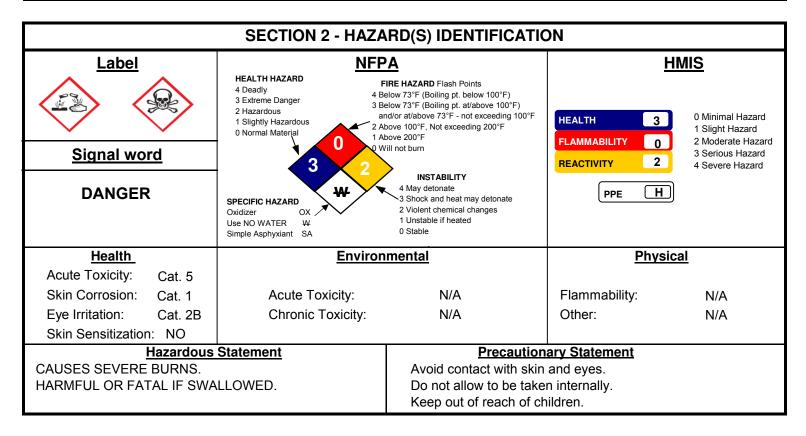
SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION		
Distributor: John W. Gaspirini Inc. P.O. Box 121554, Fort Worth, TX 76121 Tel: 1-866-767-6865	For any transportation or medical chemical emergencies call: <u>INFOTRAC:</u> (800) 535-5053 24 hours per day - 7 days a week	
Web Site: www.Markspp.com E-mail: sales@markspp.com	Revision date: 2018-11-06	
Product Name: Mark's Shark Attack Sulfuric Acid Drain Opener #04100	<b>Recommended Use:</b> Liquid drain opener for opening clogged drains, dissolving organic matter and melting heavy grease deposits	



SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
Hazardous Chemicals	<u>CAS #</u>	EINECS#	Approx %
SULFURIC ACID	7664-93-9	231-639-5	90-99.9%
Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification: This product contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirement of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning			
and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and of 4	0CFR372. This information must be incl	luded in all SDS that are copied and d	istributed for this material.

	SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration only if breathing has stopped. Give cardiopulmonary resuscitation if there is no breathing and no pulse. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin:	Immediately flush with running water for at least 20 minutes. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Get medical attention. Completely decontaminate clothing and shoes before re-use.
Eyes:	Flush immediately with water for at least 20 minutes. Forcibly hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of eye/lid tissue. Get immediate medical attention.
Ingestion:	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Give 1/2 to 1 glass of water to dilute material. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear and give more water. Get immediate medical attention.

### **SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Extinguishing Media		Specific Hazards	Protective Equipment Self-contained breathing apparatus {(SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH}. Full protective gear.	
SuitableUnsuitableSmall Fire:WaterDry ChemicalOrganic MaterialsCarbon DioxideLarge Fire:Water; expect violent reaction.		Not flammable but highly reactive. Capable of igniting finely divided combustible materials on contact. Hydrogen can accumulate to explosive concentrations inside confined spaces.		
	<u>s</u>	pecial Firefighting Procedures		
residents who a	re downwind of fire. Preve	or vapors, use acid resistant person nt unauthorized entry to fire area. D		

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:** None. **Emergency Procedures:** None. Environmental Precautions: Prevent material from entering waterway. Methods for Cleaning-Up: Dike area, prevent material from entering waterway. 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. **Other Precautions:** None.

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Handling	<u>Storage</u>
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not breath sprays or mists. Do not ingest. Wash thoroughly after handling. <b>Always add acid to water - NOT water to acid.</b>	Store packaged acid in a dry, well ventilated location away from combustibles, oxiders, bases or metallic powders. Keep ignition sources away from sulfuric acid storage, handling and transportation equipment. Store above freezing point (-21.1°F @ 93%).

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION				
OSHA Exposure Limits				
Hazardous Components ACGIH-TLV OSHA-PEL				
SULFURIC ACID	1	mg/m3	1 mg/m3	
	Personal	Protective Equipment		
Respiratory Protection:       Use NIOSH approved respirators to prevent overexposure.         /entilation:       Local exhaust ventilation required.				
Other Protective Equipment:	Protective Gloves Neoprene/PVC Gloves.	Eyes and Face Protection Chemical Safety Goggles	Other Protective Equipment Coveralls, boots and other acid	
Other Precautions: Non	e.		resistant protective clothing.	
Engineering Controls				
Showers. Eyewash stations. Ventilation systems. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.				

