

SCHOLLE CORP -- BATTERY FLUID, ACID (ELECTROLYTE) -- 6810-00-823-8007

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Product Identification
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Product ID: BATTERY FLUID, ACID (ELECTROLYTE)

MSDS Date: 06/01/1997

FSC: 6810

NIIN: 00-823-8007

MSDS Number: BTKRS

=== Responsible Party ===

Company Name: SCHOLLE CORP

Address: 200 W NORTH AVE

City: NORTHLAKE

State: IL

ZIP: 60164-2402

Country: US

Info Phone Num: 708-562-7290

Emergency Phone Num: 708-562-7

290/800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

CAGE: 97807

=== Contractor Identification ===

Company Name: ECOLINK INC

Address: 1481 ROCK MOUNTAIN BLVD

Box: City: STONE MOUNTAIN

State: GA

ZIP: 30083

Country: US

CAGE: 0WV71

Company Name: SCHOLLE ATLANTA CORP

Address: 2300 W POINT AVE

Box: City: COLLEGE PARK

State: GA

ZIP: 30337-5502

Country: US

CAGE: 3D868

Company Name: SCHOLLE CORP

Address: 200 W NORTH AVE

Box: City: MELROSE PARK

State: IL

ZIP: 60164-2402

Country: US

Phone: 708-562-7290

CAGE: 97807

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Composition/Information on

Ingredients =====

Ingred Name:SULFURIC ACID (SARA 302/313) (CERCLA)

CAS:7664-93-9

RTECS #:WS5600000

Fraction by Wt: 48-50%

Other REC Limits:NONE SPECIFIED

OSHA PEL:1 MG/M3

ACGIH TLV:1 MG/M3/3 STEL; 9596

EPA Rpt Qty:1000 LBS

DOT Rpt Qty:1000 LBS

Ingred Name:WATER

CAS:7732-18-5

RTECS #:ZC0110000

Fraction by Wt: 50-52%

Other REC Limits:NONE SPECIFIED

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

LD50 LC50 Mixture:ORAL LD50 (RAT) IS 2140 MG/KG

Routes of Entry: Inh

absorption:YES Skin:NO Ingestion:NO

Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:YES OSHA:NO

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:THIRD DEGREE BURNS. SEVERE

RESPIRATORY, SKIN, AND EYE IRRITANT. BRONCHITIS, LARYNGEAL AND PULMONARY EDEMA MAY RESULT.

Explanation of Carcinogenicity:SULFURIC ACID MISTS ARE CLASSIFIED IARC-2B.

Effects of Overexposure:PRICKLING OR BURNING SENSATION OF SKIN AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES. COUGHING, SNEEZING, TIGHTNESS OF CHEST, DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING.

Medical Cond A

aggravated by Exposure:ANY PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY DISEASE, FOR EXAMPLE EMPHYSEMA.

===== First Aid Measures =====

First Aid:INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. GIVE MOUTH- TO-MOUTH RESUSCITATION IF NOT BREATHING. GIVE OXYGEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. EYES: FLUSH WITH RUNNING WATER FOR 15 MINUTES WHILE HOLDING EYELID. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. SKIN: WASH WITH PLENTY OF SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING.

GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. INGESTED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY

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Fire Fighting Measures
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Flash Point:NONFLAMMABLE

Lower Limits:NONFLAMMABLE

Upper Limits:NONFLAMMABLE

Extinguishing Media:DRY CHEMICAL OR CARBON DIOXIDE FOR SMALL FIRES. WATER FOG FOR LARGE FIRES.

Fire Fighting Procedures:DO NOT DIRECT WATER INTO ACID TANKS. COOL OUTSIDE OF TANK WITH WATER. WEAR FULL-FACE, SELF-CONTAINED RESPIRATOR, RUBBERIZED OUTER WEAR, GLOVES, BOOTS.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:SULFURIC ACID WILL NOT BURN BUT CAN START FIRES WITH ORGANIC MATERIAL, NITRATES, CARBIDES, CHLORATES AND METAL POWDERS. FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN GAS CAN FORM.

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Accidental Release Measures
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Spill Release Procedures:WEAR FULL ACID-PROTECTIVE GEAR. REMOVE SOURCES OF IGNITION. NEUTRALIZE SPILL WITH LIME OR SODA ASH. FLUSH TO WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM IF ALLOWED. DIKE LARGE SPILLS. DO NOT WASH INTO STORM OR SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM.

Neutralizing Agent:LIME OR SODA ASH (MIN 7.8 LBS PER GALLON OF ELECTROLYTE) CONSULT REGULATIONS.

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Handling and Storage
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Handling and Storage Precautions:DO NOT STORE NEAR ORGANICS. HYDROGEN MAY BE GENERATED INSIDE DRUMS AND TANKS. AVOID FLAMES AND SPARKS.

Other Precautions:NEVER ADD WATER TO CONTAINERS OF ACID. BEWARE OF ACID REACTION IN SEWERS THAT MAY PRODUCE FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN GAS OR TOXIC SULFIDES.

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Exposure Controls/Personal Protection
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Respiratory Protection:WHEN NEEDED USE NIOSH OR MSHA APPROVED HALF OR FULL-FACE MASK WITH ACID GAS CARTRIDGE. FOR HIGH CONCENTRATIONS, USE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING UNIT.

Ventilation:USE LOCAL EXHAUST. NOTE: VENTILATE STORAGE TANKS BEFORE ENTERING.

Protective Gloves:RUBBER

Eye Protection:CHEMICAL GOGGLES OR FULL FACE SHIELD.

Other Protective Equipment:RUBBER SAFETY SHOES/BOOTS. RUBBER APRON OR FULL SU

IT IF SPLASHES LIKELY. PROVIDE EYE WASH STATION AND SAFETY SHOWER.

Work Hygienic Practices: PROHIBIT SMOKING. PROVIDE SAFETY SHOWERS/EYE WASHES NEAR WORK SITE. TRAIN EMPLOYEES IN CHEMICAL HANDLING PRACTICES.

Supplemental Safety and Health

HYDROGEN GAS MAY ACCUMULATE IN CONTAINERS. AVOID IGNITION SOURCES.

SPILL OVER INTO SEWERS MAY GENERATE HYDROGEN GAS OR TOXIC SULFIDES.

ADDITION OF WATER TO ACID CAUSES HEAT AND POSSIBLE SPLATTERING.

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

HCC:C1

Boiling Pt: B.P. Text: 260F, 127C

Vapor Pres: < 1

Vapor Density: 3.4 (AIR=1)

Spec Gravity: 1.400 (WATER=1)

pH: < 1

Solubility in Water: COMPLETE

Appearance and Odor: CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID.

Percent Volatiles by Volume: UNK.

===== Stability and Reactivity Data =====

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid: YES

METALS, ORGANICS, NITRATES, CARBIDES, CHLORATES, ALLYL COMPOUNDS, AND ALDEHYDES

Stability Condition to Avoid: CONTACT WITH METALS, ORGANICS.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: SULFUR DIOXIDE, SULFUR TRIOXIDE, HYDROGEN SULFIDE, HYDROGEN GAS

===== Disposal Considerations =====

Waste Disposal Methods: NEUTRALIZE WITH LIME OR SODA ASH. CONSULT REGULATIONS. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE D0002- CORROSIVE AND D0003- REACTIVE IF DISCARDED WITHOUT PRIOR NEUTRALIZATION.

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