



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878

MSDS № 1.5 / June 2007

SULFURIC ACID TECHNICAL 96-98%

Version: 9/

Revision date: 15.07.2022

Page1 of 11

Section 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

<p>1.1. Product identifiers</p> <p>Product identifier - Registration №</p> <p>-CAS №</p> <p>-EC №</p> <p>-Annex-Index№</p> <p>-chemical name</p> <p>-trade name</p> <p>-type of the product</p> <p>producer</p> <p>-synonyms</p> <p>-nanofoms</p>	<p>Registration № 01-2119458838-20-0040 / -0104</p> <p>7664-93-9</p> <p>231-639-5</p> <p>016-020-00-8</p> <p>IUPAC name: Sulfuric acid</p> <p>Trade name: Sulfuric acid technical 96-98%</p> <p>Mono-constituent substance</p> <p>No</p> <p>KCM AD, str. „Asenovgradsko Shose” Plovdiv 4009, Bulgaria</p> <p>Molecular formula: H₂SO₄</p> <p>Molecular weight range: 98.08</p> <p>UFI code: -----</p> <p>Not applicable</p>
<p>1.2. Identified uses of the substance which are relevant and uses, which are not recommended</p>	<p>Uses not recommended - no</p>
<p>1.2.1 Industrial uses:</p>	<p>Use as: intermediate in the production of organic and inorganic chemicals and industrial fertilizers, dyes, viscose, explosives.</p> <p>Use as: auxiliary material in extraction and processing of minerals and ores; in oil refining; in surface treatment of steel and in electrolyte processes; in gas purification and in the production and recycling of lead-acid batteries; Use in the treatment Effluent Treatment: pH adjustment.of wastewater; for pH adjustment; in the regeneration of ion exchange resins.</p>
<p>1.2.2 Professional uses:</p>	<p>* Maintenance of lead batteries and acid batteries</p> <p>* Use in a chemical laboratory.</p>
<p>1.2.3 Consumer uses:</p>	<p>* Use of lead batteries.</p> <p>* Examples of processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Used as an intermediate - Used as a monomer, etc. - Used as a solvent
<p>1.3. Detailed data for SDS provider</p> <p>-address</p> <p>-phone</p> <p>-fax</p> <p>-e-mail</p>	<p>" ContinVest Ltd. , Sofia, 1111, 18 Shipchenski Prohod Blvd., Galaxy Business Building, block "D", Floor 5, OFFICE 505, Republic of Bulgaria</p> <p>+ 359/29 717 028/029/032</p> <p>+ 359/29 717 035 - Sofia; 042 284 020 - St. Zagora; 046 661 335- Yambol; 061 864 432 - G. Oryahovitsa</p> <p><u>info@continvest.bg</u></p> <p>Engineer Diana Kazakova: <<u>d_kazakova@continvest.bg</u> ></p>
<p>1.4. Emergency telephone numbers</p>	<p>+ 359/618 64 432 - Base, town of G. Oryahovitsa - 8 ~ 17 hours</p> <p>Single number for emergency calls - 112</p> <p>UMBALSM "N.Iv.Pirogov" - Sofia:</p> <p>Toxicology Department + 359/915 44 09</p> <p>National Toxicology Information Center</p> <p>Emergency telephone / fax: +359 2 9154 233</p>



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MSDS № 1.5 / June 2007

SULFURIC ACID TECHNICAL 96-98%

Version: 9/

Revision date: 15.07.2022

Page2 of 11

Section 2: Hazards identification -See Section 16. of the SDS

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP classification

(Regulation (EC) №1272 / 2008)

"Danger" - Skin Corr. 1A - H314; Met Corr.1-H290;
Skin Corr 1A; > = 5.0% - <15%, Skin Irrit2, Eye Irrit
"Dangerous" - Corrosion/Skin irritation,, hazard category 1A;
Corrosive to metals, hazard category 1
H314 Causes severe skin burns and severe eye damage.

Additional hazard phrases:

H290 May be corrosive to metals

/ See Sections 16.1./

2.1.1 Adverse health effects of man

Causes severe burns.

