# **US - OSHA SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Issue Date 13-Feb-2014

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Version 1

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier Product Name

Synonyms

Valve Regulated Lead Battery

### Other means of identification Product Code UN/ID No.

853023 UN2800 Not available.

# Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Uses advised against Power sport batteries/Industrial batteries Any other not listed above.

# Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address Yuasa Battery, Inc. 2901 Montrose Avenue Laureldale, PA 19605 United States www.yuasabatteries.com

# Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number(610) 929-578124 Hour Emergency Phone NumberCHEMTRECDomestic (800) 424-9

CHEMTREC Domestic (800) 424-9300 International 1(703) 527-3887

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# **Classification**

Health Hazards Not classified

### Physical hazards Not classified

# **OSHA Regulatory Status**

Material is an article. No health effects are expected related to normal use of this product as sold. Hazardous exposure can occur only when the product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create lead dust, vapor or fume. Follow manufacturer's instructions for installation, service and use.

# Label elements

**Emergency Overview** 

Appearance Not available.

Physical state Solid

Odor Odorless

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

Synonyms

Not available.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.003
Powdered Lead	7439-92-1	63-78
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	10-30
Tin	7440-31-5	0.006

# **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

<u>First aid measures</u> Eye contact	First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If contact with material occurs flush eyes with water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.
Skin Contact	First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Wash skin with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.
	If exposure to electrolyte (sulfuric acid) occurs, flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If exposure to lead component occurs, wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water.
Inhalation	First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If signs/symptoms develop, move person to fresh air.
Ingestion	First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended.
	If electrolyte (sulfuric acid) portion of battery is ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If lead portion of battery is ingested get medical attention immediately.
Self-protection of the first aider	Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.
	Acute exposure to sulfuric acid causes severe irritation, burns and permanent tissue damage to all routes of exposure. Chronic exposure to sulfuric acid may cause erosion of tooth enamel, inflammation of nose, throat and respiratory system.
Indication of any immediate medicate Note to physicians	al attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

# **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

# Suitable extinguishing media

CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Avoid using water.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous combustion products Lead portion of battery will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust.

# Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact Not available. Sensitivity to Static Discharge None known.

### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

If batteries are on charge, shut off power. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact negative and positive terminals of cells and batteries.

Wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
Personal precautions	No special precautions expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. Avoid contact of lead with skin.	
Other Information	Non-emergency personnel should utilize chemical gloves.	
For emergency responders	Wear chemical gloves, goggles, acid resistant clothing and boots, respirator if insufficient ventilation.	
Environmental precautions Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Runoff from fire control and dilution water may be toxic and corrosive and may cause adverse environmental impacts. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.	
Methods and material for containm	ent and cleaning up	
Methods for containment	In event of a battery rupturing; stop the leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb with earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid.	
Methods for cleaning up	Dispose of in accordance with local, State, and national regulations.	
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE		

# Precautions for safe handlingAdvice on safe handlingAdvice on safe handlingHandle batteries cautiously. Do not tip to avoid spills (if filled with electrolyte). Avoid contact<br/>with internal components. Wear protective clothing when filling or handling batteries. Follow<br/>manufacturer's instructions for installation and service. Do not allow conductive material to<br/>touch the battery terminals. Short circuit may occur and cause battery failure and fire.<br/>Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using<br/>tobacco. Eyewash stations and safety showers should be provided with unlimited water<br/>supply. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated place away from heat and ignition sources. Batteries should be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions. Place cardboard between layers of stacked batteries to avoid damage and short circuits. Store batteries on an impervious surface.
	Storage class: Class 8B: Non-flammable corrosive materials.
Incompatible materials	Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may product toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.
	Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents, and water.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### <u>Control parameters</u> Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Arsenic	TWA: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> As	TWA: 10 μg/m³ As	IDLH: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> As
7440-38-2			Ceiling: 0.002 mg/m <sup>3</sup> As 15 min
Powdered Lead	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Pb	TWA: 50 μg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 50 μg/m <sup>3</sup> Pb	
7439-92-1			TWA: 0.050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sulfuric Acid	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> thoracic	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
7664-93-9	fraction		TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Tin	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sn except Tin	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sn except	IDLH: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sn
7440-31-5	hydride	oxides	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> except Tin oxides
			Sn

### Appropriate engineering controls Engineering Controls

The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on factors, such as physical form and quantity. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the appropriate exposure control measures. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.

# Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	In laboratory, medical or industrial settings, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. The use of goggles or full face protection may be required depending on the industrial exposure setting. Contact a health and safety professional for specific information.
Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate gloves. No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with industrial hygiene practices, if contact with leaking battery is expected precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact. Under severe exposure or emergency conditions, wear acid-resistant clothing and boots.
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
General Hygiene Considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Color	Solid No Data Clear (electrolyte)	Odor Odor threshold	Odorless No Data
Property pH Melting point/freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit: Lower flammability limit: Vapor pressure Vapor density Specific Gravity Water solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties	Values No Data No Data95 ℃ -95.555 ℃No DataNo DataNo DataNo DataNo DataNo Data10 mmHg1No Data100%No DataNo Data	<u>Remarks • Method</u>	
Other Information Softening point Molecular weight VOC Content (%) Density Bulk density	No Data No Data No Data 75.8523-84.2803 lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> No Data		

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# Reactivity

Not reactive.

# Chemical stability

Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

# **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

None under normal processing.

### Hazardous polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

# Conditions to avoid

Prolonged overcharge, sources of ignition.

### Incompatible materials

Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may product toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents, and water.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Lead compounds exposed to high temperatures will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust; contact with strong acid/base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Sulfuric acid: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen.

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# Information on likely routes of exposure

### **Product Information**

Inhalation	(Acute): Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected. Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation. (Chronic): Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
Eye contact	(Acute): Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected. Exposure to dust may cause irritation. (Chronic): No data available.
Skin Contact	(Acute): Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected. (Chronic): No data available.
Ingestion	(Acute): Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected. Lead ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping. (Chronic): No data available.

### Acute Effects

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Arsenic	= 15 mg/kg (Rat) = 763 mg/kg (	-	-
7440-38-2	Rat )		
Sulfuric Acid	= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 510 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Rat)2 h
7664-93-9			
Tin	= 700 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
7440-31-5			

### Information on toxicological effects Symptoms

Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

Acute exposure to sulfuric acid causes severe irritation, burns and permanent tissue damage to all routes of exposure. Chronic exposure to sulfuric acid may cause erosion of tooth enamel, inflammation of nose, throat and respiratory system.

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

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not available.
Irritation	Severe burns.
Corrosivity	Not available.
Sensitization	Not available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	The evidence for genotoxic effects of highly soluble inorganic lead compounds is contradictory with numerous studies reporting both positive and negative effects. Responses appear to be induced by indirect mechanisms, mostly at very high concentrations, that lack physiological relevance.

# Carcinogenicity

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. **This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery.** Batteries subjected to abusive charging at excessively high currents for prolonged periods without vent caps in place may create a surrounding atmosphere of the offensive strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid.

There is evidence that soluble lead compounds may have a carcinogenic effect, particularly on the kidneys of rats. However, the mechanisms by which this effect occurs are still unclear. Epidemiology studies of workers exposed to inorganic lead compounds have found a limited association with stomach cancer. This has led to the classification by IARC that inorganic lead compounds are probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A).

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Arsenic 7440-38-2	A1	Group 1	Known	Х
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	A2	Group 1	-	Х
Powdered Lead 7439-92-1	A3	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	Х

Reproductive toxicity STOT - single exposure STOT - repeated exposure Chronic toxicity	Not available. Not classified. Not classified. Lead is a cumulative poison. Increasing amounts of lead can build up in the body and may
omonic toxicity	reach a point where symptoms and disabilities occur. Continuous exposure may result in decreased fertility. Lead is a teratogen. Overexposure of lead by either parent before pregnancy may increase the chances of miscarriage or birth defects.
Target Organ Effects	Inorganic lead compounds have been documented in observational human studies to produce toxicity in multiple organ systems and body function including the haemotopoetic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system. Postnatal exposure to lead compounds is associated with impacts on neurobehavioral development in children.
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.

# Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **Ecotoxicity**

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	-	500: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static	-	29: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Powdered Lead 7439-92-1	-	0.44: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 1.32: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 1.17: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through	-	600: 48 h water flea μg/L EC50

# Persistence and degradability

Lead is persistent in soils and sediments.

Bioaccumulation

Not available.

<u>Mobility</u>

Not available.

# Other adverse effects

Not available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste treatment methods Disposal of wastes

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

**Contaminated packaging** Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US EPA Waste Number

Not available.

