

## Sulphuric Acid – First Aid and Emergency Response

Sulphuric Acid is highly corrosive in nature, and causes painful burns. Generally it is available in dark brown oily liquid.

### **FIRST AID:**

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes and skin with copious amounts of water for at least 15 to 30 minutes, holding lids apart to ensure flushing of the entire surface. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed.

**Skin:** Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with copious quantities of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

**Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Consult a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Inhalation:** Get medical aid immediately Remove patient from exposure to fresh air. Administer approved oxygen supply if breathing is difficult. Administer the artificial respiration or CPR if breathing has ceased. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### **EMERGENCY RESPONSE:**

Clean up spills immediately. Cover with dry sand, dry lime or soda ash, or plastic sheet to minimize spreading and place in a closed container for disposal.

Evacuate at the earliest. If possible, wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves.

Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete.

Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.,) away from spilled material.

Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.