

# Safety Data Sheet

# **Battery Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid)**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 According to Regulation (EU) No 2020/878

Version :	4
Revision date :	18/04/2023

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

1.1 Product identifier:		

Product Form :	Mixture
Droduct name :	Patton/ Elu

Product name: Battery Fluid, Sulphuric Acid
UFI Code: W200-N0TJ-400F-T19P

Product Code : Battery Acid pack ( Sulfuric Acid)

Other means of identification : Battery fluid, Sulphuric Acid, Electrolyte, Battery Acid

## 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance and uses advised against:

**1.2.1 Identified uses:** Electrolyte for lead-acid Motorcycle batteries.

**1.2.2 Uses advised against:** Anything other than the above

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Supplier: BS BATTERY S.a.s
Address: 30 Rue Pasteur
92150 Suresnes

France

Telephone: (France) +33 1 83 62 45 55

1.4 Emergency telephone Number:

CHEMTREC(US, Canada & Mexico) 0086-1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (International) 0086-1-703-527-3887

Available outside office hours? YES NO X

## **Section 2 Hazards Identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance/mixture:

### 2.1.1 Classification:

The mixture is classified according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (REACH Annex II)

Skin Corr. 1A H314

Full text of hazard classes, H- and EUH-statements: see section 16



#### 2.2 label elements: Hazard Pictograms:



GHS05

Signal word (CLP)

Contains

Hazard statements (CLP)

Precautionary statements (CLP)

Danger

Sulphuric Acid

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

P102 - Keep out of reach of children

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P264 - Wash ... thoroughly after handling

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to authorized companies for recycling or

disposal of waste

#### 2.3 Other hazards:

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

## Section 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/Mixture: Mixture

Ingredient(s):

Name	Product identifier	Concentration %	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5 (EC no) 231-791-2	56-63	Not classified
Sulfuric acid	(CAS No) 7664-93-9 (EC no) 231-639-5 (EC index no) 016-020-00-8 (REACH-no)	37-44	Skin Corr. 1A, H314

Name	Product identifier	Specific concentration limits	



Sulfuric acid (CAS No) 7664-93-9

(EC no) 231-639-5

(EC index no) 016-020-00-8 (REACH-no): 01-2119458838-20-

0181

(5 =< C < 15) Eye Irrit. 2, H319 (5 =< C < 15) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (C >= 15) Skin Corr. 1A, H314

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

#### Section 4 First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures:

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

#### 4.1.1 In case of inhalation:

Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Lead Compounds: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips, consult physician.

#### 4.1.2 In case of skin contact:

Sulfuric Acid: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, remove any contaminated clothing. If irritation develops seek medical attention. Lead Compounds: Wash with soap and water.

#### 4.1.3 In case of eyes contact:

Sulfuric Acid: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes, consult a physician. Lead Compounds: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes, consult a physician.

#### 4.1.4 In case of ingestion:

Sulfuric Acid: Do not induce vomiting, consult a physician immediately. Lead Compounds: Consult a physician immediately.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Acute Health Hazards: Sulfuric Acid: Severe skin irritation, burns, damage to cornea may cause blindness, upper respiratory irritation. Lead Compounds: May cause abdominal pain, nausea, headaches, vomiting, loss of appetite, severe cramping, muscular aches and weakness, and difficulty sleeping. The toxic effects of lead are cumulative and slow to appear. It affects the kidneys, reproductive and central nervous systems. The symptoms of lead overexposure are listed above. Exposure to lead from a battery most often occurs during lead reclamation operations through the breathing or ingestion of lead dust or fumes.

Chronic Health Hazards: Sulfuric acid: Possible scarring of the cornea, inflammation of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes, possible erosion of tooth enamel. Lead Compounds: May cause anemia, damage to kidneys and nervous system, and damage to reproductive system in both males and females.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Inorganic lead and its compounds can aggravate chronic forms of kidney, liver, and neurological diseases. Contact of battery electrolyte (acid) with the skin may aggravate skin diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis. Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Aspiration of this material may cause chemical pneumonia.



