CLEAPSS

STUDENT SAFETY SHEETS

Sulfuric(VI) acid

Substance	Hazard	Comment
Concentrated	Ţ.	It causes severe burns.
sulfuric(VI) acid	*	It reacts violently, becoming very hot, when mixed with water.
	CORROSIVE	For a 15-minute exposure, the vapour concentration in the atmosphere should not exceed 3.0 mg m ⁻³ .
Moderately-concentrated sulfuric(VI) acid (If 1.5 M or more)		It causes severe burns.
Includes acid used in car batteries.	CORROSIVE	
Moderately-dilute sulfuric(VI) acid (If less than 1.5 M but 0.5 M or more)	IRRITANT	It is irritating to the eyes and skin.
Dilute sulfuric(VI) acid	LOW HAZARD	It may still cause harm in the eyes or in a cut.
(If less than 0.5 M)		

Typical control measures to reduce risk

- Use the lowest concentration possible.
- Use the smallest volume possible.
- Wear eye protection, including when making or disposing of solutions.
- Wear protective gloves if concentrated acid is handled on anything larger than a test-tube scale.
- Add the concentrated acid slowly to cold water (or preferably ice) when diluting, never the reverse; stir
 frequently to ensure good mixing.

Assessing the risks

- What are the details of the activity to be undertaken? What are the hazards?
- What is the chance of something going wrong?

Eg, Hazardous products are formed in reactions with the acid or corrosive fumes are produced if concentrated acid is over-heated.

- How serious would it be if something did go wrong? Eg, Skin and eyes can be seriously burned if not treated quickly.
- How can the risk(s) be controlled for this activity?

Eg, Can it be done safely? Does the procedure need to be altered? Should goggles or safety spectacles be worn?

Emergency action

•	In the eye	Flood the eye with gently-running tap water for 10 minutes. See a doctor.
•	Swallowed	Do no more than wash out the mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Sips of water may help cool the throat and help keep the airway open. See a doctor.
•	Spilt on the skin or clothing	Remove contaminated clothing. Especially with concentrated acid, quickly use a <i>dry</i> cloth or paper towel to wipe as much liquid as possible off the skin. Then drench the skin with plenty of water. If a large area is affected or blistering occurs, see a doctor.
•	Spilt on the floor, bench, etc	Wipe up small amounts with a damp cloth and rinse it well. For larger amounts, and especially for (moderately) concentrated acid, cover with mineral absorbent (eg, cat litter) and scoop into a bucket. Neutralise with sodium carbonate. Rinse with plenty of water.