



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

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|---|---|
| Product identifier | SULPHURIC ACID |
| Other means of identification | |
| SDS number | 920044 |
| CAS number | 7664-93-9 |
| Synonyms | Dihydrogen Sulfate; Oil of vitriol; Vitriol Brown Oil; Acide sulfurique; H ₂ SO ₄ ; 60 Deg Technical; 66 Deg Technical; 93% Technical; 1.835 Electrolyte; 98 % Technical; 99 % Technical; 100 % Technical. |
| Recommended use | Industrial use. Water treatment chemical. Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products. Fertilizer. |
| Recommended restrictions | - |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | |
| Manufacturer | NorFalco LLC, 330 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, 10017, USA Glencore Canada Corporation, d.b.a NorFalco Sales 100 King W., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5X 1E3. Noranda Income Limited Partnership (CEZInc), Salaberry-de-Valleyfield, Quebec, Canada J6T 6L4. Glencore Canada Corporation (Horne Smelter) Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec, Canada, J9X 5B6 Glencore Canada Corporation (Sudbury Integrated Nickel Operations) Falconbridge, Ontario, Canada, POM 1S0. |
| Website | www.norfalco.com |
| Contact Point | General Office : 1-416-775-1400 |
| E-mail address | NorfalcoTechnicalService@glencore.ca |
| Emergency Telephone | Glencore 24/24 7/7 : 1-760-476-3962 (333261) |
| Transportation Emergency Telephone | USA: 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Physical hazards | Not classified. | |
| Health hazards | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 1A |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 1 |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |

This SDS adheres to the regulatory requirements of the US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200.

Label elements



| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Signal word | Danger |
| Hazard statement | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| Precautionary statement | |
| Prevention | Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |

| | |
|--|--|
| Response | If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. |
| Storage | Store locked up. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) | None known. |
| Supplemental information | None. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------|--------|
| Sulfuric Acid | | 7664-93-9 | 77-100 |

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight. For more detailed chemical composition, refer to the certificate of analysis.

4. First-aid measures

| | |
|---|--|
| Inhalation | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. |
| Skin contact | Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Thoroughly wash (or discard) clothing and shoes before reuse. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. |
| Ingestion | Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water, if person is conscious. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Causes digestive tract burns. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

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|--|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Foam. Powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Water fog. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water because of violent reaction. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Not flammable, but reacts with most metals to form flammable hydrogen gas. The product reacts with water and will generate heat. Contact with certain metals liberates flammable gas. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Sulfur Oxides (SO _x). |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | Material may react violently with water. Contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible materials. Containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up. |

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Be aware of potential for surfaces to become slippery. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. This product is miscible in water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Large Spills: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labeled container. Neutralize spilled material with crushed limestone, soda ash or lime. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use work methods which minimize mist production. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Never pour water into acid/base. Dilute by slowly pouring the product into water while stirring. Never add water to this product. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

May be corrosive to metals. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from combustible material. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Material | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------|------|---------------------|
| Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9) | PEL | 1 mg/m ³ |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

| Material | Type | Value | Form |
|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9) | TWA | 0.2 mg/m ³ | Thoracic fraction. |

NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

| Material | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------|------|----------------------|
| Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9) | IDLH | 15 mg/m ³ |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Material | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------|------|---------------------|
| Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9) | TWA | 1 mg/m ³ |

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

| | |
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| Appropriate engineering controls | Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors and mists. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. |
| Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment | |
| Eye/face protection | Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. |
| Skin protection | |
| Hand protection | Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Neoprene, butyl rubber, nitrile or Viton gloves are recommended. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. |
| Skin protection | |
| Other | Do not get this material in contact with skin. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g., acid suit) and boots are required. Regular protective clothing with high visibility according to ANSI/ISEA 107-2015: American National Standard for High-Visibility Safety Apparel and Accessories, Class 2 is recommended. |
| Respiratory protection | Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use positive pressure, air-supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respirator protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use. |
| Thermal hazards | Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. |
| General hygiene considerations | Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Follow up on any medical surveillance requirements. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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|---|---|
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Form | Oily liquid. Clear to slightly turbid. |
| Color | Colorless to gray. |
| Odor | Odorless. |
| Odor threshold | Not determined. |
| pH | < 1 (1% soln/water) |
| Melting point/freezing point | > -31 - < 52 °F (> -35 - < 11.11 °C) |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | > 379 - < 621 °F (> 192.78 - < 327.22 °C) |
| Flash point | Not applicable. |
| Evaporation rate | < 1 (Butyl Acetate = 1) |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | |
| Explosive limit - lower (%) | Not applicable. |
| Explosive limit - upper (%) | Not applicable. |
| Vapor pressure | < 0.6 mm Hg (100°F/38°C) < 0.3 mm Hg (77°F/25°C) |
| Vapor density | 3.4 (Air = 1) |
| Relative density | > 1.76 - < 1.84 |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Miscible |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not applicable. -2.2 |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not applicable. |
| Decomposition temperature | 644 °F (340 °C) |
| Viscosity | 13.6 mm ² /s (25 °C / 77 °F) |

Other information

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Dynamic viscosity | 22.5 cP (20 °C / 68 °F) |
| Explosive properties | Not explosive. |
| Oxidizing properties | Not oxidizing. |
| Percent volatile | 15 % (Estimated) |