## Section 5 Fire-Fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire- If a battery ruptures, use dry chemical, soda ash, lime, sand or carbon dioxide. Suitable extinguishing media:

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None Known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the

substance or mixtureFire hazard: Sulfuric acid will not burn but can start fires with organic material, nitrates, carbides,

chlorates, and metal powders.

**Explosion hazard:** 

Reacts violently with water. It can react explosively with organic materials. Reacts with most metals to produce hydrogen gas, which can form an explosive mixture with air. Hydrogen may accumulate in containers, avoid ignition sources. Addition of water to acid causes heat and potentially explosive mixtures. Spill over into sewers

may generate hydrogen gas or sulfides.

Hazardous decomposition products

in case of fire : Toxic gases and fumes may be released in a fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear fully protective

## Section 6 Accidental release measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

**General Measures:** Avoid contact with spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled

material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment.

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Ensure 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear protective equipment. Keep

unprotected persons away.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus if dust is generated. 6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel

6.2 Environmental Precautions: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course. Inform

respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system. Do

not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

6.3 Methods for Containment and

Cleaning up: In case the release occurs, stop flow of material: contain/absorb small spills with dry

> sand, earth, and vermiculite. If possible, carefully neutralize spilled electrolyte with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, lime, etc. Wear acid-resistant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield. Do not allow discharge of unneutralized acid to sewer. Spent Batteries - send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations Neutralize as in preceding step. Collect neutralized material in sealed container and handle as hazardous waste as

applicable.



#### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for information on disposal.

## Section 7 Handling and storage

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

7.1.1 Protective measures: Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep

ignition sources away - Do not smoke. Due to the battery's low internal resistance

and high power density, high levels of short circuit current can be developed across the battery terminals. Do not rest tools or cables on the battery. Use insulated tools only. Follow all installation instructions and diagrams when installing or maintaining

battery systems.

7.1.2 Advice on general occupational

hygiene:

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Wash hands after use.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating

areas

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Technical measures Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation.

Storage conditions Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and direct

sunlight. Incompatible products alkaline substances.

Special rules on packaging Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container.

**7.3 Specific end use(s):**No additional information available

## **Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters:

### 8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits:

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)			
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (taking into account potential limitations and interferences which take place in the presence of other Sulphur compounds-mist)	
Austria	MAK (mg/m³)	0,1 mg/m³ (corresponds to 0.05 mg/m3 Thoracic- inhalable fraction)	
Austria	MAK Short time value (mg/m³)	0,2 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)	
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m³)	0,2 mg/m³	
Bulgaria	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (When choosing a suitable method for monitoring exposure should take into account potential constraints and interactions that may occur in the presence of other sulfur compounds-respirable aerosol)	
Croatia	GVI (granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³	
Cyprus	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (vapor)	
Czech Republic	Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ 0,05 mg/m³ (concentrated-mist)	

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Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (thoracic fraction-mist)	
Fstonia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (fume)	
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³	
Finland	HTP-arvo (15 min)	0,1 mg/m³	
	, ,		
France France	VME (mg/m³)  VLE (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (thoracic fraction)  3 mg/m³	
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m³)		
Gibraltar	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (when selecting an appropriate exposure monitoring method, account should be taken of potential limitations and interferences that may arise in the presence of other sulphur compounds-thoracic fraction)	
Greece	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (mist)	
Hungary	AK-érték	0,05 mg/m³	
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (ppm)	0,05 ppm	
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (ppm)	0,15 ppm (calculated)	
Italy	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (When choosing a suitable method for monitoring exposure should take into account potential constraints and interactions that may occur in the presence of other sulfur compounds, respirable fraction-thoracic fraction, mist)	
Latvia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (possible limitations and the impact that may result from the presence of other Sulfur components should be taken into account when choosing an appropriate exposure monitoring method-fog, lvhich is defined as the thoracic fraction)	
Lithuania	IPRV (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (vapor)	
Lithuania	TPRV (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ (fog-vapor)	
Luxembourg	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³	
Malta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (mist)	
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 8H (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (defined as thoracic fraction-mist)	
Poland	NDS (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (thoracic fraction)	
Portugal	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (thoracic fraction-mist)	
Romania	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³	
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³)	0,1 mg/m³	
Slovenia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction, fog)	
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (indicative limit value; it is prohibited the partial or complete commercialization or use of this substance as a phytosanitary or biocide compound; limitations and interferences can arise	
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m³)	0,1 mg/m³	
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m³)	0,2 mg/m³	
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (mist)	
Norway	Gjennomsnittsverdier (AN) (mg/m³)	0,1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)	
Norway	Gjennomsnittsverdier (Korttidsverdi) (mg/m³)	0,3 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)	
Switzerland	VME (mg/m³)	0,1 mg/m³ (inhalable)	
Switzerland	VLE (mg/m³)	0,1 mg/m³ (inhalable)	
Australia	TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³	
Australia	STEL (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³	
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³	

