COMPANY IDENTITY: JONES STEPHENS
PRODUCT IDENTITY: SULFURIC ACID 93%

SDS DATE: 05/01/2015
ORIGINAL: 05/01/2015

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements of the Global Harmonizing System.
THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)
IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product.
Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: SULFURIC ACID 93%
PRODUCT USES: Mineral Acid

COMPANY IDENTITY: Jones Stephens
COMPANY ADDRESS: 3249 Moody Parkway
COMPANY CITY: Moody, AL 35004
COMPANY PHONE: 800-355-6637
EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!!

2.1 HAZARD STATEMENTS: (CAT = Hazard Category)
(H200s) PHYSICAL: Corrosive To Metals:
H290 MAY BE CORROSIVE TO METALS. (CAT: 1)
(H300s) HEALTH: Skin Corrosion/Irritation:
H314 CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE.(CAT:1)
(H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Inhalation:
H332 HARMFUL IF INHALED. (CAT: 4)

2.2 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
EXPOSURE PREVENTION: AVOID All CONTACT!
PREVENT DISPERSION OF MISTS OR DUST!
P100s = General, P200s = Prevention,
P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal

P234	Keep only in original container.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P262	Do not get *in* eyes, *on* skin, or *on* clothing.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+330+331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+361+353	IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P394+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do - Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P404	Store in a closed container.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SEE SECTIONS *8*, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	231-639-5	93
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	7

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carc1nogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE & CHRONIC:
See Section 11 for symptoms/effects, acute & chronic.

4.2 GENERAL ADVICE:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protect1ve equipment.

4.3 EYE CONTACT:
If this product enters the eyes, check for and remove any contact lenses. Open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.4 SKIN CONTACT:
If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contamlnate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

4.5 INHALATION:
After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begIn artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

4.6 SWALLOWING:
If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.7 RESCUERS: Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

4.8 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:
There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If 1t is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES:
Isolate from alkalies, oxidizers, organics, extreme heat and open flames

5.2 SUITABLE (&UNSUITABLE) EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Use extinguishing agent appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:
Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used.
Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear.
(Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

SECTION S. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONTINUED)

5.4 SPECIFIC HAZARDS OF CHEMICAL & HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

SLIGHTLY COMBUSTIBLE!

Reacts with most metals producing hydrogen which is extremely flammable & may explode. Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from oxidizers, alkalis, heat, & open flame. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Continue all label precautions!

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In *case* of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. For large spills, implement cleanup procedures and, if in public area, advise authorities.

6.2 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves, they should be Level **B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus** specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard nat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local f1re or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

6.4 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT & CLEAN-UP:

Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to conf1rm neutralization .Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 -Disposal Cons1derations).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Isolate from oxidizers, alkalis, heat, & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear OSHA Standard full face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Continue all label precautions! NEVER pour water into this substance. When dissolving or diluting, always add it slowly to the water.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Keep separated from strong oxidants, strong bases, combustible & reducing substances, metals, food & feedstuffs, incompatible materials. May be stored in stainless steel containers. See: Section 10, <Materials to Avoid>. Do not store above 49 C/120 F. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage. Reacts with most metals producing hydrogen which is extremely flammable & may explode. Wear full face shield, gloves & full protective clothing when opening or handling. When empty, drain completely, replace bungs securely.

7.3 NONBULK: CONTAINERS:

Store containers in a *cool,* dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONTINUED)

7.4 BULK CONTAINERS:
All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel.

7.5 TANK CAR SHIPMENTS:
Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank-car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used (see Section 8, Engineering Controls and Personal Protective Equipment.). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected, prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended, at all times. Tank cars must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car (for loading) or storage tanks (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting the transfer operations .Hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required) prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

7.6 PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:
Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures.

7.7 EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING:
Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. **DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.**

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS:

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV(ACGIH)	IDLH (NIOSH)
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	231-639-5	1.0 mg/m^3	1.0 mg/m^3	15 mg/m^3
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	None Known	None Known	

This product contains no EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) in amounts > B.1%.

8.2 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS
Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, dust or mist is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air-supplied respirator authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations, after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For particulates, a particulate respirator (NIOSH Type N95 or better filters) may be worn. If oil particles (such as: lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerin, and so on) are present, use a NIOSH Type R or P filter. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS
Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION {CONTINUED)

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST:	Necessary	MECHANICAL (GENERAL):	Necessary
SPECIAL:	None	OTHER:	None

Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

EYE PROTECTION:
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates thls is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, chemical splash goggles should be worn, when a higher degree of protection is necessary, use splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

HAND PROTECTION:
Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Preferred examples: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"), Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"J· Examples of acceptable glove barrier materlals include: Natural rubber ("latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile") or ("NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") or "vinyl"), Viton. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

