

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HMIS CODES:	H	F	R	P
	4	2	2	H

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administrator
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved OMB No. 1218-0072

Identity (as used on label and list):

NOW ! H₂SO₄ DRAIN PIPE OPENER

NW

NOTE: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name:
J.C. WHITLAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Emergency Telephone Number:
CHEM-TEL (800) 255 - 3924

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code):
200 WEST WALNUT STREET

Telephone Number for Information:
(330) 334 - 2524

P.O. BOX 380

Date Prepared: January 1, 2010

WADSWORTH, OHIO 44282-0380

Signature of Preparer (optional):

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS
(SPECIFIC CHEMICAL IDENTITY: COMMON NAME(S))

OSHA PEL

ACGIH
TLV

OTHER LIMITS
Recommended

% (optional)

SULFURIC ACID [CAS#7664-93-9]

1 mg/m3

1 mg/m3

N/A

93 (TWA)

SHIPPING INFORMATION FOR QUART CONTAINERS:
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT):
CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D

SHIPPING INFORMATION FOR HALF GALLON CONTAINERS
AND ALL FOREIGN SHIPMENTS:
SULFURIC ACID
8,UN1830,PGII
CORROSIVE LIQUID

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point:

529°F (276°C)

Specific Gravity (H₂O =1):

1.775

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):

0.0016 mmHg

Melting Point:

N/A

Vapor Density (AIR = 1):

3.4

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):

<1

Solubility in Water: 100%

Appearance and Odor: AMBER LIQUID, ACID ODOR

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used): NON-FLAMMABLE

Flammable Limits:

LEL: N/A

UEL: N/A

Extinguishing Media:

FOR SMALL FIRES, USE DRY CHEMICALS OR CARBON DIOXIDE. FOR LARGE FIRES, FLOOD FIRE AREA WITH WATER FROM A DISTANCE. EXPECT VIOLENT REACTION WITH WATER. DO NOT GET SOLID STREAM OF WATER ON SPILLED MATERIAL.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. COOL EXTERIOR OF STORAGE TANKS. WEAR 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 MATERIALS. DILUTED ACID REACTS WITH COMMON METALS. MAY PRODUCE FLAMMABLE POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE HYDROGEN GAS.

Section V - Reactivity Data		NOW ! H₂SO₄ DRAIN PIPE OPENER		NW
Stability:	Unstable:		Conditions to Avoid: AVOID OVERHEATING TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE FUMING.	
	Stable:	X		
Incompatibility (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 Byproducts: TOXIC GASES AND VAPORS (E.G. SULFUR DIOXIDE, SULFURIC ACID VAPOR/MISTS AND SULFUR TRIOXIDE) MAY BE RELEASED WHEN SULFURIC ACID DECOMPOSES.				
Hazardous Polymerization:	May Occur:		Conditions to Avoid: N/A	
	Will Not Occur:	X		
Section VI - Health Hazard Data				
Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? YES	Skin? YES	Ingestion? YES	
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): 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 IRRITATION. LONG-TERM OVEREXPOSURE TO VAPORS/MIST MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO TEETH.				
Carcinogenicity:	NTP? NO	IARC Monographs? NO	OSHA Regulated? NO	
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.				
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: 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.				
Emergency and First Aid Procedures: EYES: 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. SKIN: THE MOST IMPORTANT FIRST AID MEASURE FOR SULFURIC ACID BURNS IS THE IMMEDIATE APPLICATION OF A LARGE QUANTITY OF RUNNING WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR AND WASH CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. DISCARD FOOTWEAR WHICH CAN NOT 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.				
Section VII - 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 & LOCAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING DISPOSAL TO STREAMS, TREATMENT PLANTS, OR IMPOUNDING BASINS.				
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing: WEAR FULL ACID PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. REMOVE SOURCES OF IGNITION. BEFORE REMOVING THE CONTAINER. BE SURE THE CLOSURE IS SECURELY FASTENED. STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE. KEEP SEPARATE FROM ALKALIES, METAL EXPLOSIVES AND EASILY IGNITABLE MATERIALS.				
Other Precautions: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.				
Section VIII - Control Measures				
Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS OR MASK WITH CANNISTER FOR SULFUR DIOXIDE.				
Ventilation:	Local Exhaust: AS REQUIRED TO CONTROL MIST OR VAPORS.		Special: N/A	
	Mechanical (General): PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL VENTILATION.		Other: N/A	
Protective Gloves: LONG RUBBER OR PLASTIC GLOVES.		Eye Protection: CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD.		
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: RUBBER GAUNTLETS, RUBBER APRONS, HARD HAT OR RUBBER HOOD, FULL RUBBER ACID SUIT AND RUBBER SHOES.				
Work/Hygienic Practices: WASH AFTER USE. WASH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE.				