



UTILITY
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

Date: 07/26/12

Identification: Sexauer Mule-Kick Double Duty Drain Opener with Odor Blanket Cat. #161422

Emergency Telephone number: INFOTRAC (800) 535-5053

Information Telephone number: (516) 997-6300

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT:	%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	CAS. NO
SULFURIC ACID	93.00	1 mg/m ³ (TWA)	1 mg/m ³ (TWA)	7664-93-9
CHLOROHYDROCARBON	<5.00	50 ppm (TWA)	25 ppm (TWA)	106-46-7

*NOTE - Sulfuric Acid and Chlorohydrocarbon are listed on the SARA Title III toxic 313 list

SECTION III - HAZARD INFORMATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Danger! Extremely corrosive. Causes severe burns. Reacts violently with water. Highly reactive and capable of igniting combustible materials on contact. Not flammable, but reacts with most metals to form explosive hydrogen gas.

	National Protection (NFPA) Rating	Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) Rating
Health	3	3
Fire	0	0
Reactivity	2	2
Special	W	

4=Extreme/Severe 3=High/Serious 2=Moderate 1=Slight 0=Minimum W=Water Reactive

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

In contact with the skin: Concentrated solution may cause pain and severe burns to the skin and brownish or yellow stains. Prolonged and repeated exposure to dilute solutions may cause irritation, redness, pain and drying and cracking of the skin.

In contact with the eyes: Immediate pain, severe burns and corneal damage which may result in blindness.

Inhaled: Mists and vapors may cause irritation of the eyes, nose and respiratory tract. May cause increase pulmonary resistance, transient cough and bronchoconstriction. Severe overexposure may result in lung collapse and pulmonary edema, which can be fatal.

Ingested: Severe burning and pain in the mouth, throat and abdomen. Vomiting, diarrhea and perforation of the esophagus and stomach lining may occur.

Long Term Exposure: Repeated exposure may produce erosion and discoloration of teeth. Corrosive effects on the skin and eyes may be delayed, and damage may occur without the sensation or onset of pain. Repeated overexposure may lead to contact dermatitis, may cause bronchitis with cough, phlegm, shortness of breath and emphysema, can cause chronic runny nose, tearing of the eyes, nosebleeds and stomach upsets. Strict adherence to first aid measures following any exposure is essential.

Carcinogenicity: This product is NOT classified by the NTP (National Toxicology Program), not regulated as carcinogenic by OSHA (the Occupational Safety and Health administration), and has not been evaluated by IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), or ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists).

Existing Medical Conditions Possibly Aggravated By Exposure: Skin irritation may be aggravated in individuals with existing skin lesions. Breathing of vapors or sprays (mists) may aggravate acute or chronic asthma and chronic pulmonary disease such as emphysema and bronchitis.

SECTION IV - FIRST AID MEASURES

Prompt removal of this material from contact with the body is of utmost importance. START FIRST AID AT ONCE.

In contact with the skin: Flush skin with running water for a minimum of 20 minutes. Start flushing while removing contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY.

In contact with the eyes: Immediately flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 20 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY.

Inhaled: Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Give Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) if there is no breathing AND no pulse. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY.

Ingested: If victim is alert and not convulsing, rinse mouth and give 1 glass of water to dilute material. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer more water. IMMEDIATELY contact poison control center. Vomiting may need to be induced, but should be directed by a physician or poison control center. IMMEDIATELY transport victim to an emergency facility.

SECTION V - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not applicable, product is non-flammable.

Autoignition Temperature: Not combustible.

Flammability Limits in air: UEL: not applicable LEL: not applicable.

Fire Extinguishing Media: For small fires use dry chemical or carbon dioxide. For large fires, flood fire area with water from distance. Expect violent reaction with water. Do not get solid stream of water on spilled material.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus if vapors or mists are present and full protective clothing. For fighting fires in close proximity to spill or vapors, use acid-resistant personal protective equipment. Evacuate residents downwind of fire. Dike area to contain runoff and prevent contamination of water sources. Neutralize runoff with lime, soda ash or other suitable neutralizing agents. Cool containers that are exposed to flame with streams of water.

Other Fire or Explosion Hazards: Not flammable, but highly reactive. Capable of igniting finely divided combustible materials on contact. Reacts violently with water and organic materials with evolution of heat. Extremely hazardous in contact with many materials, particularly carbides, chlorates, fulminates, nitrates and picrates. Sulfuric acid reacts with most metals, especially when dilute to give flammable, potentially explosive hydrogen gas.

SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken in the event of a spill or leak: Remove all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Use appropriate personal protection equipment. Dike with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) to prevent liquid from entering sewers or waterways. Consider insitu neutralization and disposal. Comply with Federal, State and local regulations on reporting releases.

Deactivating chemicals: Lime, limestone, sodium carbonate (soda ash), sodium bicarbonate, dilute sodium hydroxide, dilute aqua ammonia.

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of waste material at an approved waste treatment/disposal facility, in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose of waste with normal garbage or to sewer systems.

Note-Clean-up material may be a RCRA Hazardous Waste on disposal.

-Spills are subject to CERCLA reporting requirements: RQ = 1000 lbs.

Ecotoxic Effects: Harmful to aquatic life in very low concentrations. Fish toxicity critical concentration = 10 mg/L; 7.34 mg/L/48 hrs.-Lymnaea Palustris- 0-100% mortality.

SECTION VII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation required.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator equipped with acid gas/fume, dust, mist cartridges for concentrations up to 10 mg/m³. An air supplied respirator if concentrations are higher or unknown.

Skin Protection: Impervious (i.e. neoprene, PVC) gloves, coveralls, boots and/or other acid resistant protective clothing.

Eye Protection: Tight fitting chemical goggles.

SECTION VIII - PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: 276°C. (529°F.) **Specific Gravity:** 1.835

Vapor Pressure: 0.0016 mmHG @40 C **Melting/Freezing Point:** -29.5°C.(-21.1°F.)

Vapor Density: 3.4 **Solubility in Water:** 100% **Evaporation Rate:** N/A

Odor and Appearance: Sulfuric acid is a heavy, oily liquid that may have a sharp, penetrating odor.

SECTION IX - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Under normal conditions: stable, but reacts violently with water and organic materials. Under fire conditions: Decomposes to form sulfur oxides (SO_x).

Materials to avoid: Contact with organic materials (such as chlorates, carbides, fulminates and picrates) may cause fire and explosions. Contact with metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas. When diluting, add acid to water. DO NOT add water to acid.

Hazardous Decomposition or Combustion Products: Toxic gases and vapors (e.g. sulfur dioxide, sulfuric acid vapor/mists and sulfur trioxide) may be released when sulfuric acid decomposes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

SECTION X - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological data: LD₅₀ (oral, rat)=2140 mg/kg LD₅₀ (inhalation, rat)=510 mg/m³ for 2 hrs. Skin effects (rabbit): severe irritation Eye effects (rabbit): severe irritation

Carcinogenicity Data: No information is available.

Reproductive Effects: No information is available.

Mutagenicity Effects: No information is available.

Teratogenicity Effects: No information is available.