

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Issuing Date: 22-Feb-2013 Revision Date: 11-Jun-2025 Version: 3

### 1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name Sulfuric Acid 66'

Other means of identification

Product Code 1783 UN/ID No UN1830

Synonyms Oil of vitriol; sulphuric acid

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Industrial, Manufacturing or Laboratory use.

Restrictions on Use None known

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Manufacturer Address** 

Hawkins, Inc. 2381 Rosegate Roseville, MN 55113 (612) 331-6910

E-mail SDS@hawkinsinc.com for SDS questions. All others contact

customer.service@hawkinsinc.com

Emergency Telephone: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (US) / +1 703-741-5970 (International)

### 2. Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A

### **Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)**

Not applicable

### Label elements



### **Danger**

#### **Hazard statements**

May be corrosive to metals.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause cancer.

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Do not breathe dust.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Keep only in original packaging.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store locked up.

Store in corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

### Hazards classified under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of 1910.1200

Conditions	Chemical hazard classification	Category
Exposure to Bases and Water	HNOC	Rapid and exothermic reactions.
Exposure to metals may lead to the evolution of	Flammable gases	Category 1
hydrogen gas.		

### **Other Information**

No information available.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Not applicable.

#### Mixture

Synonyms Oil of vitriol; sulphuric acid

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	93.0-95.0
Water	7732-18-5	Balance

Any concentration shown as a range is due to batch variation.

### 4. First-aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

General advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical

attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the

substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel

should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

**Eye contact** Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 20 minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open

while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

**Skin contact**Get immediate medical attention. Untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly

and with difficulty. If possible, wipe off areas of contact with dry cloth before flushing with water, as water contact will generate heat. Flush with running water for at least 20 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before

reuse.

**Ingestion** Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

**Self-protection of the first aider** Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use

barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Burning. Redness. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Effects of Exposure May cause cancer.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians

Concentrated acid destroys tissue by severe dehydrating action. Dilute solutions act as milder irritants due to acid properties. Sudden circulatory collapse can occur. Sulfuric acid mist may product bronchoconstriction in asthmatics. Concentrated acid is more toxic than pH alone. Treat via dilution - do not attempt neutralization. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

**Small Fire** 

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Dry sand.

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Do not get water inside

containers.

Large Fire Flood fire area with large quantities of water, while knocking down vapors with water fog. If

insufficient water supply: knock down vapors only. Do not get water inside containers or in

contact with substance.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

DO NOT USE WATER ON MATERIAL ITSELF. Reaction with water may generate much heat that will increase the concentration of fumes in the air. Do not scatter spilled material

with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

May react with metals or heat to release flammable hydrogen gas. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Non-combustible. May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Reaction with water may generate much heat which will increase the concentration of fumes in the air. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or

water courses.

Hazardous combustion products Oxides of sulfur.

**Explosion Data** 

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge None.

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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal

protective equipment as required. Attention! Corrosive material. Evacuate personnel to safe

areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Other information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff

water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.

Methods for cleaning up Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Neutralize with soda ash (sodium carbonate)

or lime over area of spill. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Clean contaminated

surface thoroughly. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

### 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Advice on safe handling

Contact with water will generate heat. Use non-sparking tools as flammable hydrogen gas may be present in the container and head space. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. When diluting, always add the product to water. Never add water to the product. Reacts violently with water.

General hygiene considerations

Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from

moisture. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other

materials. Do not store near combustible materials.

Incompatible materials Chlorates. Cyanide compounds. Sulfides. Bases. Water. Metals. Strong acids. Strong

oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents. Alkali. Organic material. Nitrogen containing

compounds.

Packaging materials Not recommended: low density polyethylene; brass, zinc, bronze, copper, aluminum, iron

and alloys of these metals.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

**Exposure Limits**The following ingredients are the only ingredients of the product above the cut-off level (or

level that contributes to the hazard classification of the mixture) which have an exposure

limit applicable in the region for which this safety data sheet is intended or other

> recommended limit. At this time, the other relevant constituents have no known exposure limits from the sources listed here.

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Sulfuric acid	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> thoracic	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;
7664-93-9	particulate matter	(vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations. Note

Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 Other information on limit values

(11th Cir., 1992).

**Biological occupational exposure** 

limits

This product, as supplied, contains materials that do not have reportable biological exposure

limits or are not subject to the reporting requirements of the local jurisdiction.

Appropriate engineering controls

**Engineering controls** 

**Showers** 

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Face protection shield. Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Skin and body protection

Respiratory protection Use appropriate respiratory protection.