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Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	1mg/m³
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (thoracic fraction)
USA - IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1mg/m³

#### 8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls: Mechanical ventilation is recommended. Emergency eye wash fountains and

safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential

exposure.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection: Chemical goggles or face shield with safety glasses. EN 166 Hand protection: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Use neoprene gloves

Personal protective equipment: Safety glasses. Gloves. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Protective clothing.

Skin and body protection: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of

soap and water.

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. half-mask

with filter according to EN 149.

Thermal hazards: Wear suitable protective clothing to prevent heat.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course. Inform

respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.









## Section 9 Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Physical state: Liquid Appearance: Clear, Liquid Colour: Not available Odour: Not available **Odour threshold:** Not available pH: Not available

Melting point/range (°C): -33.67 °C(CAS#7664-93-9)

Freezing point Not available Boiling point/range (°C): Not available Flash point (°C): Not available Not available **Evaporation rate:** Flammability limit - lower (%): Not available Flammability (solid, gas): Not available Ignition temperature (°C): Not available Upper/lower explosive limits: Not available

Vapour pressure (20°C): 0.485 hPa(CAS#7664-93-9)

Vapour density: Not available

**Relative Density:** 1.84(20 °C,CAS#7664-93-9)

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Not available Bulk density (kg/m³):

1 000 g/L(20 °C,CAS#7664-93-9) Water solubility (g/l):

n-Octanol/Water (log Po/w): Not available Auto-ignition temperature: Not available **Decomposition temperature:** Not available

Viscosity, dynamic (mPa.s): 22.5mPaS(20 °C,CAS#7664-93-9)

Not available **Explosive properties:** Oxidising properties: Not available

9.2. Other information:

Fat solubility(solvent-oil to be specified) Not available

etc:

Surface tension: Not available

Dissociation constant in water( pKa): pKa = 1.92(CAS#7664-93-9)

**Oxidation-reduction Potential:** Not available

## Section 10 Stability and reactivity

Stable under normal conditions. 10.1 Reactivity:

Stable at normal conditions. 10.2 Chemical stability:

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Mechanical impact. Heat sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Alkali. metals. Combustible materials. Organic materials. Oxidising agents. amines.

Bases. Chlorates, iron. Nitrates. Perchlorates. Permanganates. Phosphorus. Steel.

zinc. Peroxides. cyanides. nitromethane. Benzene.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides. Sulphur oxides. Toxic and irritating gases are released following

thermal decomposition or combustion.

### Section 11 Toxicological information

## 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Acute toxicity:

ATE<sub>mix</sub>(oral): Not available Not available ATE<sub>mix</sub>(inhalation): Not available ATE<sub>mix</sub>(Dermal):

Sulphuric acid (CAS: 7664-93-9)

LD50(Oral, Rat): 2140 mg/kg LC50(Inhalation, Rat): Not available LD50(Dermal, Rabbit): Not available

Skin corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified Carcinogenicity: Not classified Reproductive toxicity: Not classified STOT- single exposure: Not classified

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STOT-repeated exposure: Not classified Aspiration hazard: Not classified

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties The mixture does not contain endocrine disruptor.

