

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 07-Oct-2022

Revision Number 4

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### Product identifier

**Product Name** SPENT ALKYLATION ACID

**Product Code(s)** 000000009326

### Other means of identification

**UN number** 1906

**Synonyms** Spent sulfuric acid

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended use** Waste acid from oil refining.

**Uses advised against** No information available.

### Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd  
ABN: 51 600 546 512  
Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street  
Melbourne 3000  
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

### Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS Classification

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

<b>Corrosive to metals</b>	Category 1
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Category 1 Sub-category A
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Category 1
<b>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</b>	Category 3

### **SIGNAL WORD**

Danger

**Label elements**

Corrosion  
Exclamation mark

**Hazard statements**

H290 - May be corrosive to metals  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Keep only in original container  
Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray  
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

**Precautionary Statements - Response**

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing  
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell  
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting  
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

**Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store locked up  
Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

**Other hazards which do not result in classification****General Hazards**

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 6

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Mixture**

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	89-91
Distillates (petroleum), alkylate	64741-73-7	6-8
Water	7732-18-5	<5
Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	to 100

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of first aid measures**

**General advice** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New

Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Skin contact</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

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

<b>Symptoms</b>	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.
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#### **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

<b>Note to physicians</b>	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
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### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
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<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
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#### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors.
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#### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.
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<b>Hazchem code</b>	2W
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### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

<b>Personal precautions</b>	Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.
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<b>For emergency responders</b>	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
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**Environmental precautions**

**Environmental precautions** Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

**Methods for containment** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

**Methods for cleaning up** Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE****Precautions for safe handling**

**Advice on safe handling** Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Keep out of reach of children. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment. Always add the acid to water, never the reverse.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

**Storage Conditions** Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep dry - reacts with water, may lead to drum rupture. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container closed when not in use.

This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

**Packaging materials** Do not store in galvanized containers. Do not store in nylon equipment.

**Incompatible materials** Strong bases. Strong reducing agents. Metals.

**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)** 6

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****Control parameters**

**Exposure Limits** No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Sulfuric acid: 8hr TWA = 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 15 min STEL = 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Sulfur dioxide: 8hr TWA = 5.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (2 ppm), 15 min STEL = 13 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (5 ppm)

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric

contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

### Appropriate engineering controls

#### Engineering controls

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.



#### Eye/face protection

Tight sealing safety goggles. If splashes are likely to occur: Face protection shield.

#### Skin and body protection

Apron. Overalls. Rubber boots.

#### Hand protection

Elbow-length impervious gloves.

#### Respiratory protection

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

#### Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Oily
Color	Black
Odor	Strong Pungent , Hydrocarbon , Acid
Odor threshold	No information available.

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	<1	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	Not applicable	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive	No data available	

<b>limits</b>		
<b>Lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	No data available	
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Vapor density</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Relative density</b>	1.74	None known
<b>Water solubility</b>	Miscible in water	None known
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Dynamic viscosity</b>	No data available	None known

Other information**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Reactivity

**Reactivity** Reacts with strong alkalis. Corrosive to metals.

Chemical stability

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

**Sensitivity to mechanical impact** None.

**Sensitivity to static discharge** None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with water generates heat. Corrosive to mild steel at sulfuric acid concentrations below 90%.

**Hazardous polymerization** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Heat. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs. Avoid contact with combustible substances. Avoid contact with water.

Incompatible materials

**Incompatible materials** Strong bases. Strong reducing agents. Metals.

Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** Oxides of sulfur. Carbon oxides.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute toxicityInformation on likely routes of exposure

**Product Information** No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the

chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

<b>Inhalation</b>	Irritating to respiratory system.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.
<b>Symptoms</b>	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Refer to component information below.

#### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sulfuric acid	= 2140 mg/kg ( Rat )	-	85 - 103 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 1 h
Sulfur dioxide	-	-	= 2500 ppm ( Rat ) 1 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes burns. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	No information available.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No information available.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No information available.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	May cause respiratory irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	No information available.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	No information available.
<b>Chronic effects:</b>	Repeated overexposure to sulphuric acid may lead to chronic conjunctivitis, lung damage and dental erosion. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have concluded that occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulphuric acid is carcinogenic to humans, causing cancer of the larynx and to a lesser extent, the lung. No direct link has been established with sulphuric acid, itself, and cancer in humans. Exposure to any mist or aerosol during the use of this product should be avoided and exposure should not exceed the exposure standard. Available evidence indicates that exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulphuric acid may produce erosion and discolouration of teeth.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways. Large discharges of sulfuric acid may contribute to the acidification of water and be fatal to fish and other aquatic life. May injure sewage treatment organisms. Can cause damage to vegetation.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Sulfuric acid	-	LC50: >500mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: =29mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)

**Persistence and degradability**

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility**

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

**Other adverse effects****13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

**Waste from residues/unused products** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

**Contaminated packaging** Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****ADG**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**UN number** 1906  
**Proper shipping name** WASTE SLUDGE ACID  
**Hazard class** 8  
**Packing group** II  
**Hazchem code** 2W

**IATA**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

TRANSPORT PROHIBITED under the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air in Passenger and Cargo Aircraft; may be transported by Cargo Aircraft Only.

**UN number** 1906  
**UN proper shipping name** WASTE SLUDGE ACID  
**Transport hazard class(es)** 8  
**Packing group** II



**IMDG**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

<b>UN number</b>	1906
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	WASTE SLUDGE ACID
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>IMDG EMS Fire</b>	F-A
<b>IMDG EMS Spill</b>	S-B
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****National regulations****Australia**

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

**Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)**

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)** 6

**National pollutant inventory**

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Sulfur dioxide - 7446-09-5	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1 400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a 1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a 2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b 60000 MWH Threshold category 2b 20 MW Threshold category 2b

**International Inventories****AIC**

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

**Legend:**

**AIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals**

**International Regulations**

**The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer** Not applicable

**The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** Not applicable

**The Rotterdam Convention** Not applicable

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Reason(s) For Issue:** 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

**Issuing Date:** 07-Oct-2022

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

**Revision Note:**

The symbol (\*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

**Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet**

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

**Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS**

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)  
 Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGl(s))  
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals  
 Food Research Journal  
 Hazardous Substance Database  
 International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)  
 Japan GHS Classification  
 Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)  
 NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)  
 National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)  
 National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)  
 National Toxicology Program (NTP)  
 New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)  
 Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications  
 Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program  
 Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set  
 RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)  
 World Health Organization

**Disclaimer**

**This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.**

**If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.**

**Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.**

**End of Safety Data Sheet**