Exposure to high concentrations of acid in liquid form, or as a mist may cause pulmonary edema by inhalation. It has a corrosive effect on the skin. and causes burns. When ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting of blood and eroded tissue, chemical burns of the mouth, throat and abdomen; perforation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Toxic product for aquatic organisms.

Toxic effect on fish and plankton. Harmful due to pH change. Forms corrosive mixtures with water even after dilution.

2.1.2 Adverse effects on the environment Wednesday

2.2.Label elements



GHS05* **DANGEROUS** * `Danger`

H314 Causes severe skin burns and severe eye damage.

H290 May be corrosive to metals

P264 -Wash hands thoroughly after use.

P280- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, goggles and face masks.

P301 + P330 + P331- IF SWALLOWED:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353- IF ON SKIN:

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately.

Rinse skin with water / shower.

P304 + P340- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and place it in a breathing position.

P305 + P351 + P338- IF IN EYES:

Rinse gently with water for a few minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310: Call immediately TOXICOLOGY CENTER or a doctor.

P361: Remove all contaminated clothing immediately

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

2.3. Other dangers

Sulfuric acid dissolves in all respects in water, a strong oxidizer, reacts with inorganic and organic substances. A large amount of heat is released at which spraying is possible. Therefore, when diluting the acid is poured into the water, not vice versa. Beware of strong bases, reduce solutions, flammable substances. Reacts explosively with combustible organic substances and easily with metals, releasing hydrogen gas, which can form explosive mixtures with air.



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MSDS № 1.5 / June 2007

SULFURIC ACID TECHNICAL 96-98%

Version: 9/

Revision date: 15.07.2022

Page3 of 11

PBT / vPvB:	In accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) № 1907/2006, is not persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Applies only to substances included in mixtures
Effect on the endocrine system	

Section 3: Composition of the substance / mixture -See Section 16. of the SDS

Specific limit concentration, M-factor and assessment of acute toxicity - no information

Characteristics of the particles /if the substance contains nanoforms/ - not applicable

3.1. Substances - According to Regulation 1907/2006 the substance is a single component mixture.

Characteristics of the particles /if the substance contains nanoforms/

Chemical name	Concentration interval % (w / w)	CAS № CAS no.	EU № EINECS no	Index № Index no.	Hazard warnings- CLP	Safety precautions- CLP	REACH registration number
Sulfuric acid	H ₂ SO ₄ Min. 96%	7664-93-9	231-639-5	016-020-00-8	H314 H290	P264, P280, P301 + P330 + P331, P303 + P361 + P353, P304 + P340 P305 + P351 + P338,	01-2119458838-20-0040 / -0104

3.2. Mixtures - not applicable

New moments regarding the mixtures:

3.2.1- a) Specific limit concentration for substances classified as skin or respiratory sensitizers

3.2.1-b) Concentration of substances / over 0.1% / disrupting the functions of the endocrine system

3.2.2- Substances above certain limits:

(c) skin sensitizer; d) skin sensitizer; e) carcinogenic; f) toxic for reproduction

3.2.3- For the substances in the mixture, indicate /if available/: * Specific limit concentration, M-coefficient and assessment of acute toxicity;

* Characteristic of the particles /if the substance contains nanoforms/

3.2. Mixtures - not applicable

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration.

If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a doctor immediately. It is advisable to seek medical help if the victim feels unwell.

In case of skin contact:

In case of contact with skin, remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash the affected area thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, it can be smeared with polyethylene glycol 400. Seek medical attention immediately.

In case of eye contact:

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of running water for at least 10 minutes, keeping eyelids open. It is mandatory to seek immediate medical attention (ophthalmologist).

If swallowed:

The victim should drink plenty of water (several liters) or milk, if available. Do not induce vomiting (risk of perforation!). Do not try to neutralize. Do not put anything in the mouth of an unconscious person. Seek medical attention immediately.

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

Inhalation: causes coughing, choking and irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract. - may cause difficulty breathing and lead to pneumonia and pneumonia.

In case of skin contact: causes redness, pain and severe skin burns. Concentrated solutions cause deep ulcers and stain the skin yellow or yellow-brown.



