1206 FULTON AVE.
SAN ANTONIO, TX 78201
www.acmesoap.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: FURY

PRODUCT CODE: 0247

MANUFACTURED BY: Acme Soap, Inc.
1206 Fulton Ave.
San Antonio, TX 78201
(210)731-9800

Date Prepared 09/19/03
Date Revised: 11/14/2008

HMIS Rating: Health: 4 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 2 Personal Protection: F

I. CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION:

NAME: **FURY**
DESCRIPTION: Sulfuric Acid Drain Opener

OTHER DESIGNATIONS:	MANUFACTURER:	EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:
	Acme Soap, Inc. 1206 Fulton Ave. San Antonio, TX 78201	(800)424-9300 CHEMTREC

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	% Concentration	Worker Exposure Limits
Sulfuric Acid	90%	limited

III. HEALTH HAZARD DATE

HEALTH EFFECTS (ACUTE & Chronic)
POISON
CAUSES SEVER BURNS. MAY BE FATAL, OR CAUSE PERMANENT DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
CONTAINS CONCENTRATED SULFURIC ACID. BURNS EYES, RESPIRATORY TRACT AND SKIN.
ACID BURNS MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED.
SULFURIC ACID IS CORROSIVE MATERIAL UN1830

Possible routes of entry are skin, eyes, ingestion, and inhalation.
QUICKLY FOLLOW DIRECTIONS BELOW:
Call a poison control center or physician.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas for 15 minutes with clear water.

Eyes: Flush eyes with large amounts of clear water while removing any contact lenses and continue to flush with water, while holding eyelids open for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: For conscious victim – rinse mouth with water, spit out rinse, then drink large amount of clear or milk. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Get victim to fresh air and seek medical attention. Maintain respiration.

IV. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Use where there is adequate ventilation.
Wear rubber or other chemical resistant gloves, face shield or chemical.
Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing when using product.
Eye bath should be in near vicinity.

V. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
POISON
Do not take internally.
Store in a cool, dry place.
Read the entire label and Material Safety Data Sheet before handling or using.

VI. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Wear protective clothing, gloves, and eye protection.
Remove sources of flame, spark or heat. Contain spills immediately and avoid discharge to natural waters.
Dike or keep material from spreading. Neutralize with soda ash and use an absorbent to collect.
Small spills may be flushed to sanitary sewer.
Contaminated product must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations.

VII. REACTIVITY DATA

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Product is stable.
Avoid contact with organic chlorides, carbides, fulmates, and strong alkalis.
Oxides of sulfur and carbon may be formed upon combustion.
Avoid abnormal temperatures.

VIII. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: (Method Used) 120 F (TCC)
Flammable Limits: LEL = 1, UEL = 6
Extinguishing Media: CO_2 or dry chemical
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE: Water applied directly to sulfuric acid causes evolution of heat and splattering.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Highly reactive and capable of igniting finely divided combustible material on contact.

IX. PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance:	Dark liquid
Odor:	Typical acid
pH:	1.00
Boiling Point:	320°F.
Specific Gravity:	1.75 where water is 1.00 (14.6 pounds per gallon)
Vapor Pressure:	6 (MMHG)
Vapor Density:	>1 where air is 1.00

X. DOT SHIPPING INFORMATION

SULFURFIC ACID,8,UN1930, PG II-- CORROSIVE

NOTE:

The information provided on this Material Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from information obtained from the manufacturers of the raw material components of the product, as well as from laboratory tests on the finished product. There are no expressed or implied warranties to be derived from the information provided. The user assumes all risks in handling and must determine if this product is fit for its intended use.

The health hazards on this Material Safety Data Sheet apply to this product in its concentrated form (as supplied) and may differ significantly at use dilution. The signs and symptoms of overexposure apply only to negligence in handling or misuse of the concentrated product and not to the routine exposure to the diluted product under conditions of ordinary use.