

CHLOROSULFONIC ACID

CSA

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION				4. FIRE HAZARDS	7. SHIPPING INFORMATION										
Common Synonyms Chlorosulfuric acid Chlorsulfonic acid Sulfuric chlorhydrin	Liquid Reacts violently with water. Appears to explode. Poisonous gas is produced.	Colorless to light yellow Sharp, choking odor		<p>4.1 Flash Point: Not flammable</p> <p>4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: Not flammable</p> <p>4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Not pertinent</p> <p>4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Water</p> <p>4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion: Products: Decomposes into irritating and toxic gases</p> <p>4.6 Behavior in Fire: Although nonflammable, it may ignite other combustibles. Contact with water AND metal produces explosive hydrogen gas.</p> <p>4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: Not flammable</p> <p>4.8 Electrical Hazards: Not pertinent</p> <p>4.9 Burning Rate: Not flammable</p> <p>4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available</p> <p>4.11 Stoichiometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Not pertinent</p> <p>4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available</p> <p>4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): Not pertinent</p> <p>4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed</p>	<p>7.1 Grades of Purity: Technical</p> <p>7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient</p> <p>7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement</p> <p>7.4 Venting: Pressure-vacuum</p> <p>7.5 IMO Pollution Category: C</p> <p>7.6 Ship Type: 1</p> <p>7.7 Barge Hull Type: 3</p>										
Fire	May cause fire on contact with combustibles. Flammable, explosive gases may be formed on contact with metals and moisture. DO NOT USE WATER. Use dry chemicals or carbon dioxide. Wear goggles, self-contained breathing apparatus, and rubber overclothing (including gloves).				<p>8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS</p> <p>8.1 49 CFR Category: Corrosive material</p> <p>8.2 49 CFR Class: 8</p> <p>8.3 49 CFR Package Group: I</p> <p>8.4 Marine Pollutant: No</p> <p>8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification:</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Classification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Health Hazard (Blue)</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flammability (Red)</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Instability (Yellow)</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Special (White)</td> <td>W OX</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: 1000 pounds</p> <p>8.7 EPA Pollution Category: C</p> <p>8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed</p> <p>8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Yes</p>	Category	Classification	Health Hazard (Blue)	3	Flammability (Red)	0	Instability (Yellow)	2	Special (White)	W OX
Category	Classification														
Health Hazard (Blue)	3														
Flammability (Red)	0														
Instability (Yellow)	2														
Special (White)	W OX														
Exposure	CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. VAPOR Irritating to eyes, nose, and throat. Harmful if inhaled. Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. LIQUID Will burn skin and eyes. Harmful if swallowed. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. IF IN EYES, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED, and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water or milk. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.			<p>5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY</p> <p>5.1 Reactivity with Water: Reacts violently with water, forming hydrochloric acid (vapor) and sulfuric acid.</p> <p>5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: Hydrogen, a highly flammable and explosive gas, is generated by the action of the acid on most metals. May cause ignition by contact with combustible materials.</p> <p>5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable</p> <p>5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Although the acid reacts violently with water, flooding (from a distance) must be carried out before neutralizing with lime water or sodium bicarbonate solution.</p> <p>5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent</p> <p>5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent</p>	<p>9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</p> <p>9.1 Physical State at 15°C and 1 atm: Liquid</p> <p>9.2 Molecular Weight: 116.53</p> <p>9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: 311°F = 155°C = 428°K</p> <p>9.4 Freezing Point: -112°F = -80°C = 193°K</p> <p>9.5 Critical Temperature: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.6 Critical Pressure: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.7 Specific Gravity: 1.75 at 20°C (liquid)</p> <p>9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): Not pertinent</p> <p>9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: (est.) 198 Btu/lb = 110 cal/g = 4.6 X 10³ J/kg</p> <p>9.13 Heat of Combustion: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.15 Heat of Solution: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.17 Heat of Fusion: Currently not available</p> <p>9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available</p> <p>9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: 0.03 psia</p>										
Water Pollution	Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and pollution control officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.			<p>6. WATER POLLUTION</p> <p>6.1 Aquatic Toxicity: 282 ppm/96 hr/mosquito fish/TL₅₀/fresh water 100-300 ppm/48 hr/shrimp/LC₅₀/salt water</p> <p>6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not available</p> <p>6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): None</p> <p>6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: None</p> <p>6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Bioaccumulation: 0 Damage to living resources: 2 Human Oral hazard: 3 Human Contact hazard: II Reduction of amenities: X</p>	NOTES										
<p>1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS</p> <p>Dilute and disperse Stop discharge Chemical and Physical Treatment: Neutralize Do not add water to undissolved material</p> <p>2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS</p> <p>2.1 CG Compatibility Group: See Table 1, Compatibility Guide; Special case</p> <p>2.2 Formula: CISO₂H</p> <p>2.3 IMO/UN Designation: 8.0/1754</p> <p>2.4 DOT ID No.: 1754</p> <p>2.5 CAS Registry No.: 7790-94-5</p> <p>2.6 NAERG Guide No.: 137</p> <p>2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 52236</p> <p>3. HEALTH HAZARDS</p> <p>3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Acid-proof goggles or a rubber hood, long rubber gloves, rubber shoes, long rubber apron, shirt and trousers of wool or acrylic fiber, and a hat with a brim. For emergency use involving considerable exposure, a complete rubber suit with hood, gloves and boot of rubber should be used. In case of fire use self-contained breathing apparatus.</p> <p>3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: INHALATION: vapor extremely irritating to lungs and mucous membranes. Vapor has such a sharp and penetrating odor that inhalation of severely toxic quantities is unlikely unless it is impossible to escape the fumes. CONTACT WITH EYES OR SKIN: liquid acid will severely burn body tissue.</p> <p>3.3 Treatment of Exposure: Call a physician in all cases. INHALATION: remove victim to fresh air; if he is not breathing, apply artificial respiration; give oxygen if breathing is difficult; do NOT induce vomiting. SKIN: flush with plenty of water for at least 15 min. while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.</p> <p>3.4 TLV-TWA: Not listed.</p> <p>3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed.</p> <p>3.6 TLV-Ceiling: Not listed.</p> <p>3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Currently not available</p> <p>3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available.</p> <p>3.9 Chronic Toxicity: None</p> <p>3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Severe eye and throat irritant. Can cause eye or lung injury and cannot be tolerated even at low concentrations.</p> <p>3.11 Liquid or Solid Characteristics: Severe skin irritant. Causes second-and third-degree burns on short contact; very injurious to the eyes.</p> <p>3.12 Odor Threshold: 1-5 ppm</p> <p>3.13 IDLH Value: Not listed.</p> <p>3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: Not listed.</p> <p>3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed.</p> <p>3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed.</p> <p>3.17 EPA AEGL: Not listed</p>															