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Prepared in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878

MSDS № 1.5 / June 2007

SULFURIC ACID TECHNICAL 96-98%

Version: 9/

Revision date: 15.07.2022

Page 4 of 11

In case of eye contact: fumes may cause eye damage; - Contact may cause severe burns and permanent eye damage.
If swallowed: ingestion of sulfuric acid can cause immediate pain and burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

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

Causes severe burns. In all cases, seek medical attention immediately in case of intervention.

Of paramount importance - rapid elimination of primary poisoning. Check the pH value and subsequent endoscopic diagnosis (endoscopic diagnosis) if necessary. See Section 11 for more detailed information.

Section 5: Fire protection measures

5.1. Fire extinguishers

5.1.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Water mist. Foam, carbon dioxide and dry chemical powder.
The product is non-flammable and non-explosive.

5.1.2. Releases dangerous products

Ambient fire may release dangerous fumes (toxic gases), such as sulfur oxides, hydrogen or other gases depending on the materials stored nearby.

5.1.3. Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use a direct jet of water due to safety precautions. No other restrictions known.

5.2. Special dangers that arise of the substance

Neither the product nor its vapors are flammable or explosive, but their corrosive effect to some metals may lead to ignition or explosions

5.3. Tips for firefighters

In case of fire, wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus, with full face mask operating under pressure or other positive pressure mode. Special high temperature resistant clothing, gloves, boots (EN 469, CE) and mandatory self-contained breathing apparatus, e.g. type "Saturn", "Dreger".

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not inhale vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material. Avoid direct contact with the substance. Ventilate areas with leaks or contamination.

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment: goggles and / or face shield, chemically resistant gloves, chemical suits and shoes.

Isolate the danger area from unnecessary personnel.

Neutralize with dilute alkaline solution

6.2. Preservation measures of the environment

1. Inform the prepared teams immediately. Untrained people or those without proper personal protective equipment must not enter the danger areas.

2. Evacuate and limit the number of people in the spill risk area;

3. Stop or limit, if possible, the source of the spill;

4. Neutralize the splashes with absorbent material (sand, earth, aggregates or vermiculite) add and

store the waste in special containers.

5. Do not allow used water or spills to enter the surface. running or groundwater. Do not allow to enter drains.

6.3. Restriction methods and materials and cleaning

In case of small spills - Wash with water and neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash - Na_2CO_3), absorb with inert material (vermiculite, dry sand, soil) and place in a chemical waste container, appropriately labeled.



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Prepared in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878

MSDS № 1.5 / June 2007

SULFURIC ACID TECHNICAL 96-98%

Version: 9/

Revision date: 15.07.2022

Page 5 of 11

	In case of large spills - to make a dam away from the spill with inert material, do not allow leakage into the sewer and / or contamination of groundwater. Do not use organic substances.
6.4. Reference to other sections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Follow the precautions listed in Section 5. * Follow the precautions listed in Section 8. * for disposal methods, see Section 13.
Section 7: Storage work	
7.1. Precautions for safe work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . When diluting, the acid should always be taken add slowly to the water in small amounts. . Never use hot water and never add water in the acid. The addition of water to the acid may cause uncontrolled boiling and spraying. . Avoid direct contact with the substance. . Work in well-ventilated rooms. . Protect from incompatible products (see 10.3.) . Do not return unused product to the storage container . The substance should be handled with special care. Workers must be aware of the harmful effects of the product. Wear full protective clothing (Rev. 8).. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, and using toilet facilities. Eating, drinking, smoking.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities	<p>Store the product only in the original, tightly closed containers (most often from black or stainless steel 316), in cool and well-ventilated places. Protect from strong bases, reducing solutions flammable substances. Keep away from biological and other combustible materials, oxidizing agents and Food. The acid is incompatible with metals, metal alloys, plant and animal tissues.</p> <p>The floor of the storage rooms must be waterproof, corrosion-resistant, periodically checked for the stability of the vessels.</p> <p>Use anti-corrosion electrical installation.</p>
7.3. Specific end use	<p>Identified uses for this product see section 15 Observe all listed warnings and precautions for this product. Increased concentration of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in the upper unfilled part is possible with closed containers.</p> <p>Storage class: 8B</p>
Section 8: Exposure controls / personal protection	
8.1. Control parameters Limit values for chemical agents in the air of the working environment: DNEL: Obtained level without effect on humans PNEC: Predicted no effect on humans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * according to Ordinance 13 for protection of employees from risks Long-term exposure (8 hours) - 0.05 mg / m³ / aerosols / Short-term exposure (15 min.) - - mg / m³ <u>According to DNEL, local effects for workers by inhalation</u> Long-term exposure - 0.05 mg / m³ Acute exposure - 0.1 mg / m³ <u>According to PNEC STP in water</u> - 8.8 mg / l; sea water - 0.0003 mg / l; river water - 0.0025 mg / l
8.2. Exposure control	
<u>8.2.1. Appropriate engineering control</u>	In general, local exhaust ventilation is recommended, as it can control the emissions of the pollutant at the source, preventing it from spreading throughout the work area. Provide showers and fountains with water at work.