BODY PROTECTION:
Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using toilet facilities and at the end of the working period. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Oily Liquid, Water-White to slightly yellow
ODOR:	None
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available
PH (Neutrality):	< 1
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:	-29 C / -28 F
BOILING RANGE (IBP, Dry Point):	276 to 281 C / 528 to 538 F
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD):	Not Applicable
EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	Not Applicable
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Noncombustible
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (%by vol):	18.8 (Lowest Component)
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (%by vol):	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg) @2B C	< 0.3
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	3.4
GRAVITY@ 68/68F / 28/28C:	
DENSITY:	1.838
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1):	1.835
POUNDS/GALLON:	15.3
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Complete
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water):	Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Applicable
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
VOCs (>0.044 Lbs/Sq In):	0.0 Vol% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*:	0.0 Vol%/0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*:	0.0 Vol% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS):	0.0 Wt% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C)	0.0
VISCOSITY @ 100 C (ASTM 0445) 514.0	
VISCOSITY@ 28 C (ASTM D445):	Not Available

*Using CARB (Callfornia Air Resources Board Rules).

SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

18.1 REACTIVITY & CHEMICAL STABILITY:
Stable under normal conditions, but Reacts with most metals producing hydrogen which is extremely flammable & may explode.

10.2 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS & CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Isolate from sources of ignition, heat, & open flame. Reacts vigorously with water.

10.3 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:
The substance is a strong acid, reacts violently with bases and is corrosive. Upon heating, irritating and toxic fumes are formed including sulfur oxides. The substance is a strong oxidant & reacts violently with combustible & reducing materials. Corrosive to most common metals, forming flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen). Sulfuric acid reacts violently with water & organic materials with much heat. Hazardous gases are evolved on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides.

10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
Upon heating, irritating and toxic fumes are formed including sulfur oxides.

18.5 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 ACUTE HAZARDS

11.11 EVE & SKIN CONTACT:
Severe burns to skin, defatting, dermatitis.
Animal testing indicates this material is corrosive to the eye.
Severe burns to eyes, redness, tearing and blurred vision.
Liquid can cause severe skin & eye burns. Wash thoroughly after handling.

11.12 INHALATION:
Severe respiratory tract irritation may occur. Vapor harmful.

11.13 SWALLOWING:
Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

11.2 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:
Pre-existing disorders of any target organs mentioned in this Document can be aggravated by over-exposure by routes of entry to components of this product. Persons with these disorders should avoid use of this product.

11.3 CHRONIC HAZARDS

11.31 CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:
PROVEN Carcinogen, Human, Group 1 (IARC), SUSPECTED Carcinogen, Human, Group A2 (ACGIH).

11.32 TARGET ORGANS: May cause damage to target organs, based on animal data.

11.33 IRRITANCY: Irritating to contaminated tissue.

11.34 SENSITIZATION: No component is known as a sensitizer.

11.35 MUTAGENICITY: No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.

11.36 EMBRYOTOXICITY: No known reports of embryo toxic effects in humans.

11.37 TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.

11.38 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A MUTAGEN is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate across generat1onal l1nes. An EMBRYOTOXIN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the first 8 weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational l1nes. A TERATOGEN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A REPRODUCTIVE TOXIN is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

11.4 MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

LD50 (Oral, Acute): 2140 mg/ g (Rat)
LC50 / 2 hours: 510 mg/m^3 (Rat), 320 mg/m^3 (Mouse)

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

12.2 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS:
This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

12.3 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:
The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms.
Lese / 48 hours: 49 mg/L, Tap Water, 20 C (Bluegill sunfish)
Lese / 48 hours: 100 - 330 mg/L, Aerated Water (Flounder)

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL
Mobility of this material has not been determined.

12.5 DEGRADABILITY
This product is completely biodegradable.

12.6 ACCUMULATION
Bioaccumulation of this product has not been determined.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal.
ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH All FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D002

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

MARINE POLLUTANT: No
DOT/TOG SHIP NAME: UN1830, Sulfuric acid, 8, PG-III
DRUM LABEL: (CORROSIVE)
IATA *I* ICAO: UN1830, Sulfuric acid, 8, PG-III
IMO / IMDG: UN1830, Sulfuric acid, 8, PG-III
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 137



SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 EPA REGULATION:

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Chronic Health, and Reactivity

All components of this product are on the TSCA list.

SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the indicated <*> toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 & of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS#	EINECS#	WT%	(REG.SECTION) RQ(LBS)
*Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	231-639-5	93	(302,311,312,313) 1000

15.2 STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):
This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

15.3 INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:
Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

1S.4 **CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)**

D2B: Irritating to skin/eyes.
E: Corrosive Material.

This product was classified using the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR). This Document contains all information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 3, HEALTH (HMIS): 3, FLAMMABILITY: 0, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 2
(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)
This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

16.2 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

16.3 SDS DATE: 05/01/2015

NOTICE

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific *use*, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufactures and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency.
Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein.
This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

Unless updated, the Safety Data Sheet is valid until 06/01/2017.