# **Material Safety Data Sheets**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Sulfochromic acid Extra pure
Other Names Dichromate-sulfuric acid mixture.

Code No 100-SCA-2

Uses No Data Available
Chemical Family No Data Available
Chemical Formula No Data Available
Chemical Name Chromosulfuric acid
Product Description No Data Available
Company Arman sina.co

Contact Information info@armansina.com www.armansina.com

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Categories Skin Corrosion/irritation

Toxicity Oxidizing

Harmful to environment

Risk Phrases May cause cancer

May cause heritable genetic damage

May impair fertility

May cause harm to the unborn child

Also toxic by inhalation Causes severe burns

May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment

Symbol









# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Ingredients

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Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sulfuric acid	No Data Available	7664-93-9	>90 %
Potassium dichromate	No Data Available	7778-50-9	<1.3 %

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

General Advice Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In

the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Inhalation If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim

ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical

device. Move to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.

Protection of First-aiders Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Most important Causes burns by all exposure routes. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy

or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash,

itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness,

lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media CO 2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous

membranes.

**Hazardous Combustion Products** 

Sulfur oxides, Hydrogen, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand,

MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full

protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of

irritating gases and vapors.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid substance contact. Do not breathe vapours, aerosols. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency

procedures, consult an expert.

Environmental precautions Do not empty into drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills.

Take up with liquid-absorbent and neutralizing material.

Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Keep away from heat and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground and secure containers when dispensing or pouring product. Use explosion proof equipment and non-sparking tools. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, metals, acids,

alkalis.

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for

deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a flame proof area. Keep away from ignition source such as heat, lighting, strong oxidizing agent, strong acid-base. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). This product has a UN classification of 2789 and a Dangerous Goods Class 8 (Corrosive) according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous goods By

Road and Rail.

Container Container type/packaging must comply with all applicable local legislation. Store in original packaging as approved by

manufacturer.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use only in a chemical fume hood. Safety shower and eye bath.

GENERAL HYGIENE MEASURES Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Respiratory Protection: Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate

Respiratory forection. Ose respirators and components tested and approved inter appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Where risk assessment shows air-purifying Respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole

means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator.

Hand Protection: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Special Protective Measures: Faceshield (8-inch minimum).

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by

the supplier of the gloves.

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions,

User susceptibility, e.g.

sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product

is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to

EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form liquid

Colour red brown

Odour odourless

Odour Threshold No information available.

pH at 20 ° C

strongly acid

Melting pointNo information available.Boiling pointNo information available.Flash pointNo information available.Evapouration rateNo information available.

Flammability (solid, gas) not applicable

Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit

Vapour pressure

Relative vapour density

No information available.

No information available.

No information available.

Relative density 1,84 g/cm³

at 20 ° C

Water solubility at 20 ° C

soluble, (caution ! development of heat)

Partition coefficient: n- No information available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity, dynamic

Explosive properties

No information available.

No information available.

No information available.

Oxidizing properties Oxidising potential

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Violent reactions possible with:

alkalines Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with: Acetone, halides
Light metals, Possible formation of: Hydrogen Exothermic reaction with: Water, hydrochloric acid
Risk of explosion with: organic combustible substances, highly flammable solvents, Impurities

acetic acid, Combustible Liquids

Conditions to avoid Strong heating.

Incompatible materials Aluminium, Copper, Copper alloys, Hydrogen may form upon contact with light metals (danger of

explosion!).

Hazardous decomposition products in the event of fire.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SENSITIZATION Respiratory: May cause allergic respiratory reaction.

Skin: May cause skin sensitization

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

OF EXPOSURE

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties

have not been thoroughly investigated. Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation,

coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and

vomiting. Inhalation may result in spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi,

chemical pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema. Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin.

**ROUTE OF EXPOSURE** 

Skin Contact: Causes burns. Skin Absorption: May be

harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Eye Contact: Causes burns.

Inhalation: Toxic if

Inhaled: Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous

membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

**TARGET ORGAN** INFORMATION

Lungs. Kidneys. Blood. Teeth. Cardiovascular system.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE -

CARCINOGEN

Result: This is or contains a component that has been reported to be carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA

classification.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE

- MUTAGEN

Result: May alter genetic material.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to

> contaminate ground water system. Do not empty into drains. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains

following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Sulfuric acid

Potassium dichromate

Freshwater Fish Water Flea 500 mg/L LC50 96 h EC50: 29 mg/L/24h 26 mg/L LC50 96 h 23 -EC50: 1.4 mg/L 24h

41.2 mg/L LC50 96 h 24.81 - 34.55 mg/L LC50 96 h 14 - 20.9 mg/L LC50 96 h 15.41 -30.36 mg/L LC50 96 h 21.209 - 30.046 mg/L LC50 96 h 12.3 mg/L LC50 96 h 65.6 - 137.6 mg/L LC50 96 h 320 mg/L LC50 96 h 113.6 -155.7 mg/L LC50 96 h 139 mg/L LC50 96 h

Persistence/Degradability

Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

water treatment plants.

Mobility The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

Bio accumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Results of PBT and vPvB No data available for assessment.

**Endocrine Disruptor Information** 

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues / Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Other Information Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on

the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized

before discharge. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Land Transport** 

Proper Shipping Name CHROMOSULPHURIC ACID
Class 8 Corrosive Substances
UN Number 2240

UN Number 22
Pack Group I

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG

Proper Shipping Name CHROMOSULPHURIC ACID
Class 8 Corrosive Substances

UN Number 2240 Pack Group I

Special Provision No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Air Transport

IATA

Proper Shipping Name CHROMOSULPHURIC ACID
Class 8 Corrosive Substances

UN Number 2240 Pack Group |

Special Provision No Data Available

## 15. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision 1

Key/Legend < Less Than

> Greater Than atm Atmosphere

aun Aunosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm Square Centimetres CO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

**Degrees Celsius** 

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

**Degrees Fahrenheit** 

g Grams

g/cm Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of Water K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m Kilograms per Cubic Metre

**Ib Pound** 

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre m Cubic Metre mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

**UN United Nations** 

wt Weight