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MSDS № 1.5 / June 2007

SULFURIC ACID TECHNICAL 96-98%

Version: 9/

Revision date: 15.07.2022

Page 6 of 11

<p>8.2.2. Individual protection measures as personal protective equipment</p> <p>(a) respiratory protection</p> <p>b) hand protection</p> <p>c) eye protection</p> <p>d) skin protection</p>	<p>CIS and PPE according to the norms of CEN (European Organization for Standardization)</p> <p>According to art. 4 of Dir.98 / 24 / EC - see Section 7.1.</p> <p>If inhalation of vapors or aerosols is hazardous, wear self-contained breathing apparatus / respirator with particle filter, type P2.</p> <p>Gloves must comply with dir. 89/686 / EEC and the standard EN374. In case of direct contact with the substance:</p> <p>material: viton thickness: 0.7 mm eating time: min. 480 minutes</p> <p>In case of indirect contact with the substance:</p> <p>material: natural latex thickness: 0.6mm eating time: min. 120 minutes</p> <p>Use chemical goggles and / or a full face helmet.</p> <p>Wear waterproof, acid-resistant protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron, or coveralls, as needed to prevent skin contact.</p>
<p>8.2.3. Environmental control exposure</p>	<p>Avoid spills in soil, water sources and sewage system (harmful effects on fish and plankton due to change in pH). Forms corrosive mixtures with water even after dilution.</p>

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

<p>9.1. Information on the basics physical and chemical properties</p>	<p>* emission limit values in the air MPC = 0.05 mg / m³ / aerosols for long-term exposure / (8 hours) - 0.1 mg / m³ for Short-term exposure (15 min.)</p>
<p>* Appearance / Color</p>	<p>Colorless, oily, caustic, odorless, strongly corrosive liquid</p>
<p>* Odor</p>	<p>odorless / no specific odor threshold /</p>
<p>* Concentration and * pH</p>	<p>* 96 ~ 98% * pH: ~ 1</p>
<p>* Boiling point</p>	<p>338 ° C ~ 96%</p>
<p>* Flash point</p>	<p>Not applicable- non-flammable</p>
<p>* Flammability (solid, gas)</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>* Explosive properties</p>	<p>Non-explosive product</p>
<p>* Oxidizing properties</p>	<p>Strong oxidizing properties relative to organic and inorganic substances.</p>
<p>* Vapor pressure</p>	<p>0.03-0.05 Ra (at 20 ° C) ~ 130 Pa 148 ° C</p>
<p>* Characteristic of the particles /applies to nanoforms/</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>* Relative Density</p>	<p>1.83 g/cm³</p>
<p>* Solubility (ies)</p>	<p>in ethanol - soluble (attention! heat is released)</p>
<p>* Solubility in water</p>	<p>Unlimited, Attention! heat is released</p>
<p>* Solubility in other biological or environmental media /applies to nanoforms/</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>* Partition coefficient (n-octanol / water)</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>*stability of the dispersed system in different media /applies to nanoforms/</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>* Viscosity * Viscosity dynamic</p>	<p>* 26.9 mPa * s ~ (22.5 cP) at 20 ° C (68 ° F) * 21 mPa at 200C</p>
<p>* Vapor density</p>	<p>3.4 (Air`Air = 1)</p>
<p>* Evaporation rate</p>	<p>Does not evaporate in atmospheric conditions</p>
<p>9.2.Other information</p>	



