Lil Lightning

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Manufactured for:

Nexgen

Pro-Line Industrial Products

PO Box 401 Dixon, CA 95620 Tel.: 1-800-263-9436 Fax: 1-888-679-9716

For any Transportation or Medical Chemical Emergencies call:

INFOTRAC

(800) 535-5053 **OR** (352) 323-3500

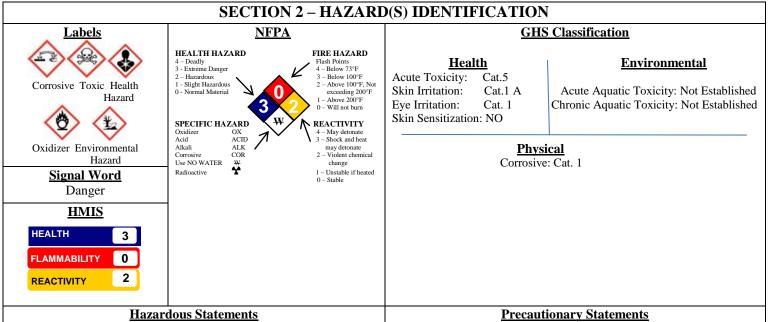
CHEMTREC

(800) 424-9300

24 hours per day - 7 days a week

Product Name: Lil Lightning Products Code: LLL557 / SLL557 **Recommended Use:** For dissolving organic matter, melting heavy

grease deposits, and opening clogged drains.



H271: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer

H290: May be corrosive to metals

H301: Toxic if swallowed

H312: Harmful in contact with skin

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H330: Fatal if inhaled

H370: Causes damage to respiratory tract through prolonged or repeated

H413: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

P102: Keep out of reach of children

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P234: Keep only in original container

P260: Do not breath dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

P264: Wash thoroughly after handling

P280/P284: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvents.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS						
Chemicals	CAS#	EINECS#	REACH	Approx %		
			Pre-registration Numb	<u>er</u>		
SULFURIC ACID	7664-93-9	231-639-5	N/A	93%		
MONOCHLOROTOLUENE	95-49-8	N/A	N/A	<1%		

SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Immediately flush with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Completely decontaminate clothing and shoes before re-use. Get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Eyes: Flush immediately with water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so, continue rinsing. Forcibly hold evelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of evelid tissue. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Get immediate medical attention. Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Give ½ to 1 glass of water to dilute material. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear and give more water, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazard: Not flammable but highly reactive. Capable of igniting finely divided combustible materials on contact. Hydrogen can accumulate to explosive concentrations inside confined spaces.

Combustion Products: None known.

Extinguishing Media: Small Fires-Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide. Large Fires-Water, expect violent reaction.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water, organic materials.

Protective Equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus {(SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH}. Full protective gear.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: For fighting fires in close proximity to spill or vapors, use acid resistant personal protective equipment. Evacuate residents who are downwind of fire. Prevent unauthorized entry to fire area. 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.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Allow only trained personnel wearing appropriate protective equipment to be involved in the spill response.

Protective Equipment: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Emergency Procedures: None.

Environmental Precautions: Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches and waterways.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Remove all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Stop leak at source, if safe to do so. Collect into containers for reclamation or disposal. Deactivating chemicals: Lime, limestone, sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, dilute sodium hydroxide, dilute aqua ammonia.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not breathe sprays or mists. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Always add acid to water - NOT water to acid.

Storage

Keep ignition sources away from sulfuric acid storage, handling and transportation equipment. Store above freezing point (-21.1°F) @93%). Elevated temperatures will increase the corrosion rate of most metals. Store locked up. Store packaged acids in a dry, well ventilated location away from combustibles, oxidizers, bases or metallic powders. Incompatible Materials: Carbides, Chlorates, Fulminates, Nitrates and Picrates. (May cause fire and explosion). Contact with metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas. Do NOT add water to the acid.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Hazardous Chemicals ACGIH-TLV SULFURIC ACID

 1 mg/m^3

ACGIH-STEL

N/A

OSHA-PEL 1mg/m^3

Engineering Controls: A source of running water to flush or wash the eyes and skin in case of contact in all storage and handling areas. Do not wear contact lenses.