# **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance:	Dark brown-black	Volatile by Volume:	N/A
Odor:	Sharp penetrating odor	Vapor Pressure:	@ 102⁰F - 0.0016 mmHg
Odor Threshold:	N/A	Vapor Density:	3.4
pH:	<1.0	Relative Density:	N/A
Melting/Freezing Point:	N/A / -21.2 F <sup>0</sup>	Solubility:	100%
Boiling Point:	535°F	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	N/A
Boiling Range:	N/A	Auto-ignition Temperature:	N/A
Flash Point:	N/A	Specific Gravity (H20=1):	@ 60ºF - 1.84
Evaporation Rate:	N/A	Viscosity:	N/A
Flammability:	N/A	VOC:	0 g/l
Flammability Limits:	LEL: N/A ; UEL: N/A		

	SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY				
<u>Stat</u>	oility	Hazardo	us Polymerization		Conditions To Avoid
Stable	Unstable	May Occur	Will Not Occur		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). Contacts with metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas. DO NOT add water to acid.		Toxic	rdous Decomposition Products gases and vapors (sulfur dioxide, sulfuric acid vapors and trioxide) may be released when sulfuric acid decomposes.		

Likely Routes of Exposure Inhalation       Symptoms/Effects         Inhalation       Image: Severe exposure may result in lung collapse and pulmonary edema which can be fatal. Severe exposure may result in lung collapse and pulmonary edema which can be fatal. 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 and drying and cracking of the skin. Immediate pain, severe burns and corneal damage which may result in blindness. Severe burning and pain in the mouth, throat and abdomen. Vomiting, diarrhea and perforation of the esophagus and stomach lining may occur.         Long-Term Effects:       N/A         Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung diseases and chronic nose, sinus or throat condition. Severity of the burn is generally determined by the concentration of the solution and duration of exposure. Cream or ointment should not be applied before or during the washing phase of treatment.         Hazardous Components SULFURIC ACID       Inhalation: 510 mg/m3 (rat)	SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION				
Skin Contact       Image: Skin Contact	Likely Routes of Exp	osure	Symptoms/Effects		
Ingestion       Image which may result in blindness. Severe burning and pain in the mouth, throat and abdomen. Vomiting, diarrhea and perforation of the esophagus and stomach lining may occur.         Long-Term Effects:       N/A         Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:       Asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung diseases and chronic nose, sinus or throat condition. Severity of the burn is generally determined by the concentration of the solution and duration of exposure. Cream or ointment should not be applied before or during the washing phase of treatment.         Matrix <u>Toxicity</u> Hazardous Components       LD50			tract. May cause increased pulmonary resistance, tran Severe exposure may result in lung collapse and puln Concentrated solution may cause pain and severe bu	nsient cough and bronchoconstriction. nonary edema which can be fatal. rns to the skin and brownish or yellow	
Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung diseases and chronic nose, sinus or throat condition. Severity of the burn is generally determined by the concentration of the solution and duration of exposure. Cream or ointment should not be applied before or during the washing phase of treatment. <u>Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:</u> Asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung diseases and chronic nose, sinus or throat condition. Severity of the burn is generally determined by the concentration of the solution and duration of exposure. Cream or ointment should not be applied before or during the washing phase of treatment. <u>Mazardous Components</u> <u>LD50</u> LC50			damage which may result in blindness. Severe burnin	g and pain in the mouth, throat and	
Hazardous Components     LD50     LC50	<b>Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:</b> Asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung diseases and chronic nose, sinus or throat condition. Severity of the burn is generally determined by the concentration of the solution and duration of				
	<u>Toxicity</u>				
SULFURIC ACID Oral: 2,140 mg/Kg (rat) Inhalation: 510 mg/m3 (rat)	Hazardous Cor	mponent	<u>s LD50</u>	<u>LC50</u>	
	SULFURIC A	ACID	Oral: 2,140 mg/Kg (rat)	Inhalation: 510 mg/m3 (rat)	

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Ecotoxicity:	None.	
Persistance & Degradability:	None.	
Bioaccumulative Potential:	None.	
Mobility in Soil:	None.	
Other Adverse Effects:	Moderately toxic to aquatic organisms. 24.5 ppm/24 hr./bluegill/lethal/fresh water.	
	42.5 ppm/48 hr./prawn/LC50/salt water.	

## **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Do not flush to surface water or sanitary sewer system. Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. If approved, neutralize and transfer to waste treatment system.

## **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

Shipping Name: Hazardous Class: I.D. Number: Packing Group: Label Required: Marine Pollutant:

Shipping Informationlame:Sulfuric AcidClass:8r:UN1830roup:IInired:Corrosivelutant:No

**Exception:** This product, when packaged and distributed in a quantity and form intended or suitable for retail sale and designed for consumption by individuals for their personal care or household use purposes, may qualify as a "Consumer Commodity". As such, it can then be exempted from certain labeling, packaging and shipping requirements.

### **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**EPA Regulation:** Listed on TSCA inventory list.

#### SARA TITLE III/CERCLA:

SULFURIC ACID SARA/CERCLA RQ (LB)—1000, SARA EHS TPQ (LB)—1000

SECTION 311 HAZARD CLASS: Immediate

SARA 313 Toxic Chemicals: Sulfuric Acid may be subject to reporting requirements. CANADA: Acceptable for use under the provisions of CEPA. Listed on CANADA DSL WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Class D-1A Very Toxic Material Class E: Corrosive

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

## **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. 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. Mark's urges the customers receiving this 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. The information herein has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable, up-to-date, and is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, Mark's cannot give any guarantees regarding information from other sources, and expressly does not make warranties, nor assumes any liability for its use.