For fires in the area, use approved extinguishing media such as water, CO² or dry chemical. Use water spray or fog to knock down corrosive vapor cloud.

Special Firefighting Procedures:

Wear approved positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus and full acid protective clothing when possibility of acid contact exists. Addition of water to the acid causes violent generation of heat, possible splattering, violent eruption and increased corrosion.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards:

Non-flammable, but may cause ignition by contact with combustible material. Dilute acid reacts with most metals giving off flammable hydrogen gas.

Continued on Next Page

Section 5 - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable **Conditions To Avoid:** Avoid temperatures greater than 300°C. Yields toxic and corrosive sulfur trioxide gas.

Incompatibility (Materials To Avoid): Strong reducing agents, powdered metals organic and combustible materials, carbides, chlorates, nitrates, fulminates, picrates.

Hazardous Decomposition: Sulfur trioxide gas, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide at elevated temperatures.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 6 - Health Hazard Data

Routes of Entry	Inhalation? YES/Primary	Skin? YES/Primary	Ingestion? YES/Secondary
Health Hazards			

Rapidly causes severe burns to skin, eyes and all body tissue. Ingestion may cause burns to mouth, esophagus and stomach. Inhalation of vapors/mist may cause respiratory irrita**NO** **NO** overexposure to vapors/mist may result in damage to teeth.

Carcinogenicity **NTP?** NO **IARC?** NO **OSHA Regulated?**

NOTE: Sulfuric acid mist is listed as a known carcinogen by both the NTP and IARC.

Signs And Symptoms of Exposure:

INHALATION: Acid mist or vapors may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract and even to the lung tissue proper which could produce delayed pulmonary reaction, depending upon severity of exposure. **SKIN CONTACT:** Sulfuric acid is destructive to tissues contacted and produces severe burns. **EYE CONTACT:** Will cause severe burns that result in eye damage and even blindness. **INGESTION:** Sulfuric acid, if swallowed, can cause severe burns and complete tissue perforation of mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach. **ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE:** Corrosive to all body tissues with which it comes into contact. **CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE:** The chronic local effect may consist of multiple areas of superficial destruction of the skin or of primary irritant dermatitis. Similarly, inhalation of vapors or mist may result in varying degrees of irritation to the respiratory tract and increased susceptibility to respiratory illness.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:

See "Signs & Symptoms of Exposure", above.

Emergency And First Aid Procedures:

EYES: Object is to flush material out immediately then seek medical attention. Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding lids apart to ensure flushing of the entire surface. Washing eyes within 1 minute is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. Seek medical attention immediately. **SKIN:** The most important first aid measure for sulfuric acid burns is the immediate application of a large quantity of running water. Wash contaminated areas with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and wash clothing before reuse. Discard footwear which cannot be decontaminated. Seek medical attention immediately. **INHALATION:** Get person out of contaminated area into fresh air. If breathing has stopped, resuscitate and administer oxygen if readily available. Seek medical attention immediately. **INGESTION:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Seek medical attention immediately.

Continued on Next Page

Section 7 - Precautions For Safe Handling And Use:**Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:**

Spill area should be isolated to avoid employee exposure. Dike large spills. Flush away by flooding with water applied quickly to entire area. Use soda ash or lime to neutralize any remaining acidity.

Waste Disposal Method:

Comply with federal, state and local regulations concerning disposal to streams, treatment plants or impounding basins.

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear full acid protective clothing. Remove sources of ignition. Before removing the outer container, be sure the closure is securely fastened.

Other Precautions:

Store in cool dry place. Keep separate from alkalis, metal explosives and easily ignitable materials.

Section 8 - Control Measures:**Respiratory Protection:**

Self-contained breathing apparatus or mask with canister for sulfur dioxide.

Ventilation:	Local Exhaust	As required to control mist or vapors.	Special? N/A
	Mechanical:	N/A	Other: N/A

Gloves: Use rubber or plastic gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Other Protective Clothing: Rubber gauntlets, rubber aprons, hard hat or rubber hood, full rubber acid suit & rubber shoes.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly after handling.



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For Hercules Material Safety Data Sheets by fax anytime, day or night, just call 1-800-942-INFO (1-800-942-4636) from any Touch-Tone phone. Have your fax number ready. Checking the product label for the correct MSDS # will save time.