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water. Prevent product from **Environmental exposure controls** 

entering drains.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid Appearance: Clear

Color: Colorless to light yellow

Odor (includes odor threshold) Odorless

Remarks • Method Property Values **Melting Point/Freezing Point:** -34 °C / -29.2 °F

Boiling point (or initial boiling point or

boiling range)

276 °C / 528.8 °F

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammability Limits in Air:

No data available

No data available **Upper Flammability Limit: Lower Flammability Limit:** No data available Flash Point: No data available No data available

**Autoignition Temperature:** No data available Value SADT (°C) No data available No data available pH (as aqueous solution) No data available **Kinematic Viscosity:** No data available

No data available **Dynamic Viscosity:** Solubility No data available

Soluble in water No data available Water solubility

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log No data available

value)

Vapor pressure (includes evaporation rate) 0.0016

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): < 1
Density and/or relative density 1.8354

Bulk Density:

Liquid Density

No data available

No data available

Vapor density (Air =1) 3.4

Particle characteristics

Particle Size No data available
Particle Size Distribution No data available

### 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** Releases heat and toxic, irritating vapors when mixed with water. Contact with metals may

evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts violently with strong alkaline and reducing agents.

Chemical stability Decomposes on heating.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Reacts with organic materials and may cause ignition of finely divided materials on contact.

Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Extremes of temperature and direct

sunlight.

Incompatible materials Chlorates. Cyanide compounds. Sulfides. Bases. Water. Metals. Strong acids. Strong

oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents. Alkali. Organic material. Nitrogen containing

compounds.

Hazardous decomposition products Sulfur oxides.

### 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Product Information** 

**Inhalation** Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive by inhalation.

(based on components). Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs.

Pulmonary edema can be fatal.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye damage.

(based on components). Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including

blindness. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant. Specific test data for the

substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive. Causes severe burns. (based on

components).

**Ingestion** Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on

components). Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung

damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

### **Acute toxicity**

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

The following ATE values have been calculated for the mixture ATEmix (oral) 2,252.60 mg/kg

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sulfuric acid	= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 0.375 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
7664-93-9			
Water	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	-	-
7732-18-5	-		

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes severe skin burns and eye Skin corrosion/irritation

damage.

Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye damage. Risk of Serious eye damage/eye irritation

serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

No information available. Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Classification based on data available for

ingredients. May cause cancer.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Sulfuric acid	A2 - Suspected human	Group 1 - Carcinogenic	Known human	-
7664-93-9	carcinogen	to humans	carcinogen	

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

No information available. STOT - single exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

No information available. **Aspiration hazard** 

No information available. Other Adverse Effects:

Interactive effects No information available.

### 12. Ecological information

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated. **Ecotoxicity** 

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Sulfuric acid	-	LC50: >500mg/L (96h,	-	-
7664-93-9		Brachydanio rerio)		

Ceriodaphnia dubia Acute Toxicity

93 - 100% Sulfuric Acid: 48-hour NOEC: 50 ppm, 48-hour LOEC: 100 ppm, 48-hour LC50:

**Evaluation:** 

70.71 ppm.

No information available. Persistence and Degradability:

**Bioaccumulation** There is no data for this product.

Other adverse effects No information available.

### 13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with

environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

US EPA Waste Number (product as D002.

supplied)

California Hazardous Waste Status This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as

a hazardous waste.

### 14. Transport information

DOT

**UN/ID No** UN1830

SULFURIC ACID Proper shipping name

Hazard Class

**Packing Group** 

Description UN1830, SULFURIC ACID, 8, PG II

# 15. Regulatory information

### **International Regulations**

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

**International Inventories** 

**TSCA** Complies

Chemical name	CAS No.	Inventory Listing Status	Commercial Activity
			Designation
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	Present	Active
Water	7732-18-5	Present	Active

DSL/NDSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies
ENCS	Complies
IECSC	Complies
KECL	Complies
PICCS	Complies
AICS	Complies

### TCSI Complies

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

#### **US Federal Regulations**

#### **SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %	
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	1.0	

#### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

#### **CWA (Clean Water Act)**

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority	CWA - Hazardous
	Quantities		Pollutants	Substances
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	1000 lb	-	-	X

#### **CAA (Clean Air Act)**

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to Clean Air Act (CAA).

### **CERCLA**

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous	SARA Extremely Hazardous
		Substances RQs	Substances TPQ
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	1000 lb / 454 kg (final RQ)	1000 lb	1000 lb TPQ

#### **OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals**

This product does not contain any substances regulated under Process Safety Management (29 CFR 1910.119).

#### **US State Regulations**

### **California Proposition 65**

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical name	California Proposition 65
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	Carcinogen

### **U.S. EPA Label Information**

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable.

# 16. Other information

#### **NSF/ANSI/CAN 60 Certification**



Maximum Use (mg/L unless otherwise indicated):

50

other wise maleated)

NFPA Health hazards 3

Flammability 0

**Instability** 0

Special hazards -

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Ceiling	Maximum limit value
DOT	Department of Transportation (United States)
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population
LD50	Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program (United States)
OEL	Occupational exposure limits
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor
PPE	Personal protective equipment
SADT	Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
VOC	Volatile organic compounds

Prepared By: Product Compliance Department

Issuing Date22-Feb-2013Revision Date:11-Jun-2025Revision Note:Format change.

**Disclaimer:** 

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**