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Arsenic	-	Included in waste streams:	5.0 mg/L regulatory level	-
7440-38-2		F032, F034, F035, F039,		
		K031, K060, K084, K101,		
		K102, K161, K171, K172,		
		K176		
Powdered Lead	-	Included in waste streams:	5.0 mg/L regulatory level	-
7439-92-1		F035, F037, F038, F039,		
		K002, K003, K005, K046,		
		K048, K049, K051, K052,		
		K061, K062, K069, K086,		
		K100, K176		

# California Hazardous Waste Codes Not available

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Sulfuric Acid	Toxic
7664-93-9	Corrosive
Powdered Lead 7439-92-1	Тохіс

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
Note:	<ul> <li>This product is not regulated for domestic transport by land, air or rail.</li> <li>Under 49 CFR 171.8, individual packages that contain lead metal (&lt;100 micrometers) below the reportable quantity (RQ) are not regulated.</li> <li>Under 49 CFR 171.4, except when transporting aboard a vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packaging transported by motor vehicles, rail cars and aircrafts.</li> </ul>	
<u>DOT</u> UN/ID No.	These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in CFR49, 173.159 (d) (3) (i) and (ii). Non-spillable batteries are excepted from CFR 49, Subchapter C requirements, provided that the following criteria are met: 1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged. 2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked "NON-SPILLABLE" or "NONSPILLABLE BATTERY". UN2800	
Proper shipping name Hazard Class Subsidiary class Packing Group Special Provisions	Batteries, wet, non-spillable 8 8 III 159a	
<u>TDG</u>	These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria. Non-spillable batteries are excepted provided that the following criteria are met: 1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packages. 2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked "NON-SPILLABLE" or "NONSPILLABLE BATTERY".	

UN/ID No. Proper shipping name Hazard Class Subsidiary class Packing Group Special Provisions	UN2800 Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable 8 8 III 39
MEX	Not regulated
ICAO (air) UN/ID No. Proper shipping name Hazard Class Subsidiary hazard class Packing Group Special Provisions	Yuasa VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are excepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words "Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67" must be included in the description on the Air Waybill. UN2800 Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable 8 8 III A48, A67, A164, A183
IATA	Yuasa VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are excepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words "Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67" must be included in the description on
UN/ID No. Proper shipping name Hazard Class Subsidiary hazard class Packing Group Special Provisions	the Air Waybill. UN2800 Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable 8 8 III A48, A67, A164, A183
IMDG UN/ID No. Proper shipping name Hazard Class Subsidiary hazard class Packing Group Special Provisions Marine pollutant	These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IMDG Code Special Provision 238.1 and .2; therefore, are not subject to the provisions of the IMDG Code provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits when packaged for transport. UN2800 Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable 8 8 III 29, 238 No
RID UN/ID No. Proper shipping name Hazard Class Classification code Special Provisions	Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit. UN2800 Batteries, Wet, Not-Spillable 8 C11 238, 295, 598
<u>ADR</u> UN/ID No. Proper shipping name	Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of 55C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit. UN2800 Batteries, Wet, Not-Spillable

Hazard Class	8
Classification code	C11
Special Provisions	238, 295, 598

# <u>ADN</u>

Not regulated

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

International Inventories	
TSCA	Does not comply
DSL/NDSL	Does not comply
EINECS/ELINCS	Does not comply
ENCS	Does not comply
IECSC	Does not comply
KECL	Does not comply
PICCS	Does not comply
AICS	Does not comply

# Legend:

 TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

 DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

 EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

 ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

 IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

 KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

 PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

 AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

# US Federal Regulations

# SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Arsenic - 7440-38-2	7440-38-2	0.003	0.1
Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9	7664-93-9	10-30	1.0
Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1	7439-92-1	63-78	0.1

# SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire hazard	No
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

### CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Arsenic 7440-38-2	-	X	Х	-
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	1000 lb	-	-	Х
Powdered Lead 7439-92-1	-	X	Х	-

# **CERCLA**

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Arsenic	1 lb	-	RQ 1 lb final RQ
7440-38-2			RQ 0.454 kg final RQ
Sulfuric Acid	1000 lb	1000 lb	RQ 1000 lb final RQ
7664-93-9			RQ 454 kg final RQ
Powdered Lead	10 lb	-	RQ 10 lb final RQ
7439-92-1			RQ 4.54 kg final RQ

# **US State Regulations**

# California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1	Carcinogen
	Developmental
	Female Reproductive
	Male Reproductive

# U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product may contain substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Tin	Х	X	Х
7440-31-5			
Arsenic	Х	Х	Х
7440-38-2			
Calcium	Х	X	Х
7440-70-2			
Sulfuric Acid	Х	Х	Х
7664-93-9			
Powdered Lead	X	X	X
7439-92-1			

# U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not available.

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared By	IES Engineers
Issue Date	13-Feb-2014
Revision Date	22-Jan-2015
Revision Note	
Not available.	

# Disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Yuasa, Inc. assumes no responsibility for injury to the vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, Yuasa, Inc. assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

# **End of Safety Data Sheet**