

SCHOLLE CORP -- BATTERY FLUID, ACID -- 6810-00-236-0702

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Product Identification
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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: 708-562-72

90, 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

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Composition/Information on Ingredients
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Ingred Name: SULFURIC ACID (SARA III)

CAS: 7664-93-9

RTECS #: WS5600000

Fraction by Wt: 3

4-36%
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:
THIRD 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 RESPIRATO
RY
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 MEDIC

AL ATTENTION. RINSE MOUTH OFTEN.

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===== 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

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===== 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 SANITARY 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.

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

Respiratory Protection: WHEN NEEDED USE NIOSH OR MSHA APPROVED HALF OR
FULL-F

ACE 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 H

ANDLING

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.

Hazardou

s 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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vided with this information by the compiling agencies):

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