

Sulphuric acid >50%

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 01.06.2021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	Sulphuric acid >50%
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119458838-20-xxxx
EC number	231-639-5
CAS number	7664-93-9
Alternative name(s)	Sulphuric acid >50%

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Industrial use
Uses advised against	Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

FRIEDRICH SCHARR KG
Liebknechtstraße 50
70565 Stuttgart
Germany

Telephone: +49 711 7868-0
Telefax: +49 711 7868-489
e-mail: info@scharr.de
Website: www.scharr.de

e-mail (competent person) produktsicherheit@scharr.de (Produktsicherheit)

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service	+49 711 7868-237 This number is only available during the following office hours: Mon-Fri 07:00 - 17:00
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Poison centre			
Country	Name	Postal code/city	Telephone
Germany	Giftinformation Freiburg	79106 Freiburg im Breisgau	+49 (0)761 19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Skin Corr. 1A	H314
serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

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Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	1	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

- signal word danger

- pictograms

GHS05, GHS06, GHS09



- hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/....
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P391 Collect spillage.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	sulphuric acid ... %
Identifiers	
REACH Reg. No	01-2119458838-20-xxxx
EC No	231-639-5
CAS No	7664-93-9
Purity	51 – 96 %

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Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
Skin Corr. 1A; H314: $C \geq 15\%$ Skin Irrit. 2; H315: $5\% \leq C < 15\%$ Eye Dam. 1; H318: $C \geq 15\%$ Eye Irrit. 2; H319: $5\% \leq C < 15\%$	-	3 mg/l/4h $0,85 \text{ mg/l/4h}$	inhalation: vapor inhalation: dust/ mist

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Call a physician in any case.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Call a physician immediately.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Breathing difficulties. Headache. Vertigo.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Subsequent observance for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema. Supervise the blood circulation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Danger of bursting container. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases. Provision of sufficient ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Neutralisation techniques. Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Never add water to this product.

- handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not mix with alkali.

- keep away from

Caustic solutions

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- corrosive conditions

Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

- ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

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- specific designs for storage rooms or vessels
- Lagerklasse (storage class according to TRGS 510, 8 B (non-combustible corrosive materials (except Germany) only corrosive to metals))
- packaging compatibilities
Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)								
Country	Name of substance	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Source
AT	sulphuric acid ... %	7664-93-9	MAK		0,1			GKV
CH	sulphuric acid ... %	7664-93-9	MAK		0,1		0,1	SUVA
DE	sulphuric acid ... %	7664-93-9	MAK		0,1		0,1	DFG
DE	sulphuric acid ... %	7664-93-9	AGW		0,1		0,1	TRGS 900
EU	sulphuric acid ... %	7664-93-9	IOELV		0,05			2009/161/EU

Notation

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours

time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	0,05 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	0,05 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	0,1 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects

Environmental values

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Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	0,003 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	8,8 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,002 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,002 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- type of material

PVC: polyvinyl chloride, IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber, FKM: fluoro-elastomer

- material thickness

Butylkautschuk (0,5 mm), FKM (0,4 mm), PVC (0,5 mm).

- other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	odourless
Melting point/freezing point	-15 – -10 °C

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Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
pH (value)	<1 (20 °C) (acid)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
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Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available
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Vapour pressure	0,0001 hPa at 20 °C
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Density and/or relative density

Density	1,456 g/cm ³ at 20 °C 1,836 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
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Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
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9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information
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Other safety characteristics

Miscibility	Completely miscible with water.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". It's a reactive substance. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with water, releasing excess pressure or heat.

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10.4 Conditions to avoid

May be corrosive to metals.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Bases, Alkalis, Organic substances

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008****Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)****Acute toxicity**

Toxic if inhaled.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful if swallowed.

- acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Inhalation: vapour 3 mg/l/4h

Inhalation: dust/mist 0,85 mg/l/4h

Acute toxicity			
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
oral	LD50	2.140 mg/kg	rat
inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	0,85 mg/l/4h	mouse

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

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11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Acc. to 1272/2008/EC: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (AwSV): WGK 1, slightly hazardous to water (Germany)

Aquatic toxicity (acute)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
EC50	>100 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
ErC50	>100 mg/l	algae	72 h

Biodegradation

Data are not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Information on this property is not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Waste treatment-relevant information**

Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials. Regeneration of acids.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

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Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/ADN	UN 1830
IMDG-Code	UN 1830
ICAO-TI	UN 1830

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN	SULPHURIC ACID
IMDG-Code	SULPHURIC ACID
ICAO-TI	Sulphuric acid

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	8
IMDG-Code	8
ICAO-TI	8

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

14.5 Environmental hazards

hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - additional information

Classification code	C1
Danger label(s)	8, fish and tree



Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
Transport category (TC)	2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	E
Hazard identification No	80

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International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - additional information

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 8, fish and tree



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category C

Segregation group 1 - Acids

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - additional information

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 8



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations (Austria)

Ordinance on combustible liquids (VbF) not assigned (flash point higher than 55 °C, water miscible)

National regulations (Germany)

Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (Ordinance on facilities for handling substances hazardous to water) (AwSV)

Wassergefährdungsklasse, WGK 1 slightly hazardous to water
(water hazard class)

Index number 182

National regulations Switzerland

Ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds (VOCV)

VOC content (object of taxation): 0 %

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2009/161/EU	Commission Directive establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ADR/RID/ADN	European Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)
AGW	Workplace exposure limit
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DFG	Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste, Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
GKV	Grenzwerteverordnung
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
SUVA	Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz, Suva
TRGS	Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (technical rules for hazardous substances, Germany)
TRGS 900	Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte (TRGS 900)
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.