

Effective Date: 01/01/13 Replaces Revision: 06/25/10

NON-EMERGENCY TELEPHONE 610-866-4225

24-HOUR CHEMTREC EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

800-424-9300

SDS - SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identification

Product Identifier: HYDROCHLORIC ACID 33-40% Synonyms: Muriatic acid, Hydrogen Chloride, Aqueous

Chemical Formula: HCI

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions On Use: Laboratory Reagent

Manufacturer / Supplier: Puritan Products; 2290 Avenue A, Bethlehem, PA 18017 Phone: 610-866-4225

Emergency Phone Number: 24-Hour Chemtrec Emergency Telephone 800-424-9300

Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

Acute toxicity - Gases (Category 4) Skin corrosion / Irritation (Category 1) Serious eye damage / Eye irritation (Category 1) Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure) (Category 3)

Risk and Safety Phrases:

Symbol: C

R34: Causes burns.

R37: Irritating to respiratory system.

Label Elements:

Trade Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID 33-40%

Signal Word: Danger





Hazard Statements:

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335+H336: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements:

P261: Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

P280: Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection/ face protection.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS Number: 7647-01-0 EC Number: 231-595-7 Index Number: 017-002-01-X Molecular Weight: 36.46 g/mol

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Percent	Hazardous	Chemical Characterization
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	231-595-7	33 - 40%	Yes	Substance
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	60 - 67%	No	Mixture

4. First-aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give Oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Give large quantities of water or milk, if available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Fire: Extreme heat or contact with metals can release flammable Hydrogen gas.

Explosion: Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

Fire Extinguishing Media: If involved in a fire, use water spray. Neutralize with soda ash or slaked lime.

Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Structural firefighter's protective clothing is ineffective for fires involving Hydrochloric Acid. Stay away from ends of tanks. Cool tanks with water spray until well after fire is out.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

Environmental Precautions and Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Do not let product enter drains. Neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash, lime,) then absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth,) and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling and Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, ventilated storage area with acid resistant floors and good drainage. Protect from physical damage. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from heat, water, and incompatible materials. Do not wash out container and use it for other purposes. When diluting, the acid should always be added slowly to water and in small amounts. Never use hot water and never add water to the acid. Water added to acid can cause uncontrolled boiling and splashing. When opening metal containers, use non-sparking tools because of the possibility of Hydrogen gas being present. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid.) Observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 5 ppm (Ceiling)

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 2 ppm (Ceiling), A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

Ventilation System: A system of local and / or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved): If the exposure limit is exceeded, a full face piece respirator with an acid gas cartridge may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full face piece positive-pressure, air supplied respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in Oxygen deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection: Rubber or neoprene gloves and additional protection including impervious boots, apron, or coveralls, as needed in areas of unusual exposure to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and / or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Colorless, fuming liquid **Odor:** Pungent odor of Hydrogen chloride

Odor Threshold: Not determined

pH: For HCL solutions: 0.1 (1.0 N), 1.1 (0.1 N), 2.02 (0.01 N)

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): 100

Melting Point: -74C (-101F)

Boiling Point / Boiling Range: 53C (127F) Azeotrope (20.2%) boils at 109C (228F)

Flash Point: Not applicable

Evaporation Rate (BuAC=1): Not determined

Flammability: Not applicable

Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: Not applicable

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 190 @ 25C (77F) Vapor Density (Air=1): No information found Relative Density: 1.2 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)

Solubility: Soluble

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol / water: No data available

Auto-ignition Temperature: No data available **Decomposition Temperature:** No data available

Viscosity: 2.3 mPa.s at 15 °C (59 °F)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity and / or Chemical Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Containers may burst when heated.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions and Conditions to Avoid: No dangerous reactions known.

Incompatible Materials: A strong mineral acid, concentrated Hydrochloric Acid is highly reactive with strong bases, metals, metal oxides, hydroxides, amines, carbonates and other alkaline materials. Incompatible with materials such as cyanides, sulfides, sulfites, and Formaldehyde.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition produces toxic chlorine fumes and explosive Hydrogen gas.

11. Toxicological Information

Emergency Overview: POISON! DANGER! CORROSIVE. LIQUID AND MIST CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO ALL BODY TISSUE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. INHALATION MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE.

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: Corrosive! Inhalation of vapors can cause coughing, choking, inflammation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract, and in severe cases, pulmonary edema, circulatory failure, and death.

Ingestion: Corrosive! Swallowing Hydrochloric Acid can cause immediate pain and burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Swallowing may be fatal.

Skin Contact: Corrosive! Can cause redness, pain, and severe skin burns. Concentrated solutions cause deep ulcers and discolor skin.

Eye Contact: Corrosive! Vapors are irritating and may cause damage to the eyes. Contact may cause severe burns and permanent eye damage.

Chronic Exposure: Long-term exposure to concentrated vapors may cause erosion of teeth. Long term exposures seldom occur due to the corrosive properties of the acid.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye disease may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Globally Harmonized System:) The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, Category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (Globally Harmonized System:) No data available.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity: Cancer Lists: NTP Carcinogen

Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0)	No	No	3
Water (7732-18-5)	No	No	None

Acute Toxicity:

Hydrochloric Acid:

Inhalation rat LC50: 3124 ppm / 1 h; Oral rabbit LD50: 900 mg/kg Investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effecter.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic life. / LC50 862 mg/l (Orfe, golden (Leuciscus Idus))

Persistence and Degradability: When released into the soil, this material is not expected to biodegrade.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No further relevant information available.

Mobility in Soil: When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater.

Other adverse effects: US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

UN Number: UN1789

UN Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Packing Group: II







DOT

IMDG

IATA

Land Transport ADR/RID and GGVS/GGVE (Cross Border / Domestic)

Transport Hazard Class(es): 8 (C1) Corrosive substances

Maritime Transport IMDG/GGVSea Transport Hazard Class(es): 8

Marine Pollutant: No

Air Transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR Transport Hazard Class(es): 8

Transport in Bulk (According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not Applicable

Special Precautions for User: Warning: Corrosive Substances

15. Regulatory Information

Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1

Ingredient	TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water (7732-18-5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2

Ingredient	Korea	Canada		Phil.
		DSL	NDSL	
Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Water (7732-18-5)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1

_	SARA 302		SARA 313	
Ingredient	RQ	TPQ	List Chemical	Catg.
Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0)	5000	500*	Yes	No
Water (7732-18-5)	No	No	No	No

Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2

	RCRA		TSCA	
Ingredient	CERCLA	261	.33	8(d)
Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0)	5000	N	0	No
Water (7732-18-5)	No	N	0	No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No		TSCA 12(b): No		CDTA: Yes	
SARA 311/312:	Acute: Yes	Chronic: Yes Fire: No		Pressure: No	
Reactivity: No		Mixture / Liquid			

Australian Hazchem Code: 2R

Poison Schedule: None allocated

16. Other Information

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