acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Sulphuric acid D2 98 % solution in D<sub>2</sub>O, 99,5 Atom%D

article number: HN87 date of compilation: 2020-09-03 Version: GHS 3.0 en Revision: 2024-03-03

Replaces version of: 2022-01-25

Version: (GHS 2)

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance Sulphuric acid D2 98 % solution in D<sub>2</sub>O, 99,5

Atom%D

Article number **HN87** 

CAS number 13813-19-9

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use

for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr, 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data 
Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

#### 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

#### Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.16	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

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For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling

Signal word Danger

#### **Pictograms**

GHS05



#### **Hazard statements**

H290 May be corrosive to metals

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists P280 Wear eye protection/face protection

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water or shower

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

#### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

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### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance Sulphuric acid D2

Molecular formula D<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

Molar mass  $100.1 \, {}^{9}\!\!I_{\text{mol}}$  CAS No 13813-19-9

#### Impurities/additives/constituents:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Deuterium oxide	CAS No 7789-20-0	<2

#### **Remarks**

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following skin contact

Remove mechanically (e.g. dab away using wadding or cellulose material) then thoroughly wash the affected skin with a mild cleansing agent and water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

#### Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Sulphur oxides (SOx)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Hygroscopic.

#### **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity

**Consideration of other advice:** 

#### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

**National limit values** 

#### **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

This information is not available.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### **Eye/face protection**





Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

#### Skin protection





#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective

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breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

#### type of material

FKM (fluoro rubber)

#### material thickness

≥0,4 mm

#### · breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

#### • Splash protection - Protective gloves

• type of material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

• material thickness: 0,7mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material: >120 minutes (permeation: level 4)

#### other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

#### **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: E (against acidic gases like sulphur dioxide or hydrogen chloride, colour code: Yellow). Type: B-P2 (combined filters for acidic gases and particles, colour code: Grey/White).

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid
Colour colourless
Odour odourless

Melting point/freezing point not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling >335 °C

range

Flammability non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit not determined
Flash point not determined
Auto-ignition temperature not determined
Decomposition temperature not relevant
pH (value) not determined
Kinematic viscosity not determined

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Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): not relevant (inorganic)

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density  $1.84 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^3}$ 

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Corrosive to metals category 1: corrosive to metals

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Violent reaction with:** Aldehydes, Alkali (lye), Alkali metals, Ammonia (NH3), Bromates, Carbide, Chlorates, Alkaline earth metal, Halogenated hydrocarbons, Metals, Metal powder, Nitrate, Nitriles, Nitro compound, Organic substances, Perchlorates, Permanganates, Peroxides, Phosphorus, Phosphorus oxides (e.g. P2O5), Acids, Water, Hydrogen peroxide

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

different metals

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification acc. to GHS

#### **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

#### • If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

#### • If inhaled

cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties

#### • If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

#### Other information

none

#### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

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### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

#### **Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)**

#### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**H8** Corrosives

#### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

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#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

UN 1830
IMDG-Code UN 1830
ICAO-TI UN 1830

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGSULPHURIC ACIDIMDG-CodeSULPHURIC ACIDICAO-TISulphuric acid

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 8
IMDG-Code 8
ICAO-TI 8

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

**14.5** Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

#### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

#### Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 1830
Class 8
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP)

**UN RTDG** 

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

**UN RTDG** 

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2P **Emergency Action Code** 

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name **SULPHURIC ACID** 

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1830, SULPHURIC ACID, 8, II

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 8

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2 Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

**EmS** F-A, S-B

Stowage category C

1 - Acids Segregation group

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Sulphuric acid

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1830, Sulphuric acid, 8, II

Danger label(s) 8



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2 Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 L

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 15.1

There is no additional information.

#### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
CA	DSL	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)

Legend

DSL

Domestic Substances List (DSL) EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals ECSI NZIoC

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Legend

TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2P	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

#### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

#### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

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UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

#### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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