

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: US OSHA HCS 2024 and Canada Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR), as amended

Issuing Date 08-Aug-2025 Revision date 08-Aug-2025 Revision Number 1

### 1. Identification

**Product identifier** 

Product Name Valve Regulated Lead-Acid (VRLA)

Other means of identification

Product Code(s) GXT5TAA Series, PSI5TAA Series

UN number or ID number UN2800

Synonyms VRLA

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)

Restrictions on use None

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### **Manufacturer Address**

Vertiv Group Corporation 505 N Cleveland Ave Westerville, OH 43082

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 1-614-888-0246

### 2. Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

As supplied, this product is an article. This product contains a battery. No exposure to hazardous chemicals is expected to occur during intended product use. Misuse of the product may result in exposure to hazardous chemicals. The information below relates to the mixture of components contained within the battery.

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1A
Effects on or via lactation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

### Label elements

#### **Danger**

### **Hazard statements**

Harmful if swallowed.

Toxic if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Effects on or via lactation.



### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

Do not breathe dust.

Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

#### Eyes

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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

#### Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

#### Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

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

#### Unknown acute toxicity

39.9 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity

50.3 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

### Hazards classified under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of 1910.1200

No information available.

### Other information

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

Not applicable.

Mixture

Synonyms VRLA

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Information Review	Date HMIRA filed and date exemption granted (if applicable)
Lead peroxide	1309-60-0	35-45	-	-
Lead	7439-92-1	30-40	-	-
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	10-20	-	-
Glass, oxide	65997-17-3	2-5	-	-
Tin	7440-31-5	<2	-	-
Barium	7440-39-3	<1.5	-	-

### 4. First-aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical

attention immediately. 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. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel

should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Do not breathe dust.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep

eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

**Skin contact**Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes

and shoes. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Get immediate medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe dust. 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. Use personal protective

equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms** Burning sensation. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Effects of Exposure May cause cancer. May cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defect,

miscarriages, or infertility. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Note to physicians** Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated.

Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood

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pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

surrounding environment.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition

can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

**Explosion data** 

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Use personal protection equipment.

### 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Attention! Corrosive material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate

ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid generation of dust. Do not

breathe dust.

**Other information** Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for containment** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

**Methods for cleaning up** Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

**Prevention of secondary hazards** Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with

skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not breathe dust. Avoid generation of

dust.

**General hygiene considerations** Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do

not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Do

not breathe dust. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage Conditions** 

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Protect from moisture. Store locked up. Store away from other materials.

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### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control Parameters**

### **Exposure Limits**

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV		OSH	A PEL		NIOSH
Lead peroxide 1309-60-0	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ Pb					A: 0.050 mg/m³; Pb DLH: 100 mg/m³ Pb
Lead 7439-92-1	TWA: 0.05 mg/r	n <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 5	50 μg/m³		WA: 0.050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; IDLH: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ th particulate matt			1 mg/m³ WA: 1 mg/m³		TWA: 1 mg/m³; IDLH: 15 mg/m³
Glass, oxide 65997-17-3	TWA: 1 fiber/cm3 refibers length >5 µm, as >=3:1, as determined membrane filter met 400-450X magnificatio objective], using phase illumination TWA: 5 mg/m³ inhaparticulate matt	spirable pect ratio I by the hod at -contrast alable er		-		-
Tin 7440-31-5	TWA: 2 mg/m³ inh particulate matt	er		n <sup>3</sup> Sn except ides WA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 2 mg/m³; IDLH: 100 mg/m³
Barium 7440-39-3	TWA: 0.5 mg/m	1 <sup>3</sup>	(vacated) TV	VA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		-
Chemical name	Alberta		h Columbia	Ontario		Quebec
Lead peroxide 1309-60-0	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;		0.05 mg/m³; e reproductive effect	TWA: 0.05 mg	g/m³;	TWAEV: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;
Lead 7439-92-1	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;		0.05 mg/m³; e reproductive effect	TWA: 0.05 mg	g/m³;	TWAEV: 0.05 mg/m³;
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	TWA: 1 mg/m³; STEL: 3 mg/m³;		: 0.2 mg/m³; horacic	TWA: 0.2 mg thoracic partic matter		TWAEV: 0.2 mg/m³; STEV: 3 mg/m³;
Glass, oxide 65997-17-3	TWA: 5 mg/m³; total particulate TWA: 1 fibre/cm3;		1 fibre/cm3; ng/m³; inhalable	TWA: 1 fibre/o respirable TWA: 5 mg/m³; ir fraction	·	
Tin 7440-31-5	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;		ng/m³; inhalable			TWAEV: 2 mg/m³; inhalable aerosol fraction
Barium 7440-39-3	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	TWA	: 0.5 mg/m³;	TWA: 0.5 mg	/m³;	-

