



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 1/5/2014 / Printed Date 12/15/2014

Product Code: 5606

Product Name: CTT Cooling Tower Treat

## 1. Product Identification

R.L. CLARKE ENTERPRISES  
P.O. BOX 228  
AKRON, PA 17501  
717 371 2300

<b>Product Code:</b>	5606
<b>Product Name:</b>	CTT Cooling Tower Treat
<b>Product Use:</b>	Water Treatment
<b>Emergency Phone:</b>	CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

## 2. Hazard Identification

NOTE: MSDS data pertains to the product as delivered in the original shipping container(s).



### GHS Labeling:

#### GHS Classification:

Skin Corrosion: Category 1a

Eye Damage: Category 1

Signal Word: Danger

**Hazard Statements:** H314-Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H303- May be harmful if swallowed.

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### GHS Precautionary Statement(s) – Prevention

P102- Keep out of reach of children

P101- If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P103- Read label before use.

P264 - Wash skin and contaminated clothing thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P234 - Keep only in original container.

P280 - Wear gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.

P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors, or spray.

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

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

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### GHS Precautionary Statement(s) – Response

IF IN EYES - Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a physician if irritation persists.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call poison control/physician immediately.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Contact a physician immediately if irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Specific treatment (see First Aid information on product label and/or Section 4 of the SDS)

### GHS Precautionary Statement(s) - Storage



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Store in a secure manner.  
Store in a well-ventilated place.  
Keep cool.

### GHS Precautionary Statement(s) - Disposal

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

**MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS:** CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, EYES AND GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT. CAUSES PERMANENT EYE DAMAGE.

**PHYSICAL HAZARDS:** CORROSIVE. Mixing with water, alkaline or incompatible materials may cause splattering and release of heat.

**ECOLOGICAL HAZARDS:** Keep out of water supplies and sewers. This material is acidic and may lower the pH of surface waters. This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:** Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling/ Use only with adequate ventilation

### Potential Health Effects

#### Potential Acute Health Effects:

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant, corrosive), of ingestion, of inhalation. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Severe over-exposure can result in death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

#### Potential Chronic Health Effects:

**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC, + (Proven.) by OSHA. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, lungs, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, eyes, teeth. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

**ECOLOGICAL HAZARDS:** Keep out of water supplies and sewers. This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters. This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:** Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling/ Use only with adequate ventilation.

## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name:	CAS Number	% By Weight
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	10-15

Unless listed immediately above, the product contains no hazardous ingredients as listed on the Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List or under §1910.1200 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

## 4. First Aid Measures



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<b>Eyes</b>	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. If there is a difficulty in keeping eyes open during irrigation, administer anesthetic drops. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably an ophthalmologist.
<b>Skin</b>	Remove all contaminated clothing. For skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water for at least 20 minutes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or having convulsions. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water, if conscious. Attempt immediate administration of a fluoride binding substance with oral exposures. Options include milk (4 to 8 ounces), chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia. Avoid large amounts of liquid, since this may induce vomiting. Contact a physician or poison control center immediately.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get immediate medical attention.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flammability of the Product:** Non-flammable.

**Auto-ignition Temperature:** Not applicable.

**Flash Points:** Not applicable.

**Flammable Limits:** Not applicable.

**Products of Combustion:**

Products of combustion are not available since material is non-flammable. However, products of decomposition include fumes of oxides of sulfur. Will react with water or steam to produce toxic and corrosive fumes. Reacts with carbonates to generate carbon dioxide gas. Reacts with cyanides and sulfides to form poisonous hydrogen cyanide and hydrogen sulfide respectively.

**Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:** Combustible materials

**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of oxidizing materials.

**Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:** Not applicable.

**Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:**

Metal acetylides (Monocesium and Monorubidium), and carbides ignite with concentrated sulfuric acid. White Phosphorous + boiling Sulfuric acid or its vapor ignites on contact. May ignite other combustible materials. May cause fire when sulfuric acid is mixed with Cyclopentadiene, cyclopentanone oxime, nitroaryl amines, hexalithium disilicide, phosphorous (III) oxide, and oxidizing agents such as chlorates, halogens, permanganates.

**Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:**

Mixtures of sulfuric acid and any of the following can explode:

trihydroxydiaminophosphate, perchlorates, alcohols with strong hydrogen peroxide, ammonium tetraperoxychromate, mercuric nitrite, potassium chlorate, potassium permanganate with potassium chloride, carbides, nitro compounds, nitrates, carbides, phosphorous, iodides, picratres, fulminats, dienes, alcohols (when heated) Nitramide decomposes explosively on contact with concentrated sulfuric acid. 1,3,5-Trinitrosohexahydro-1,3,5-triazine + sulfuric acid causes explosive decomposition.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Protective Measures:** Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. If this material is released into the work area, evacuate the area immediately. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when cleaning up spills. Refer to Section 8. Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Handling equipment must be bonded and grounded to prevent sparking.

**Small Spill:**

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate.

**Large Spill:**

Corrosive liquid. Poisonous liquid. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

## 7. Handling and Storage

**Precautions:**

Keep locked up. Keep container dry. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis, moisture. May corrode metallic surfaces. Store in a metallic or coated fiberboard drum using a strong polyethylene inner package.

**Storage:**

Hygroscopic. Reacts violently with water. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 23°C (73.4°F).

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name:	PEL (OSHA)	TWA (ACGIH)	TLV (ACGIH)
Sulfuric Acid	1mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

**Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

**Personal Protection:**

Face shield. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves. Boots.

**Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:**

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear Liquid
pH	1
Volatile (% V.O.C. by volume):	0.00
Flashpoint	>200F
Freezing Point	32F
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Not Known
Lower Explosion Limits	Not Determined

Odor	Acidic
Specific Gravity	1.14
Solubility In Water	Complete
Melting Point	Not Known
Vapor Density (Air=1):	Not Know
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):	Slower Than Water
Upper Explosion Limits	Not Determined



## 10. Stability & Reactivity

**Stability:** The product is stable.

**Instability Temperature:** Not available.

**Conditions of Instability:**

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, excess heat, combustible material materials, organic materials, exposure to moist air or water, oxidizers, amines, bases. Always add the acid to water, never the reverse.

**Incompatibility with various substances:**

Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis, moisture.

**Corrosivity:**

Extremely corrosive in presence of aluminum, of copper, of stainless steel(316). Highly corrosive in presence of stainless steel(304). Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

**Special Remarks on Reactivity:**

Hygroscopic. Strong oxidizer. Reacts violently with water and alcohol especially when water is added to the product. Incompatible (can react explosively or dangerously) with the following: ACETIC ACID, ACRYLIC ACID, AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, CRESOL, CUMENE, DICHLOROETHYL ETHER, ETHYLENE CYANOHYDRIN, ETHYLENEIMINE, NITRIC ACID, 2-NITROPROPANE, PROPYLENE OXIDE, SULFOLANE, VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE, DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYLENE CYANOHYDRIN, ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE, GLYOXAL, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, dehydrating agents, organic materials, moisture (water), Acetic anhydride, Acetone, cyanohydrin, Acetone+nitric acid, Acetone + potassium dichromate, Acetonitrile, Acrolein, Acrylonitrile, Acrylonitrile +water, Alcohols + hydrogen peroxide, ally compounds such as Allyl alcohol, and Allyl Chloride, 2-Aminoethanol, Ammonium hydroxide, Ammonium triperchromate, Aniline, Bromate + metals, Bromine pentafluoride, n-Butyraldehyde, Carbides, Cesium acetylene carbide, Chlorates, Cyclopentanone oxime, chlorinates, Chlorates + metals, Chlorine trifluoride, Chlorosulfonic acid, 2-cyano-4-nitrobenzenediazonium hydrogen sulfate, Cuprous nitride, p-chloronitrobenzene, 1,5-Dinitronaphthlene + sulfur, Diisobutylene, p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde, 1,3-Diazidobenzene, Dimethylbenzylcarbinol + hydrogen peroxide, Epichlorohydrin, Ethyl alcohol + hydrogen peroxide, Ethylene diamine, Ethylene glycol and other glycols, , Ethylenimine, Fulminates, hydrogen peroxide, Hydrochloric acid, Hydrofluoric acid, Iodine heptafluoride, Indane + nitric acid, Iron, Isoprene, Lithium silicide, Mercuric nitride, Mesityl oxide, Mercury nitride, Metals (powdered), Nitromethane, Nitric acid + glycerides, p-Nitrotoluene, Pentasilver trihydroxydiaminophosphate, Perchlorates, Perchloric acid, Permanganates + benzene, 1- Phenyl-2-methylpropyl alcohol + hydrogen peroxide, Phosphorus, Phosphorus isocyanate, Picrates, Potassium tert-butoxide, Potassium chlorate, Potassium Permanganate and other permanganates, halogens, amines, Potassium Permanganate + Potassium chloride, Potassium Permanganate + water, Propiolactone (beta)-, Pyridine, Rubidium acetylelene carbide, Silver permanganate, Sodium, Sodium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, Steel, styrene monomer, toluene + nitric acid, Vinyl acetate, Thallium (I) azidodithiocarbonate, Zinc chlorate, Zinc iodide, azides, carbonates, cyanides, sulfides, sulfites, alkali hydrides, carboxylic acid anhydrides, nitriles, olefinic organics, aqueous acids, cyclopentadiene, cyano-alcohols, metal acetylides, Hydrogen gas is generated by the action of the acid on most metals (i.e. lead, copper, tin, zinc, aluminum, etc.). Concentrated sulfuric acid oxidizes, dehydrates, or sulfonates most organic compounds.