10. Stability and reactivity

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|------------------------------------|---|
| Reactivity | Reacts violently with strong alkaline substances. This product may react with reducing agents. May be corrosive to metals. |
| Chemical stability | Stable at normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | May be corrosive to metals. Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reacts violently with water and/or organic solvents with the generation of heat. |
| Conditions to avoid | Excessive heat. Moisture. Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals. Water. |
| Incompatible materials | Water. Never add water to this product. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents. Carbon steel. Metals. Alkalis. Organic material. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Sulfuric acid decomposes at 340°C into sulfur trioxide and water. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | Corrosive. Inhalation produces damaging effects on the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapors may cause lung oedema. |
| Skin contact | Causes severe skin burns. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Ingestion | Causes digestive tract burns. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Causes digestive tract burns. May cause respiratory irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Acute toxicity | May be harmful if swallowed. Vapors are corrosive. After some hours, injured persons may develop serious shortness of breath and lung edema. |
|----------------|--|

| Product | Species | Test Results |
|--|---|---------------------|
| Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| <i>Mist</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 0.375 mg/l, 4 hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 2140 mg/kg |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes severe skin burns. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye damage. | |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. | |
| Skin sensitization | Not a skin sensitizer. | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | Test data conclusive but not sufficient for classification. | |
| Carcinogenicity | Exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid has been classified as carcinogenic to humans. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid" as a known human carcinogen, (IARC category 1). This classification applies only to mists containing sulfuric acid and not to sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions. | |

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reproductive toxicity | Test data conclusive but not sufficient for classification. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Test data conclusive but not sufficient for classification. |
| Aspiration hazard | Not classified. |
| Chronic effects | Sulfuric acid fumes: Prolonged, repeated exposure to acid fumes/mists may cause chronic bronchitis, irritation of skin, mucous membranes and gastrointestinal tract and erosion of the teeth. |
| Further information | Be aware that symptoms of lung edema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life.

| Product | Species | Test Results |
|-------------------------------|---------|--|
| Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Algae | EC50 | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata > 100 mg/l, 72 hours |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia magna > 100 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Lepomis macrochirus 16 - 28 mg/l, 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability The product is not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential Not relevant for inorganic substances.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9) -2.2

Mobility in soil The product is water soluble and naturally present in soil as sulfate ions.

Mobility in general The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems.

Other adverse effects The product may affect the acidity (pH-factor) in water with risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH ≤2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel]
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1830
UN proper shipping name Sulfuric acid

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 8 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 8 |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | No. |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Special provisions | A3, A7, B3, B83, B84, IB2, N34, T8, TP2, TP12 |
| Packaging exceptions | 154 |
| Packaging non bulk | 202 |
| Packaging bulk | 242 |

DOT BULK

BULK

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1830 |
| UN proper shipping name | Sulfuric acid |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 8 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 8 |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | No. |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Special provisions | A3, A7, B3, B83, B84, IB2, N34, T8, TP2, TP12 |
| Packaging exceptions | 154 |
| Packaging non bulk | 202 |
| Packaging bulk | 242 |

IATA

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1830 |
| UN proper shipping name | Sulphuric acid |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 8 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | No. |
| ERG Code | 8L |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

IMDG

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1830 |
| UN proper shipping name | SULPHURIC ACID |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 8 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | No. |
| EmS | F-A, S-B |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code This product is a liquid and when transported in bulk is covered under MARPOL 73/78 Annex II. This product is listed in the IBC Code. Ship type: 3
Pollution category: Y

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Sulfuric acid (aerosol forms only) (CAS 7664-93-9) 1000 LBS

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

This substance is on the TSCA 8(b) inventory and is designated "active".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

| Chemical name | CAS number | Reportable quantity (pounds) | Threshold planning quantity (pounds) | Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds) | Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds) |
|---------------|------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Sulfuric Acid | 7664-93-9 | 1000 | 1000 | | |

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Yes

Classified hazard categoriesSkin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|---------------|------------|----------|
| Sulfuric Acid | 7664-93-9 | 77-100 |

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130)

Hazardous substance

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9) 6552

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9) 20 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9) 6552

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)Total food additive
Direct food additive
GRAS food additive**US state regulations****US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

California Proposition 65**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.**California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance**

Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid Listed: March 14, 2003

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9)

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS) | Yes |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | Yes |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | Yes |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | Yes |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | Yes |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |
| Taiwan | Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI) | Yes |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 20-January-2017

Revision date 08-June-2023

Version # 03

HMIS® ratings
Health: 3
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0
Personal protection: B

List of abbreviations
LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%.
LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%.
EC50: Effective Concentration, 50%.
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit.
TWA: Time weighted average.

References
IUCLID
EPA: ACQUIRE database
NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

Disclaimer
This Safety Data Sheet was compiled from data and information that, to the best of our knowledge, is considered accurate at the date of publication in regards to the subject materials identified herein. This Safety Data Sheet does not relate to the use of such materials in combination with other materials or processes. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is given without any express or implied guarantee or warranty with respect to its completeness or ongoing accuracy. NorFalco LLC and its affiliates disclaim any liability for damages arising out of or related to the information provided herein or any person's use of the material. It is not possible to identify all potential hazards that may be associated with all possible uses of a particular material and it is the user's sole responsibility to determine and verify the appropriate and lawful precautions necessary for the safe handling and use of this material for that user's specific application.