Chemical name	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and	Nova Scotia
			Labrador	
Lead	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;			
Sulfuric acid	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;			
	thoracic particulate	thoracic fraction	thoracic particulate	thoracic particulate
	matter		matter	matter
Tin	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;			

Chemical name	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and	Nova Scotia
			Labrador	
	inhalable particulate		inhalable particulate	inhalable particulate
	matter		matter	matter
Barium	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;			

Chemical name	Nunavut	Prince Edward Island	Saskatchewan	Yukon
Lead	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	TWA: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; dust
	STEL: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;		STEL: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	and fume
	Designated substance		Designated Chemical	STEL: 0.45 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; dust
			Substance	and fume
Sulfuric acid	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; strong	TWA: 1 mg/m³;
	thoracic fraction	thoracic particulate	acid mists only, thoracic	STEL: 1 mg/m³;
	STEL: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	matter	fraction	
	thoracic fraction		STEL: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; strong	
	Designated substance		acid mists only, thoracic	
			fraction	
			Designated Chemical	
			Substance	
Glass, oxide	-	-	-	TWA: 30 mppcf; dust or
				fibrous
				TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; dust or
				fibrous
Tin	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	-
	STEL: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	inhalable particulate	STEL: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	
		matter		
Barium	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	-
	STEL: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	_	STEL: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;	

Note

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations.

Other information on limit values

Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).

### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

Chemical name	ACGIH
Lead peroxide 1309-60-0	200 μg/L - blood (Lead) - not critical
Lead 7439-92-1	200 μg/L - blood (Lead) - not critical

### Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** If contents are released:. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Face

protection shield. Tight sealing safety goggles.

**Hand protection** If contents are released:. Wear suitable gloves.

**Skin and body protection** If contents are released:. Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties **Appearance** Solid containing liquid

Physical state Solid Color Varies Odor (includes odor threshold) Characteristic

Values Remarks • Method No data available Melting point / freezing point

Boiling point (or initial boiling point or No data available

boiling range)

Flammability No data available

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability or explosive limits No data available Lower flammability or explosive limits No data available Flash point No data available

**Autoignition temperature** No data available **Decomposition temperature** No data available No data available SADT (°C)

No data available pH (as aqueous solution) No data available Kinematic viscosity No data available Dynamic viscosity No data available No data available Solubility

Water solubility No data available Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log No data available

value)

Vapor pressure (includes evaporation rate) No data available **Evaporation rate** No data available Density and/or relative density No data available **Bulk density** No data available **Liquid Density** No data available No data available

Relative vapor density Particle characteristics

**Particle Size** No data available **Particle Size Distribution** No data available

Other information

Molecular weight No information available

**VOC** content 0.0%

Softening point No information available

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

**Explosives** 

Explosive properties No information available **Oxidizing properties** No information available

### 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity None under normal use conditions.

**Chemical stability** For the lead component: When oxygen is present, it will be eroded by pure water and the

weak organic acid. At normal temperature, it will be eroded by fluorine or chlorine.

For the sulfuric component: At first, vapor is generated by heating and generate sulfuric acid vapors if continue to heat. Rapid contact with water might generate a large amount of heat, and sometimes the acid is scattered. Dilute sulfuric acid, which is generated by diluting with

water, generates hydrogen gas by the corrosion of various metals and may cause flash

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explosion by mixing with air.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Lead component:

React violently with combustible materials and organic matter (sulfuric acid, hydrogen

peroxide, phosphoric acid), and it may cause risk of fire.

