

Micel, Inc. 1240 Knollwood Circle Anaheim, CA 92801

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

N.F.P.A. Rating: Health (3), Flammability (0), Reactivity (2)

**I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

Trade name (as labeled): CU-CEL III PLUS

Chemical names, common names: Sulfuric Acid Mixture.

Manufacturer's name: MICEL, INCORPORATED

Address: 1240 N. KNOLLWOOD CIRCLE ANAHEIM, CA 92801

Emergency phone: 1-800-424-9300

Name of preparer\*: Technical Dept.

Business phone: 714/995-3300

Date prepared: JANUARY 1, 2002

**II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

<u>Chemical Names</u>	<u>CAS Numbers</u>	<u>Percent*</u>	<u>Exposure Limits in Air</u>		
			<u>ACGIH(TLV)</u>	<u>OSHA(PEL)</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(as H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ) (1)

(1) This chemical is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA title III.

**III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Vapor density (air=1): N/A      Melting point or range, F: N/A  
Specific gravity: 1.009      Boiling point or range, F: 240°F  
Solubility in water: Complete.  
Vapor pressure, mmHg at 20°C: N/A  
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1): N/A  
Appearance and odor: Dark blue liquid with faint acid odor.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE\* (warning properties of substance as a gas, vapor, dust, or mist):

**IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION**

Flash Point, F (give method): N/A  
Auto-ignition temperature, F: N/A  
Flammable limits in air, volume %: lower N/A upper N/A

Fire extinguishing materials:  
X water spray      carbon dioxide      other:  
foam      dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: Self contained breathing apparatus should be worn.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: thermal decomposition may produce toxic oxides of nitrogen and sulfur.

## V. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE for each potential route of exposure.

Inhaled: Inhalation of fumes or acid mist can cause irritation or corrosive burns to the upper respiratory system, including nose, mouth and throat. Lung irritation and pulmonary edema can also occur.

Contact with skin or eyes: Eye contact with liquid can cause irritation, corneal burns, conjunctivitis or severe permanent injury. Mist contact may irritate or burn eyes. Skin: can cause severe burns or irritation.

Absorbed through skin: See skin above.

Swallowed: Can cause irritation and corrosive burns to mouth, throat, and stomach.

Acute: Burns to eyes and skin. excessive vapor inhalation may cause nose and throat irritation.

Chronic: eye and skin disorders; mouth inflammation, conjunctivitis, gastritis.

### FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water continuing for at least 15 minutes. Continue flushing with water if medical attention is not immediately available.

Skin Contact: Same as eye contact.

Inhaled: Remove to fresh air. Observe for possible reaction. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing with difficulty, give oxygen, provided a qualified operator is available.

Swallowed: Drink large amounts of water (or milk is available) to dilute the acid. do not induce vomiting. Call a physician.

### SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT?

X\_NO: This product's ingredients are not found in the lists below.

YES: X\_Federal OSHA \_NTP \_IARC X\_Cal/OSHA(see note)\*

NOTE: California employers using Cal/OSHA-regulated carcinogens must register with Cal/OSHA.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIAN: None.

## VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: X\_Stable \_Unstable

Conditions to avoid: None.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Easily oxidizable or combustible materials. Strong alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products (including combustion products): Toxic oxides of sulfur and nitrogen.

Hazardous polymerization: \_May occur X\_Will not occur

Conditions to avoid: None.

## VII. SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spill response procedures (include employee protection measures):

Response personnel should be equipped per section VIII. dilute spills cautiously with water and neutralize with an alkali such as soda ash or lime. Adequate ventilation is required for soda ash due to release of carbon dioxide gas. No smoking in spill area. Collect neutralized material for disposal.

Preparing wastes for disposal (container types, neutralization, etc.):

Material after being neutralized with an alkali should be collected in D.O.T. approved containers.

NOTE: Dispose of all wastes in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

## VIII. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION

Ventilation and engineering controls: Sufficient to reduce vapor and acid mists to permissible levels. Open processing equipment may require mechanical exhaust system. Corrosion-proof respirator for sulfuric acids or mists.

Respiratory protection: NIOSH approved respirator for sulfuric acids or mists.

Eye protection (Type): Chemical safety goggles.

Glove (specify material): Rubber gloves with gauntlets.

Other clothing and equipment: Rubber apron, rubber boots and protective clothing for routine product use. for increase protection, include acid-resistant trousers and jacket.

Work practices, hygienic practices: Eye wash and quick drench shower facilities.

Other handling and storage requirements: Store in cool, well ventilated area away from combustibles and reactive materials.

Protective measures during maintenance of contaminated equipment:

None.

## IX. LABELING

Labeling (precautionary statements)\*:

D.O.T. Label\*: Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S., 1760

\*Not required. Space has been provided on this form for optional use

MSDS\CU-CEL III PLUS