

(PREVIEW)

*Indian Standard***CODE OF SAFETY FOR
CHLOROSULPHONIC ACID****0. FOREWORD**

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 21 June 1971, after the draft finalized by the Chemical Hazards Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

0.2 Chlorosulphonic acid, represented by the formula ClSO_3H , may also be named as sulphuric chlorohydrin. It is a slightly cloudy liquid with a penetrating odour. It is highly corrosive to most metals, generating hydrogen, a highly flammable and explosive gas. Chlorosulphonic acid itself is not flammable but may cause ignition by contact with combustible liquids and solids.

0.2.1 On contact with the skin or eyes, chlorosulphonic acid produces severe burns. Swallowing may cause severe injury or death. Inhalation of concentrated vapour or mist may be injurious to the lungs.

0.3 In the preparation of this standard, considerable assistance has been derived from The Safety Data Sheet SD-33 published by Manufacturing Chemists Association, Washington, D C, USA.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard describes the properties of chlorosulphonic acid, nature of hazards associated with it and the essential information on storage, handling, packing, labelling, waste disposal, cleaning and repair of tanks, selection and training of personnel, personal protective equipment, and first-aid.

1.1.1 This standard does not deal with specifications for design of buildings, chemical engineering plants, storage vessels and various safety equipment.

*Glossary of terms relating to chemical and radiation hazards and hazardous chemicals.