# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# UTILITY ENTERPRISES, INC. 700 MAIN STREET - WESTBURY, NY 11590 U.S.A. (516) 997-6300 - FAX# (516) 997-6345

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION									
Date: 04/19/11 Identification: <b>SU</b> Emergency Telephon Information Teleph	e number: ( one number:	800) 535-50 (516) 997-	6300						
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS									
INGREDIENT:	00	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	CAS. NO					
SULFURIC ACID		$1 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 1							
*NOTE - Sulfuric A				I toxic 313 list					
				I - HAZARD INFORMATI					
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Danger! Extremely corrosive. Causes severe burns. Reacts violently with water. Highly reactive and capable of igniting combustible materials on contact. Not flammable, but reacts with most metals to form explosive hydrogen gas.									
Nat Pro	ional Fire	ciation		Hazardous Materials Identification Syste	am				
	PA) Rating	CIACION		(HMIS) Rating	-111				
Health	3			3					
Fire	0			0					
Reactivity	2			2					
Special	W								
				light O=Minimum					
stains. Prolonged cracking of the sk In contact with th Inhaled: Mists an pulmonary resistan pulmonary resistan pulmonary edema, w Ingested: Severe esophagus and stom Long Term Exposure skin and eyes may may lead to contac cause chronic runn measures following Carcinogenicity: carcinogenic by OS (International Age Existing Medical C existing skin lesi pulmonary disease	e skin: Con and repeate in. e eyes: Imm d vapors may ce, transien hich can be burning and ach lining m : Repeated be delayed, t dermatitis y nose, tear any exposur This produc HA (the Occu ncy for Rese onditions Po ons. Breath such as emph	d exposure ediate pain cause irri t cough and fatal. pain in the ay occur. exposure ma and damage , may cause ing of the e is essent t is NOT cl pational Sa earch on Can ssibly Aggr ing of vapo ysema and b	to dilute s , severe bu tation of t bronchocor mouth, thu y produce e may occur w bronchitis eyes, nosel ial. assified by fety and He cer), or A( <b>avated By H</b> rs or spray ronchitis.	blutions may cause i cns and corneal dama ne eyes, nose and re striction. Severe o bat and abdomen. Vo cosion and discolora ithout the sensation with cough, phlegm, leeds and stomach up the NTP (National T alth administration) GIH (American Confer <b>kposure:</b> Skin irrit s (mists) may aggrav					
In contact with the contaminated cloth In contact with the during flushing. Inhaled: Move vice Cardiopulmonary Re Ingested: If vict spontaneous vomiti and administer mor	e skin: Flu ing. If irr e eyes: Imm If irritati tim to fresh suscitation im is alert ng occurs, h e water. IM	sh skin wit itation per ediately fl on persists air. Give (CPR) if th and not con ave victim MEDIATELY c	h running w sists, repe ush eyes w , repeat f artificial ere is no l vulsing, r lean forwan ontact pois	ater for a minimum o at flushing. Obtain th running water for ushing. Obtain medi respiration ONLY if ceathing AND no puls use mouth and give 1 d with head down to on control center.	<pre>importance. START FIRST AID AT ONCE. f 20 minutes. Start flushing while removing medical attention IMMEDIATELY. a minimum of 20 minutes. Hold eyelids open cal attention IMMEDIATELY. breathing has stopped. Give e. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY. glass of water to dilute material. If avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth Vomiting may need to be induced, but should ort victim to an emergency facility.</pre>				

GROWTON			ETDE	TAUTING	MEAGUDEG
SECTION	v	-	LIKE	FIGHTING	MEASURES

Flash Point: Not applicable, product is non-flammable.

Autoignition Temperature: Not combustible.

Flammability Limits in air: UEL: not applicable LEL: not applicable.

Fire Extinguishing Media: For small fires use dry chemical or carbon dioxide. For large fires, flood fire area with water from distance. Expect violent reaction with water. Do not get solid stream of water on spilled material.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus if vapors or mists are present and full protective clothing. For fighting fires in close proximity to spill or vapors, use acid-resistant personal protective equipment. Evacuate residents downwind of fire. Dike area to contain runoff and prevent contamination of water sources. Neutralize runoff with lime, soda ash or other suitable neutralizing agents. Cool containers that are exposed to flame with streams of water.

Other Fire or Explosion Hazards: Not flammable, but highly reactive. Capable of igniting finely divided combustible materials on contact. Reacts violently with water and organic materials with evolution of heat. Extremely hazardous in contact with many materials, particularly carbides, chlorates, fulminates, nitrates and picrates. Sulfuric acid reacts with most metals, especially when dilute to give flammable, potentially explosive hydrogen gas.

SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken in the event of a spill or leak: Remove all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Use appropriate personal protection equipment. Dike with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) to prevent liquid from entering sewers or waterways. Consider insitu neutralization and disposal. Comply with Federal, State and local regulations on reporting releases.

Deactivating chemicals: Lime, limestone, sodium carbonate ( soda ash), sodium bicarbonate, dilute sodium hydroxide, dilute aqua ammonia.

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of waste material at an approved waste treatment/disposal facility, in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose of waste with normal garbage or to sewer systems. Note-Clean-up material may be a RCRA Hazardous Waste on disposal.

-Spills are subject to CERCLA reporting requirements: RQ = 1000 lbs.

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Ecotoxic Effects: Harmful to aquatic life in very low concentrations. Fish toxicity critical concentration = 10 mg/L;7.34 mg/L/48 hrs.-Lymneae Palustris- 0-100% mortality.

#### SECTION VII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation required.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator equipped with acid gas/fume, dust, mist cartridges for concentrations up to 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. An air supplied respirator if concentrations are higher or unknown. Skin Protection: Impervious (i.e. neoprene, PVC) gloves, coveralls, boots and/or other acid resistant protective clothing.

Eye Protection: Tight fitting chemical goggles.

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### SECTION VIII - PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: 276°C. (529°F.) Specific Gravity: 1.835

Vapor Pressure: 0.0016 mmHG @40 C Melting/Freezing Point: -29.5°C.(-21.1°F.)

Vapor Density: 3.4 Solubility in Water: 100% Evaporation Rate: N/A Odor and Appearance: Sulfuric acid is a heavy, oily liquid that may have a sharp, penetrating odor.

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## SECTION IX - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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Stability: Under normal conditions: stable, but reacts violently with water and organic materials. Under fire conditions: Decomposes to form sulfur oxides (SO).

Materials to avoid: Contact with organic materials (such as chlorates, carbides, fulminates and picrates) may cause fire and explosions. Contact with metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas. When diluting, add acid to water. DO NOT add water to acid.

Hazardous Decomposition or Combustion Products: Toxic gases and vapors (e.g. sulfur dioxide, sulfuric acid vapor/mists and sulfur trioxide) may be released when sulfuric acid decomposes. Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

#### SECTION X - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION \_\_\_\_\_

Toxicological data: LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat)=2140 mg/kg LD<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat)=510 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for 2 hrs. Skin effects (rabbit): severe irritation Eye effects (rabbit): severe irritation Carcinogenicity Data: No information is available. Reproductive Effects: No information is available. Mutagenicity Effects: No information is available. Teratogenicity Effects: No information is available. 25-1011Y