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MSDS № 1.5 / June 2007

SULFURIC ACID TECHNICAL 96-98%

Version: 9/

Revision date: 15.07.2022

Page 7 of 11

9.2.1 Information on physical hazard classes (Explosives, Flammable gases, Aerosols, Oxidizing gases, Gases under pressure, Flammable liquids and solids, Self-activating substances and mixtures, Pyrophoric liquids and solids, Substances and mixtures emitting flammable gases in contact with water, Oxidizing liquids and solids, Organic peroxides, Substances or mixtures corrosive to metals, Desensitized explosives).	 <p>GHS05* DANGEROUS * `Danger` "Danger" - Skin Corr. 1A - H314; Met Corr.1-H290; Skin Corr 1A; > = 5.0% - <15%, Skin Irrit2, Eye Irrit "Dangerous" - Corrosion/Skin irritation,, hazard category 1A; Corrosive to metals, hazard category 1</p>
9.2.2. Other safety characteristics -freezing point - Melting / freezing point	10.4 ~ 10.9 ° C (100% sulfuric acid) -1.11 ~ 3 ° C (98% sulfuric acid) -13.89 ~ -10 ° C (96% sulfuric acid)
Section 10: Reactivity ability	
10.1.Reactivity	Strong and aggressive acid. Concentrated sulfuric acid eagerly absorbs moisture from the air - it is hygroscopic. Interacts with metals, basic oxides and bases.
10.2.Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use, storage and transport
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	In contact with water and / or organic solvents violent exothermic reaction (+ Q), risk of splashing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Avoid strong heating, danger of evaporation (toxic gases), such as sulfur oxides, hydrogen or other gases depending on materials stored nearby.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Water, alkali metals, alkali compounds, ammonia, alkaline earth metals, acids, alkaline earth metals, metals, metal alloys, phosphorus oxides, hydrides, mercury / mercury compounds, oxidizing compounds, permanganates, nitrates, carbides, flammable materials organic solvents, nitriles, organic nitrogen compounds, anilines, peroxides, picrins, nitrides.
10.6.Hazardous decomposition products	Strong and aggressive acid, when the physical state changes, dangerous products are released(sulfur oxides, hydrogen or other gases).money.
Section 11: Toxicological information	
11.1. Information on the hazard classes defined in Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	
11.1.1.Acute toxicity	LC50 (oral rat) 2140 mg / kg (25% solution) LC50 (inhaled rat) 0.51 mg / l / 2h (pure substance); 375 mg / m ³ /4h Skin reaction test (rabbit): Burning. Eye irritation test (rabbit): Burning.
11.1.2. Skin corrosion / irritation	* in contact with the skin - severe burns, scab formation;
11.1.3. Serious eye damage / eye irritation	* in contact with the eyes - severe burns, damage to the cornea to loss of vision.
11.1.4. Respiratory or skin sensitization	by inhalation - harmful effects on the mucous membranes if swallowed - damages the digestive tract (risk of perforation). Does not act as a skin sensitizer.
11.1.5. Germ cell mutagenicity	not included in class (EC, MAK)
11.1.6. Carcinogenicity	not included in class (IARC, EC, TLV, MAK), but exposure to strong, acidic inorganic vapors is classified as carcinogenic.
11.1.7. Reproductive toxicity	Corresponds to toxicologically determined products, there is no danger of embryotoxic effect when the threshold of permissible value is observed.