Sulfuric acid component:

Reacts violently with bases and is corrosive to most common metals forming a

flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen).

**Conditions to avoid** Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials Acids, Bases, Oxidizing agent.

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

### 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### **Product Information**

**Inhalation** Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive by inhalation.

(based on components). Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs.

Pulmonary edema can be fatal. Toxic by inhalation.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye damage.

(based on components). Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including

blindness. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

**Skin contact** Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive. (based on

components). Causes burns.

**Ingestion** Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on

components). Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung

damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Symptoms** Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

**Acute toxicity** Toxic by inhalation. Harmful if swallowed.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

The following ATE values have been calculated for the mixture:

ATEmix (oral) 588.10 mg/kg ATEmix (dermal) 105,315.80 mg/kg

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 0.643 mg/l

#### Unknown acute toxicity

39.9 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity

50.3 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sulfuric acid	= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 0.375 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Tin	= 700 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4.75 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Barium	= 132 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes severe skin burns and eye

damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye damage. Causes

burns.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Classification based on data available for

ingredients. May cause cancer.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Lead peroxide	A3 - Confirmed animal	Group 2A - Probably	Reasonably anticipated	Present
1309-60-0	carcinogen (with	carcinogenic to humans	to be a human	
	unknown relevance to		carcinogen	
	humans)			
Lead	A3 - Confirmed animal		Reasonably anticipated	Present
7439-92-1	carcinogen (with	carcinogenic to humans		
	unknown relevance to		carcinogen	
	humans)			
	A2 - Suspected human	Group 1 - Carcinogenic	Known human	Present
7664-93-9	carcinogen	to humans	carcinogen	
Glass, oxide	A4 - Not classifiable as		-	-
65997-17-3	a human carcinogen	classifiable as to		
		carcinogenicity in		
		humans		
	A4 - Not classifiable as	-	-	-
7440-39-3	a human carcinogen			

Reproductive toxicity Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Classification based on data available

for ingredients. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed

children.

**STOT - single exposure** No information available.

**STOT - repeated exposure**May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard** No information available.

### 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Lead	-	LC50: =0.44mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =600µg/L (48h,
7439-92-1		Cyprinus carpio)		water flea)
		LC50: =1.17mg/L (96h,		
		Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
		LC50: =1.32mg/L (96h,		
		Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
Sulfuric acid	-	LC50: >500mg/L (96h,	-	-
7664-93-9		Brachydanio rerio)		

Persistence and degradability No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

Other adverse effects No information available.

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations, Dispose of waste in accordance with

environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

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

a hazardous waste.

14. Transport information

**DOT** In accordance with DOT

49 CFR 173,159a

Subject batteries are classified as Non-spillable and have been tested and meet the

non-spillable criteria listed in CFR 49 173.159 (f) and 173.159a (d) (1)

UN2800 **UN** number or ID number

Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

**DOT Marine Pollutant Description** 

Not applicable

UN2800, BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE, 8

**TDG** 

**UN** number or ID number UN2800

Proper shipping name Batteries, wet, non-spillable

Transport hazard class(es) Description

UN2800, Batteries, wet, non-spillable, 8

BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE

**UN** number or ID number UN2800

**UN proper shipping name** Batteries, wet, non-spillable

Transport hazard class(es) 8
Environmental hazards No

Special Provisions A48, A67, A164, A183

ERG Code 8L

**Description** UN2800, Batteries, wet, non-spillable, 8

**IMDG** 

UN number or ID number UN2800

**UN proper shipping name**Batteries, wet, non-spillable

Transport hazard class(es)

Marine pollutant indicator Not applicable

Special Provisions 238

**EmS-No.** F-A, S-B

**Description** UN2800, Batteries, wet, non-spillable, 8

### 15. Regulatory information

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

#### International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

#### **International Inventories**

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

### **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	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %	
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	1.0	
Barium - 7440-39-3	1.0	

### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

#### **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
Lead peroxide 1309-60-0	-	X	-	-
Lead 7439-92-1	-	X	Х	-
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	1000 lb	-	-	X

### CAA (Clean Air Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants to the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Chemical name	Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs)	Ozone-depleting substances (ODS)
Lead peroxide	Present	-
1309-60-0		

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	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs
Lead	10 lb / 4.54 kg (final RQ)	-
7439-92-1		
Sulfuric acid	1000 lb / 454 kg (final RQ)	1000 lb
7664-93-9		
Barium	1000 lb / 454 kg (final RQ)	-
7440-39-3		

### **US State Regulations**

## California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:.

Chemical name	California Proposition 65	
Lead peroxide - 1309-60-0	Carcinogen	
Lead - 7439-92-1	Carcinogen	
	Developmental	
	Female Reproductive	
	Male Reproductive	
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9	Carcinogen	
Lead Monoxide - 1317-36-8	Carcinogen	
Antimony trioxide - 1309-64-4	Carcinogen	

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

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Lead peroxide 1309-60-0	X	X	X
Lead 7439-92-1	X	X	X
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	X	X	X
Tin 7440-31-5	X	X	X
Barium 7440-39-3	X	X	X
Calcium 7440-70-2	X	X	X
Lead Monoxide 1317-36-8	Х	Х	Х
Antimony trioxide 1309-64-4	Х	Х	Х

#### U.S. EPA Label Information

### EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

### 16. Other information

NFPA Health hazards 3 Flammability 0 Instability 0 Special hazards - Health hazards 4 \* Flammability 0 Physical hazards 0 Personal protection X

Chronic Hazard Star Legend \*= Chronic Health Hazard

# Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet Legend

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADN Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inlar (Europe) ADR Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Roa AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate ASTM American Society for the Testing of Materials Bar Biological Reference Values for Chemical Compounds in the Work Area BAT Biological Inventory of Industrial Chemical Compounds in the Work Area BAT Biological Reference Values for Occupational exposure BEL Biological exposure limits bw Body weight Ceiling Maximum limit value CMR Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant DOT Department of Transportation (United States) DSL Domestic Substances List (Canada) Ems EmS Emergency Schedule ENCS Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan) EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency GHS Globally Harmonized System HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer International Agreency for Research on Cancer International Agri Transport Association IBC International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dang Chemicals in Bulk ICAO International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dang Chemicals in Bulk ICAO International Maritime Dangerous Goods International Maritime Dangerous Goods International Maritime Draganization INGG International Maritime Draganization INGO International Maritime Draganization INGO International Maritime Draganization INGO International Maritime Draganization INGO International Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOESE NOESE NO Observed Adverse Effect Lovel NOAEL NO Observed Adverse Effect Level NOAEL		
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NTP National Toxicology Program (United States)		
NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals		
OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development		
OEL Occupational exposure limits		
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor		
PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance		
PICCS Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances		
PMT Persistent, Mobile and Toxic		

PPE	Personal protective equipment
QSAR	Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship
RID	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (Europe)
SADT	Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SAR	Structure-activity relationship
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SL	Surface Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TDG	Transport of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
UN	United Nations
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
vPvM	Very Persistent and Very Mobile
As	Allergenic substance
DS	Dermal Sensitizer
Ot	Ototoxicant
pOt	Ototoxicant - potential to cause hearing disorders
PS	Photosensitizer
RS	Respiratory Sensitizer
S	Sensitizer
poS	Sensitizer - capable of causing occupational asthma
Sa	Simple asphyxiant
Sd	Skin designation
pSd	Skin designation - potential for cutaneous absorption
Sdv	Skin designation - vacated
Sk	Skin notation
dSk	Skin notation - danger of cutaneous absorption
pSk	Skin notation - potential for cutaneous absorption

### Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Environment, Health, and Safety Publications International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) High Production Volume Chemicals Program International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Screening Information Data Set United Nations World Health Organization (WHO)

Issuing Date

08-Aug-2025

Revision date 08-Aug-2025

Revision Note Initial Release.

**Disclaimer** 

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**