Ventilation: Local ventilation is adequate.

Personal Protective Equipment – Respiratory: Use NIOSH approved respirators to prevent overexposure.

Personal Protective Equipment – Skin: Neoprene PVC gloves, coveralls, boots, and other acid resistant protective clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment – Eyes: Chemical safety goggles.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES							
Appearance:	Brown	Flash Point:	Not Established	Vapor Pressure:	0.0016 @102°F		
Odor:	Penetrating Odor	Specific Gravity:	1.8354 @60°F	Flammability:	Not Established		
pH:	<1.00	Solubility (H2O):	Miscible	Flammability Limits:	LEL - Not Established		
Melting Point:	Not Established	Evaporation Rate:	Not Established		UEL – Not Established		
Freezing Point:	Not Established	Vapor Density:	Not Established				
Boiling Point:	535°F	VOC:	0 g/l				

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Open flames, sparks, and ignition sources. Do NOT add water to acid.

Incompatible materials: Carbides, Chlorates, Fulminates, Nitrates and Picrates. (May cause fire and explosion). Contact with metals may

produce flammable hydrogen gas. Do NOT add water to the acid.

Hazardous decomposition products: Toxic gases and vapors (Sulfur dioxide, sulfuric acid vapors and sulfuric trioxide) may be released

when sulfuric acid decomposes.

Hazardous Chemicals
SULFURIC ACID

2-CHLOROTOLUENE

4-CHLOROTOLUENE

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	<u>Toxicity</u>	
$\underline{\mathbf{L}}\underline{\mathbf{D}}_{50}$	$\underline{ ext{LC}}_{50}$	
Oral: $2,140 \overline{\text{mg/kg}}$ (rat)	Inhalation: $\overline{510}$ mg/m ³ (rat)	
Oral: 2,350 mg/kg (rat)	Inhalation: 3,471 ppm (rat)	

Inhalation: 34 g/m³ (mouse)

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact and Ingestion

Symptoms and Effect - Inhalation: Vapor or mist from concentrated solutions may cause irritation of the eyes, nose and respiratory tract. May cause increased pulmonary resistance, transient cough and bronchoconstriction. Severe exposure may result in lung collapse and pulmonary edema which can be fatal.

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

Eye Contact: Immediate pain, severe burns and corneal damage which may result in blindness.

Oral: 3,600 mg/kg (rat)

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

Long-Term Effect: None known.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung diseases and chronic nose, sinus or throat condition. Cream or ointment should not be applied before or during the washing phase of treatment.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: None known

Persistance & Degradability: None known **Bioaccumulative Potential:** None known

Mobility in soil: In normal use, emission of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) to the air takes place, typically at a rate of ≤50 g/l.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Dispose of product or container in accordance with federal, state or local regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Information

Shipping Name: Sulfuric Acid

Hazardous Class: 8

I.D. Number: UN1830

Packing Group: II
Label Required: Co

Corrosive

Exception to the rule: If the package that contains the hazardous material is in a small consumer size (Less than 1L), then the rules that apply to shipping hazardous materials do not apply. This is

called an "Exception".

This is classified as Consumer Commodity ORM-D.

Marine Pollutant: No

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Precautionary Label Information: Health Hazard, Corrosive, Toxic **Risk Phrases: R22-**Harmful if swallowed. **R35-**Causes severe burns.

Safety Phrases: S2-Keep out of reach of children. S9-Keep container in a well-ventilated place. S25-Avoid contact with eyes. S26-In case of

contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and shall not be used for any other purpose. The manufacturers urges the customers receiving this Material Safety Data Sheet to study it carefully to become aware of the hazards, if any, of the product involved. In the interest of safety, you should notify your employees, agents and contractors of the information on the sheets.

DATE: 01/01/2016