Other information Not applicable

## Section 12 Ecological information

## 12.1 Toxicity:

Sulphuric acid (CAS: 7664-93-9) Acute (short-term) toxicity:

LC50(96h, Fish): > 16 - < 28 mg/LEC50(48h, Crustacea): > 100 mg/LEC50(72h, Algae/aquatic plants): > 100 mg/L

Chronic (long-term) toxicity:

NOEC(Fish):

NOEC(Crustacea):

EC50(Algae/aquatic plants):

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:** The mixture does not contain PBT / vPvB substance. **12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties:** The mixture does not contain endocrine disruptor.

**12.7 Other adverse effects:** Not available. **12.8 Additional information** Not available.

## **Section 13 Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Regional legislation (waste)

Dispose of contents/container to comply with applicable local, national and

international regulations.

Waste treatment methods Recycling the product is recommended. Waste must be disposed of in accordance

with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations.

Waste disposal recommendations Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal. Since

emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after

container is emptied

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## **Section 14 Transport information**

	Land transport	Inland waterways	Sea transport	Air transport
	(ADR/RID)	(ADN)	(IMDG)	(IATA)
14. 1 UN number or ID number	UN2796	UN2796	UN2796	UN2796
14.2 UN Proper shipping name	SULPHURIC ACID	SULPHURIC ACID	SULPHURIC ACID	SULPHURIC ACID
14.3 Transport hazard Class(es)	8	8	8	8
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No	No	No	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	See below	See below	See below	See below
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	IBC02	IBC02	IBC02	IBC02

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

## Overland transport

Classification code (ADR)

Limited quantities (ADR)

Excepted quantities (ADR)

E2

Packing instructions (ADR) P001, IBC02

Mixed packing provisions (ADR) MP15

Portable tank and bulk container instructions (ADR) T8

Portable tank and bulk container instructions (ADR) T8

Portable tank and bulk container special TP2

provisions (ADR)

Tank code (ADR)L4BNVehicle for tank carriageATTransport category (ADR)2Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)80

Orange plates:

80 2796

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Tunnel restriction code (ADR) E
EAC code 2R



#### Transport by sea

Limited quantities (IMDG) 1 L Excepted quantities (IMDG) E2 Packing instructions (IMDG) P001 IBC02 IBC packing instructions (IMDG) IBC special provisions (IMDG) B20 Tank instructions (IMDG) T8 Tank special provisions (IMDG) TP2 EmS-No. (Fire) F-A EmS-No. (Spillage) S-B Stowage category (IMDG) В

Colourless liquid, mixture not exceeding 1.405 relative density. Highly Properties and observations (IMDG)

corrosive to most metals. Causes burns to skin, eyes and mucous

membranes.

MFAG-No 157

#### Air transport

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) E2 PCA Limited quantities (IATA) Y840 0.5L PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) PCA packing instructions (IATA) 851 PCA max net quantity (IATA) 1L CAO packing instructions (IATA) 855 30L CAO max net quantity (IATA) ERG code (IATA) 8L

Inland waterway transport

Not subject to ADN No

Rail transport

Carriage prohibited (RID) No

## **Section 15 Regulation information**

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### 15.1.1. **EU-Regulations**

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list Contains no REACH substances with Annex XIV

#### 15.1.2. **National regulations**

No additional information available

## Chemical safety assessment

CSA has not been established

SDS EU 11/12



#### **Section 16 Other information**

### 16.1 Indication of changes:

Version 4.0 Amended by (EU) 2020/878

### 16.2 Training instructions:

Not applicable.

#### 16.3 Further information:

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

#### 16.4 Notice to reader:

Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and should make independent judgment of suitability of this information to ensure proper use and protect the health and safety of employees. This information is furnished without warranty, and any use of the product not in conformance with this Safety Data Sheet, or in combination with any other product or process, is the responsibility of the user.

#### **FULL TEXT of H and EUH statement**

Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Corr. 1A Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1A

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product

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