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MSDS № 1.5 / June 2007

SULFURIC ACID TECHNICAL 96-98%

Version: 9/

Revision date: 15.07.2022

Page 8 of 11

11.1.8.STOO(specific toxicity to organs) - single exposure	No classification information
11.1.9.STOO(Specific target organ toxicity) - repeated exposure	No classification information
11.1.10. Aspiration hazard.	No classification information
11.2. Information on adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties	No side effects on the endocrine system.
Section 12: Environmental information	
12.1.Toxicity- Acute toxicity tests on aquatic organisms:	EC50 (water flea) (Daphnia magna):> 100 mg / l 48h Harmful to aquatic organisms, due to changes in pH. Toxic to fish and algae. Does not cause biological oxygen deficiency.
12.2.Stability and degradability	In case of penetration into the soil and wastewater there is a danger of ingress into drinking water but soluble in water and naturally present in the soil as sulphate ions
12.3. Bioaccumulative capacity	Aggressive acid. Strong electrolyte, completely ionized in solution has an acid reaction. Biodegradability methods are not applicable to inorganic products.
12.4 Portability in soil	No information.
12.5.Results of the evaluation of RVT	Not persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or a highly persistent bioaccumulative (vPvB) substance or mixture
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties	No side effects on the endocrine system
12.7.Other adverse effects	Affects aquatic organisms. Poisons fish and plankton Forms corrosive mixtures with water, even when diluted harms plants.
Section 13: Disposal of waste	
13.1. Waste treatment methods	If the substance cannot be recycled, treat it as hazardous waste. Waste should be treated according to the current regional rules for chemical waste treatment. There are no uniform EU regulations for the disposal of chemicals. Chemical residues are usually considered special waste. The destruction of the latter is regulated in the EU member states by common laws and rules. We recommend that you contact both the responsible authorities and the companies that deal with their disposal and that are able to advise you on how to dispose of special waste. Waste code - 06.01.01 *
13.2.Destruction of packaging	Packages are not destroyed. After washing and drying, they are recycle. Drying is done by blowing dry Air. Waste gases are neutralized in facilities for neutralization of hydrogen chloride .. Packaging that can not more to be used are destroyed by special methods according to local norms. Waste code-15.01.02.-for plastic packaging 01/15/10* -Packages containing dangerous residues, substances or contaminated with dangerous substances.
Section 14: Transport information	



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878

MSDS № 1.5 / June 2007

SULFURIC ACID TECHNICAL 96-98%

Version: 9/

Revision date: 15.07.2022

Page 9 of 11

14.1. UN list number	1830
14.2. Exact name of the consignment according to the UN list:	SULFURIC ACID with at least 51% acid
14.3. Transport hazard class (es)	8
14.4. Packing group Land transport (ADR / RID / GGVSE): ADR / RID label: Maritime transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): Label: Air transport (ICAO / IATA / DGR): ICAO label:	II 8 Corrosive Corrosive
14.5. Environmental hazards Seawater pollutant:	No. No
14.6. Special precautions for user EmS number:	FA, SB
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II to MARPOL and the IBC Code	It is not typical.

Section 15: Regulatory information

1.1 15.1 Specific regulations / legislation on the substance related to safety, health and environmental protection. Applicable European regulations and laws:

SEVEZO category - NO

Restriction on the product or substances contained, according to Annex XVII to Regulation EC 1907/2006: NO

Substances on the candidate list (REACH Article 59) - NO

Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV REACH) - NO

Substances subject to export declaration under (EC) Regulation 689/2008: - NO

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention - NO

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: - NO

Healthcare controls No information available

15.1.1. European Union regulations

- Regulation (EC) № 1907/2006 of the European Parliament on registration, evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), as amended;

- Regulation (EU) № 453/2010 amending Regulation (EC) № 1907/2006 of the European Parliament on Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), Annex II;

- Regulation (EC) (1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labeling and labeling packaging of substances and mixtures amending and repealing Directives 67/548 / EEC and 1999/45 / EC, and Amending Regulation (EC) (1907/2006);

- Council Regulation (EC) № 440/2008 on test methods under Regulation (EC) № 1907/2006 - REACH;

- Commission Regulation (EC) № 340/2008 on fees and charges payable to European Chemicals Agency under Regulation (EC) № 1907/2006 - REACH;

- Council Directive 98/24 / EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks associated with them To chemical agents at work, as amended;

- Directive 91/322 / EEC - indicative limit values for the establishment of indicative limit values by implementing the Council

Directive 80/1107 / EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical, physical and And biological agents at work, as amended;

