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**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

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**1.1 Product identifier**

**Product name** SULFURIC ACID, 2.0N  
**Synonyms** SULFURIC ACID 2.0N • SULPHURIC ACID, 2.0N

**1.2 Uses and uses advised against**

**Uses** LABORATORY APPLICATIONS • LABORATORY REAGENT

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the product**

**Supplier name** DUBOIS CHEMICALS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED  
**Address** 305 Frankston Dandenong Rd, Dandenong South, VIC, 3175, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** (03) 9768 3860  
**Email** [sales@duboischchemicals.com.au](mailto:sales@duboischchemicals.com.au)  
**Website** <http://duboischchemicals.com.au/>

**1.4 Emergency telephone numbers**

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

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**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

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**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards**

Corrosive to Metals: Category 1

**Health Hazards**

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

**Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

**2.2 GHS Label elements**

**Signal word** WARNING

**Pictograms****Hazard statements**

H290 May be corrosive to metals.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

**Prevention statements**

P234 Keep only in original packaging.  
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**PRODUCT NAME SULFURIC ACID, 2.0N****Response statements**

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.  
P332 + P337 + P313 If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

**Storage statements**

P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

**Disposal statements**

None allocated.

**2.3 Other hazards**

No information provided.

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
SULPHURIC ACID	7664-93-9	231-639-5	9.8 to 15%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	Remainder

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**Eye** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Full-face Type B (Inorganic and acid gas) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Ingestion** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

**First aid facilities** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system, with possible burns.

**4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

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**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (sulphur oxides) when heated to decomposition. May evolve flammable hydrogen gas in contact with some metals.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

**5.4 Hazchem code**

2X  
2 Fine Water Spray.  
X Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with sodium bicarbonate or 50-50 mixture of sodium carbonate and calcium hydroxide. Collect for complete neutralisation and appropriate disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a secured, cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled and protected from physical damage when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sulphuric acid	SWA [AUS]	--	1	--	3
Sulphuric acid	SWA [Proposed]	--	0.1	--	--

#### Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

#### PPE

- Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles.
- Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
- Body** Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and a PVC apron. In a laboratory situation, wear a laboratory coat.
- Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type B-P2 (acid gas and particulate) / acid gas P100 respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID
Odour	SULPHUROUS ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	105°C to 110°C
Melting point	< 0°C
Evaporation rate	AS FOR WATER
pH	ACIDIC
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	1.05 to 1.15
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	23 hPa @ 20°C
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

**9.2 Other information**

% Volatiles	> 60 % (Water)
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**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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**10.1 Reactivity**

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Potential for exothermic hazard.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide) and some metals.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

May evolve toxic gases (sulphur oxides) when heated to decomposition.

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**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** Acute oral exposure may result in irritation of the mouth, throat, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
SULPHURIC ACID	2140 mg/kg (rat)	--	18 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (guinea pig); 510 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /2hrs (rat)

**Skin** Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible skin burns.

**Eye** Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and possible burns.

**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

**Mutagenicity** Not classified as a mutagen.

**Carcinogenicity** Not classified as a carcinogen.

**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

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<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated with single exposure.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Not classified as causing aspiration.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**12.1 Toxicity**

Sulphuric acid may be harmful to aquatic life in low concentrations.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Sulphuric acid is not expected to persist in the environment.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Sulphuric acid is not anticipated to accumulate in living organisms.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Sulphuric acid has high mobility in soil due to its solubility in water. When sulfuric acid is introduced into the soil, it dissociates into sulfate ions and hydrogen ions.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Waste disposal** For small amounts (as determined by risk assessment or similar): 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. For larger amounts: Dispose in accordance with local regulations.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	3264	3264	3264
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains sulphuric acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains sulphuric acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains sulphuric acid)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	8	8	8
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	III	III	III

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Not a Marine Pollutant.

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

<b>Hazchem code</b>	2X
<b>EmS</b>	F-A, S-B

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<b>Poison schedule</b>	Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
<b>Classifications</b>	Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).
<b>Inventory listings</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)</b> All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt. <b>EUROPE:EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances)</b> All components are listed on EINECS, or are exempt.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Additional information** ACIDS: When mixing acids with water (diluting), caution must be taken as heat will be generated which causes violent spattering. Always add a small volume of acid to a large volume of water, NEVER the reverse.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

<b>Abbreviations</b>	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	SWA	Safe Work Australia
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average

**PRODUCT NAME    SULFURIC ACID, 2.0N**

**Report status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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