View NSN Online: https://aerobasegroup.com/nsn/6140-00-059-3528

GENERAL BATTERY CORP -- ELECTROLYTE (ACID) BATTERY FLUID -- 6140-00-059-3528
========== Product Identification ==========

Product ID:ELECTROLYTE (ACID) BATTERY FLUID
MSDS Date:09/01/1985
FSC:6140
NIIN:00-059-3528
MSDS Number: BPBRL
=== Responsible Party ===
Company Name:GENERAL BATTERY CORP
Address:645 PENN STREET
Box:14205
City:READING
State:PA
ZIP:19612-4205
Country:US
Info Phone Num:215-378-0527
Emergen
cy Phone Num:215-378-0527
Preparer's Name:J. A. BITLER
CAGE:06810
=== Contractor Identification ===
Company Name:EXIDE CORP.-GENERAL BATTERY CORP
Address:645 PENN STREET
Box:City:READING
State:PA
ZIP:19601
Country:US
Phone:215-378-0527/800-424-9300(CHEMTREC)
CAGE:08163
Company Name:GENERAL BATTERY CORPORATION
Box:1262
City:READING
State:PA
ZIP:19603
Country:US
Phone:215 378-0500
CAGE:06810

========== Composition/Information on Ingredients ==========

Ingred Name:SULFURIC ACID (SARA III

)
CAS:7664-93-9
RTECS #:WS5600000
Fraction by Wt: 32-40%
Other REC Limits:NONE RECOMMENDED
OSHA PEL:1 MG/M3
ACGIH TLV:1 MG/M3; 9293
EPA Rpt Qty:1000 LBS
DOT Rpt Qty:1000 LBS

Ingred Name:WATER
CAS:7732-18-5
RTECS #:ZC0110000
Fraction by Wt: 60-68%
Other REC Limits:NONE RECOMMENDED

========== Hazards Identification ==========

LD50 LC50 Mixture:ORAL LD50 (RAT) IS 2140 MG/KG
Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES
Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:
NO OSHA:NO
Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:EYES: SEVERE BURNS, CORNEA DAMAGE & BLINDNESS, SKIN: SEVERE IRRITATION, BURNS & ULCERATION. INHALATION: VAPORS/ MIST MAY CAUSE SEVERE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION AT LEVELS OF 5MG/M3. INFLAMMATION OF BRONCH IAL MEMBRANES MAY OCCUR AT 12-35MG/M3. INGESTION: MAY CAUSE SEVERE BURNS & ULCERATION OF MOUTH/THROAT/ESOPHAGUS/STOMACH.
Explanation of Carcinogenicity:THIS PRODUCT IS NOT LISTED BY IARC, NTP OR OSHA AS A CARCINOGEN, MUTAGEN, TERAT
OGEN OR NEUROTOXIN.
Effects of Overexposure:MAY CAUSE SEVERE BURNS AND ULCERATION ACCOMPANIED BY STINGING SENSATION. CHRONIC EXPOSURES ARE KNOWN TO CAUSE EROSION OF THE TEETH ACCOMPANIED BY DISCOLORATION, INFLAMMATION OF NOSE, THROAT AND BRONCH IAL TUBES. MAY CAUSE COUGH, INCREASED RESPIRATORY RATE AND IMPAIRMENT OF VENTILATORY CAPACITY.
Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:EXPOSURE TO MIST MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE AND AGGRAVATE PULMONARY CONDITIONS.

========== Fir

st Aid Measures ==========

First Aid:EYES: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. SKIN: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER WHILE REMOVING CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. INHALATION: REMOVE TO FR ESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF CONSCIOUS, GIVE WATER OR MILK TO DRINK. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

========== Fi
re Fighting Measures ==========

Flash Point:NON-FLAMMABLE
Autoignition Temp:Autoignition Temp Text:NONE
Extinguishing Media:NONCOMBUSTIBLE. USE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA APPROPRIATE FOR SURROUNDING FIRE CONDITIONS.
Fire Fighting Procedures:WEAR SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL COVER SULFURIC ACID RESISTANT PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:WATER APPLIED TO SULFURIC ACID GENERATES HEAT AND CAUSES SPATTERING. REACTS VIOLENTLY WITH METALS; NITRATES;

AND ORGANIC MATERIALS, RELEASING HYDROGEN GAS.

========== Accidental Release Measures ==========

Spill Release Procedures:PROVIDE VENTILATION & CONFINE SPILL. DO NOT ALLOW RUNOFF TO SEWER. CLEAN-UP PERSONNEL SHOULD USE RESPIRATORY AND LIQUID CONTACT PROTECTION. KEEP COMBUSTIBLES AWAY FROM SPILLED MATERIAL. ABSORB IN VERM ICULITE, DRY SAND OR EARTH & PLACE INTOCONTAINER.
Neutralizing Agent:LIME, SODA ASH, SODIUM BICARBONATE, ETC.

========== Handl
ing and Storage ==========

Handling and Storage Precautions:STORE IN WELL VENTILATED, COOL, DRY AREA. SEPARATE FROM INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED AND PROTECTED FROM PHYSICAL DAMAGE.
Other Precautions:STORE AND HANDLE ONLY IN AREAS WITH UNLIMITED WATER SUPPLY AND WHERE SPILLS CAN BE CONTROLLED. AVOID SPILLS, LEAKS OR DAMAGE TO CONTAINERS. WHEN DILUTING, ALWAYS POUR ACID SLOWLY INTO WATER.

========== Exposure Controls/Personal Protecti

on ==========

Respiratory Protection:NONE REQUIRED UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS. WHEN CONCENTRATIONS OF SULFURIC ACID IN AN AREA ARE KNOWN TO EXCEED PEL, USE NIOSH-APPROVED, FITTED, FULL FACE RESPIRATOR WITH ACID GAS CANISTER OR HEPA OR ANY S UPPLIED AIR RESPIRATOR OR SCBA.
Ventilation:LOCAL EXHAUST: PREFERRED. MECHANICAL: ACCEPTABLE IF CONCENTRATION STAYS BELOW PEL. USE ACID & EXPLOSION PROOF EQUIPMENT.
Protective Gloves:ACID RESISTANT RUBBER OR PLASTIC GLOVES
Eye Protection
:CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES W/FACE SHIELD
Other Protective Equipment:WEAR ACID-RESISTANT APRON. UNDER SEVERE EXPOSURE OR EMERGENCY CONDITIONS, WEAR ACID-RESISTANT CLOTHING AND BOOTS.
Work Hygienic Practices:WASH HANDS AND FACE AFTER HANDLING MATERIAL. LAUNDER CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. DISCARD CONTAMINATED FOOTWEAR.
Supplemental Safety and Health
WHEREVER SULFURIC ACID IS HANDLED IN CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 1%, PROVIDE EMERGENCY EYEWASH AND SHOWER OR SIMILAR FACILITI
ES. WATER
SUPPLY SHOULD BE AT LEAST 0.4 GALLON PER MINUTE FOR EYEWASH AND 3 0 GALLON PER MINUTE FOR BODY FLUSHING, AND SUFFICIENT TO CONTINUE FLUSHING FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES.

========== Physical/Chemical Properties ==========

HCC:C1
Boiling Pt:B.P. Text:203F,95C
Melt/Freeze Pt:M.P/F.P Text:-35F,-37C
Vapor Pres:10
Vapor Density:>1
Spec Gravity:1.245-1.295
pH:1
Evaporation Rate & Reference: