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## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Disulphuric acid

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names Sulfuric acid anhydride;sulfo hydrogen sulfate;sulphuric anhydride

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research uses.

Uses advised against no data available

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## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity â€“ single exposure, Category 3

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Disulphuric acid	Disulphuric acid	7783-05-3	231-976-8	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer immediately for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Wear protective gloves when administering first aid. First rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again. Refer immediately for medical attention.

Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible). Refer immediately for medical attention.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Give nothing to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer immediately for medical attention.

### **4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

no data available

### **4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

no data available

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## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

NO water. In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

### **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

no data available

### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Cautiously neutralize remainder with lime or soda ash.

### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

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

Dry. Separated from food and feedstuffs and incompatible materials. See Chemical Dangers. Store only in original packaging. Ventilation along the floor.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1 Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### **8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

#### **Eye/face protection**

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### **Skin protection**

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The

selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>Physical state</b>	COLOURLESS-TO-BROWN FUMING VISCOUS OILY HYGROSCOPIC LIQUID WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.
<b>Colour</b>	no data available
<b>Odour</b>	no data available
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	see Notes
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	see Notes
<b>Flammability</b>	Not combustible. Many reactions may cause fire or explosion. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	no data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	in water: miscible, reaction
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	no data available
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	see Notes
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	(water = 1): 1.9
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	(air = 1): 3-3.3
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic and corrosive gases including sulfur oxides. The substance is a strong oxidant. It reacts with combustible and reducing materials and organic materials. This generates fire and explosion hazard. The solution in water is a strong acid. It reacts violently with bases and is corrosive to metals. This produces flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen - see ICSC 0001). Reacts violently with water and moist air. This produces sulfuric acid. See Notes. Attacks some plastics.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapour is heavier than air.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

**Carcinogenicity**

no data available

**Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

**STOT-single exposure**

no data available

**STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

**Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Disposal methods

**Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

**Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Disulphuric acid	Disulphuric acid	7783-05-3	231-976-8
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Not Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Not Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Not Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

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# SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

Creation Date	July 15, 2019
Revision Date	July 15, 2019

### Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>