Skin Absorption EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.

In the event of overcharging or damage to the unit, exposure to organic electrolyte solution/mist is

possible. Extreme exposures to the organic electrolyte can be absorbed through the skin.

EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.

Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation, burns, cornea damage, and blindness.

Lead Compounds: May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.

Sulfuric Acid: May cause severe irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach.

Lead Compounds: Acute ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping. This may lead rapidly to systemic toxicity and must be treated by a physician.

SIGNS AND SYMPTONS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Acute Effects EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.

Sulfuric Acid: Severe skin irritation, damage to cornea, upper respiratory irritation.

Lead Compounds: Symptoms of toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of

appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability

Chronic Effects EXPOSURE IS NOT EXPECTED FOR PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE.

Sulfuric Acid: Possible erosion of tooth enamel, inflammation of nose, throat & bronchial tubes. Lead Compounds: Anemia; neuropathy, particularly of the motor nerves, with wrist drop; kidney damage; reproductive changes in males and females. Repeated exposure to lead and lead compounds in the workplace may result in nervous system toxicity. Some toxicologists report abnormal conduction velocities in persons with blood lead levels of 50 μ g/100 ml or higher. Heavy lead exposure may result in central nervous system damage, encephalopathy and damage to the

blood-forming (hematopoietic) tissues.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact of sulfuric acid with skin may aggravate diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis. Lead and its compounds can aggravate some forms of kidney, liver and neurologic diseases.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH DATA

All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion. Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8. Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the work site. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosmetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home or laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.

The 19th Amendment to EC Directive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction. Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.

Toxicological Data

Constituents	Species	Test Results
Sulfuric Acid (CAS 7664-93-9)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2140 mg/kg

CARCINOGENICITY

Sulfuric Acid: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category I carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist (sulfuric acid mist) is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist.

Lead Acid Battery SDS US