SCHOLLE CORP -- BATTERY FLUID, ACID (ELECTROLYTE) -- 6810-00-249-9354
========== Product Identification ==========

Product ID:BATTERY FLUID, ACID (ELECTROLYTE)
MSDS Date:03/01/1994
FSC:6810
NIIN:00-249-9354
MSDS Number: BTMYH
=== 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
CAGE:97807
=== Contractor Identification ===
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

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

Ingred Name:SULFURIC ACID (SARA III)
CAS:7664-93-9
RTECS #:WS5600000
Fraction by Wt: 37-39%
Other REC Limits:NONE SPECIFIED
OSHA PEL:1 MG/M3
ACGIH TLV:1 MG/M3; 9192
EPA Rpt Qty:1000 LBS
DOT Rpt Qty:1000 LBS

Ingred Name:WATER
CAS:7732-18-5
RTE

CS #:ZC0110000
Fraction by Wt: 61-63%
Other REC Limits:NONE SPECIFIED

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

Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES
Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO 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:PRODUCT CONTAINS NO INGREDIENTS CURRENTLY CLASSIFIED AS CARCINOGENIC BY NTP, IARC OR OSHA.
Effects of Overexposure:PRICKLING OR BURNING SENSATION OF SKIN AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES. COUGHING, SNEEZING, TIGHTNESS OF CHEST, DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING.
Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:ANY PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY DISEASE, FOR EXAMPLE EMPHYSEMA.

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

First Aid:INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. CPR, IF INDICATED. GIVE OXYGEN. EYES: FLUSH WITH RUNNING WATER FOR 15 MINUTES WHILE HOL DING EYELID. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. SKIN: FLUSH IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS O F WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING &SHOES. INGESTED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GIVE LARGE AMOUNTS OF MILK, MILK OF MAGNESIA OR TABLE OIL OR FRESH EGGS. USE WATER. RINSE MOUTH OFTEN.

========== Fire Fighting Measures ==========

Flash Point: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 OUTSIE 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.

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

Spill Release Procedures:WEAR FULL ACID-PROTECTIVE GEAR. REMOVE SOURCES OF IG

NITION. NEUTRALIZE SPILL WITH LIME OR SODA ASH. FLUSH TO WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM IF ALLOWED. DIKE LARGE SPILLS. DO NOT WASH INTO STORM OR SANIT ARY SEWER SYSTEM.
Neutralizing Agent:LIME OR SODA ASH (MIN 5.2 LBS PER GALLON OF ELECTROLYTE)

========== Handling and Storage ==========

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 T
O CONTAINERS OF ACID. BEWARE OF ACID REACTION IN SEWERS THAT MAY PRODUCE FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN GAS OR TOXIC SULFIDES.

========== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection ==========

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:REQUIRED. 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. RUBER APRON OR FULL SUIT IF SPLASHES LIKELY.
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:235F,113C
Melt/Freeze Pt:M.P/F.P Text:-95F,-71C
Vapor Pres:< 1
Vapor Density:3.4
Spec Gravity:1.280
pH:< 1
Solubility in Water:COMPLETE
Appearance and Odor:CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID.
Percent Volatiles by Volume:0%

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

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES
METALS, ORGANICS, NITRATES, CARBIDES, CHLORATES,

ALLYL COMPOUNDS, AND
ALDEHYDES
Stability Condition to Avoid:NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:SULFUR DIOXIDE, SULFUR TRIOXIDE,
HYDROGEN SULFIDE, HYDROGEN GAS
Conditions to Avoid Polymerization:ALL CONTACT WITH ORGANIC SUBSTANCES
AND MOST METALS.

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

Waste Disposal Methods:NEUTRALIZE WITH LIME OR SODA ASH. CONSULT
REGULATIONS. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE D0002- CORROSIVE SND
D0003-REACTIVE
IF DISCARDED.