- Commission Directives 2000/39 / EC, 2006/15 / EC and 2009/161 / EU establishing the first, second and third lists From the indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24 / EC on

Protecting the health and safety of workers from the risks associated with chemical agents at work, as amended;

- Council Directive 89/656 / EEC on the minimum safety and health requirements for workers from: Personal protective equipment at the workplace;



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878

MSDS № 1.5 / June 2007

SULFURIC ACID TECHNICAL 96-98%

Version: 9/

Revision date: 15.07.2022

Page 10 of 11

- Regulation (EC) (273/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on drug precursors;
European directive №. 2010/75 / EC on industrial emissions
- European Directive 91/689 / EEC on hazardous waste.

15.1.2. National regulations

- Law № XXV of 2000 on chemical safety
- Regulation 44/2000. (27.XII) of the Ministry of Health for separate procedures related to dangerous substances and products and detailed rules for working with them.
- General Regulation 25/2000. (30.IX) of the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Social Safety at Work.
- Full text of a uniform form of Agreement (ADR) to Law № LXXXIX of 2015 as amended in Annexes "A" and "B" of 2015 on the international transport of dangerous products.
- Full text uniform form with amendments to Act LXXXIII of 2015. Bern, amendment to the Agreement on International Carriage by Rail (COTIF) adopted on 3 June 1999, Protocol "C" and an annex thereto.
- 38/2003. (7.VII) ESZCSM-FVM-KvVM joint regulation on the conditions of transport and delivery of biocidal products.
- Government Ordinance 225/2015. (7.VIII) on the conditions of certain activities related to hazardous waste.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Rating for chemical safety of this substance is realized / made as part of registration of the substance for the manufacturer / supplier in accordance with on REACH Regulation.

Section 16: Other information

16.1. Full hazard text and safety recommendations

* H-hazard warnings

* P-safety recommendations

Skin Corr. 1A - Corrosion/Skin irritation, hazard category 1A;
Met Corr.1- Corrosive to metals, hazard category 1

H314 Causes severe skin burns and severe eye damage.
H290 May be corrosive to metals

P264-Wash hands thoroughly after use.
P280- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, goggles and face masks.
P301 + P330 + P331- IF SWALLOWED:
Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353- IF ON SKIN:
Remove all contaminated clothing immediately.
Rinse skin with water / shower.
P304 + P340- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and place it in a breathing position.
P305 + P351 + P338- IF IN EYES:
Rinse gently with water for a few minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310: Call immediately TOXICOLOGY CENTER or a doctor.
P361: Remove all contaminated clothing immediately
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

16.2. Legend of abbreviations

CAS number, name: number, name appearing in the Chemical Abstracts Service list
CE: Exposure scenario
CLP: Ordinance on categorization, labeling and packaging
DNEL: Safe level displayed
EINECS: European list of substances on the market
ELINCS: European list of registered European substances
IUPAC: International Union of Theoretical and Applied Chemistry
LC50: concentration belonging to 50% mortality rate
LD50: Mean lethal dose
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878

MSDS № 1.5 / June 2007

SULFURIC ACID TECHNICAL 96-98%

Version: 9/

Revision date: 15.07.2022

Page 11 of 11

	<p>PNEC: Presumed concentration without effect PROC: Process category REACH: Registration, evaluation and authorization of chemicals STOT: Specific target organ toxicity STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure vPvB: Highly persistent and highly bioaccumulative. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; RID: agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail; IMDG: International Transport of Dangerous Goods Code; ICAO / IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p>
<p>16.3. Changes to the Information Sheet for safety, compared to the previous version.</p>	<p>Updated and prepared in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830 and Regulation (EU) 2020/878 regarding Section 1.1., 2.3., 3.1., 3.2., 9.1., 9.2., 11.2. and 12.7. Additional changes have been made in Section 1.3. due to a change in the address registration of the company!</p>
<p>16.4. Written instructions and / or rights.</p>	<p>The information above is considered to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us about this product. <i>However, we do not accept any warranty of merchantability or other warranties, express or implied, with respect to such information, nor do we assume any liability arising out of its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes.</i> Consumers must make their own investigations to determine the information that is acceptable to them.</p>