**Special Remarks on Corrosivity:**

Non-corrosive to lead and mild steel, but dilute acid attacks most metals. Attacks many metals releasing hydrogen. Minor corrosive effect on bronze. No corrosion data on brass or zinc.

**Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological Information

**Routes of Entry:** Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

**Toxicity to Animals:**

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2140 mg/kg [Rat.]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 320 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 2 hours [Mouse].



### Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC, + (Proven.) by OSHA. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, eyes, teeth.

### Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Extremely hazardous in case of inhalation (lung corrosive). Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant, permeator), of eye contact (corrosive), of ingestion, .

**Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:** Not available.

### Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

Mutagenicity: Cytogenetic Analysis: Hamster, ovary = 4mmol/L Reproductive effects: May cause adverse reproductive effects based on animal data. Developmental abnormalities (musculoskeletal) in rabbits at a dose of 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for 7 hrs.(RTECS) Teratogenecity: neither embryotoxic, fetotoxic, nor teratogenetic in mice or rabbits at inhaled doses producing some maternal toxicity

### Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes severe skin irritation and burns. Continued contact can cause tissue necrosis.

Eye: Causes severe eye irritation and burns. May cause irreversible eye injury. Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause perforation of the stomach, GI bleeding, edema of the glottis, necrosis and scarring, and sudden circulatory collapse(similar to acute inhalation). It may also cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. Inhalation: May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes with sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath, and delayed lung edema. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema. Cause corrosive action on mucous membranes. May affect cardiovascular system (hypotension, depressed cardiac output, bradycardia). Circulatory collapse with clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, shallow respiration, and scanty urine may follow. Circulatory shock is often the immediate cause of death. May also affect teeth(changes in teeth and supporting structures - erosion, discoloration). Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation: Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect behavior (muscle contraction or spasticity), urinary system (kidney damage), and cardiovascular system, heart (ischemic heart leisons), and respiratory system/lungs(pulmonary edema, lung damage), teeth (dental discoloration, erosion).

Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, an allergic skin reaction.

## 12. Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 49 mg/l 48 hours [bluegill/sunfish].

**BOD5 and COD:** Not available.

### Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

**Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation:** The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

**Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation:** Not available.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Large amounts should be given to a licensed disposal agency. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

## 14. Transportation Information

<b>Transportation Hazard Class</b>	Corrosive
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Placard Required	
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DOT Classification (Domestic, Land)	UN 2922, Corrosive Liquids, Toxic, N.O.S, (Contains Sulfuric Acid) 8, PGIII Emergency Response Guide: 154
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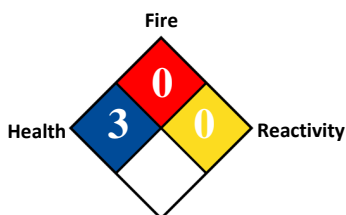
## 15. Regulatory Information

Not Known  
Not Known.

## 16. Regulatory Information

DISCLAIMER:  
See the product label for proper use directions.

### HMIS (U.S.A.):



- 0= None
- 1=Slight
- 2=Moderate
- 3=Serious
- 4=Extreme

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