

SULFURIC ACID

Chemical Information

- Clear, colorless, oily, and odorless liquid.
- Very corrosive.
- Strong irritant.
- Reacts to organic materials, chlorates, carbides, fulminates, water, and powdered metals.
- Reacts violently with water.
- Corrosive to metals.

Uses

- Manufacture of storage batteries, fertilizers, chemicals, explosives, glue, dyes, and pigments.

Hazards Identification

ACUTE EXPOSURE:

- Can severely irritate and burn skin and eyes.
- Inhalation can lead to nose and throat irritation, and tooth enamel erosion.
- Inhalation can irritate lungs and cause shortness of breath and coughing.
- Inhalation exposure can cause headache, nausea and vomiting.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

- Can cause dry, red, cracked skin at low concentrations.
- May wear away tooth enamel at high concentrations.
- Can irritate and inflame airways and aggravate asthma.
- The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid is carcinogenic to humans.



For assistance managing exposures to hazardous substances, please call North Carolina Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222.

In case of a life threatening emergency, dial 9-1-1 immediately.



NC Department of Health and Human Services • Division of Public Health •
Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch • www.publichealth.nc.gov •
NCDHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider. • 11/2020