CHLOROSULFONIC ACID

CSA

9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
40	111.000	60	0.280		N		N
50	110.400	65	0.280		O		O
60	109.900	70	0.280		T		T
70	109.299	75	0.280		P		P
80	108.700	80	0.280		R		R
90	108.200	85	0.280		E		E
100	107.599	90	0.280		T		T
110	107.099	95	0.280		I		I
120	106.500	100	0.280		N		N
130	106.000	105	0.280		E		E
140	105.400	110	0.280		N		N
150	104.799	115	0.280		E		E
160	104.299	120	0.280		N		N
170	103.700	125	0.280		E		E
180	103.200	130	0.280		T		T
190	102.599	135	0.280		I		I
200	102.000	140	0.280		N		N
210	101.500	145	0.280		E		E
		150	0.280		N		N
		155	0.280		E		E
		160	0.280		T		T
		165	0.280		I		I
		170	0.280		N		N
		175	0.280		E		E

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
R	70	0.006	70	0.00013			C
E	75	0.009	75	0.00017			U
A	80	0.011	80	0.00023			R
C	85	0.015	85	0.00030			E
T	90	0.019	90	0.00038			N
S	95	0.025	95	0.00049			O
	100	0.032	100	0.00063			T
	105	0.042	105	0.00080			L
	110	0.053	110	0.00101			Y
	115	0.068	115	0.00128			
	120	0.086	120	0.00161			
	125	0.109	125	0.00202			
	130	0.137	130	0.00252			
	135	0.172	135	0.00313			
	140	0.214	140	0.00388			
	145	0.267	145	0.00479			
	150	0.331	150	0.00589			
	155	0.409	155	0.00722			
	160	0.504	160	0.00883			
	165	0.618	165	0.01075			
	170	0.757	170	0.01305			
	175	0.923	175	0.01579			