

Material Safety Data Sheet

Hydrochloric Acid

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Hydrochloric Acid

Synonyms/Generic Names: Aqueous Hydrogen chloride, Muriatic acid.

Product Use: Industrial, Manufacturing or Laboratory use

Manufacturer: Columbus Chemical Industries, Inc. N4335 Temkin Rd. Columbus, WI. 53925

For More Information Call: 920-623-2140 (Monday – Friday 8:00-4:30) IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: CHEMTREC (24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week) 800-424-9300

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Weight %	Component	CAS #	EINECS# / ELINCS#	Classification*
36 - 38%	Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	C; R35, **

*Symbol and R phrase according to EC Annex1

** Subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Clear, colorless solution with caustic odor.

R35 – Causes severe burns.

S1/2, S26, S30, S45

Routes of Entry: Skin, eyes, inhalation and ingestion.



Ingredients found on carcinogen lists:

INGREDIENT NAME	<u>NTP STATUS</u>	IARC STATUS	<u>OSHA LIST</u>	<u>ACGIH</u>
Hydrochloric Acid	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

4. FIRST AID INFORMATION

- **Inhalation:** Inhalation of mists can cause corrosive action on mucous membranes. Symptoms include burning, choking, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache or nausea. Move casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
- **Eyes:** Contact rapidly causes severe damage. Symptoms include eye burns, watering eyes. Permanent damage to cornea may result. In case of eye contact, rinse with plenty of water and seek medical attention immediately.
- **Skin:** Severe and rapid corrosion from contact. Extent of damage depends on duration of contact. Symptoms include burning, itching, redness, inflammation and/or swelling of exposed tissues. harmful if absorbed through skin. Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and wash using soap. Get medical attention immediately.
- **Ingestion:** Do Not Induce Vomiting! Severe and rapid corrosive burns of the mouth, gullet and gastrointestinal tract will result if swallowed. Symptoms include burning, choking, nausea, vomiting and severe pain. Wash out mouth with water and give a glass of water or milk. Get medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flash Point:	1
Flash Point method:	1
Autoignition Temperature:	1
Upper Flame Limit (volume % in air):	١
Lower Flame Limit (volume % in air)	1

Not Flammable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

- **Extinguishing Media:** Product is not flammable. Use appropriate media for adjacent fire. Cool containers with water, keep away from common metals.
- **Special fire-fighting procedures:** Wear self-contained, approved breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, including eye protection and boots. Material can react violently with water (spattering and misting) and react with metals to produce flammable hydrogen gas.
- Hazardous combustion products: Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. (See also Stability and Reactivity section).

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Material can react with metals to produce flammable hydrogen gas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions: Cleanup personnel need personal protection from inhalation and skin/eye contact. Evacuate and ventilate the area. Prevent spillage from entering drains. Cautiously add water to spill, taking care to avoid splashing and spattering. Neutralize diluted spill with soda ash or lime. Absorb neutralized spill with vermiculite or other inert absorbent material, then place in a suitable container for disposal. Clean surfaces thoroughly with water to remove residual contamination. Any release to the environment may be subject to federal/national or local reporting requirements. Dispose of all waste or cleanup materials in accordance with local regulations. Containers, even when empty, will retain residue and vapors.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- **Normal handling:** See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after using. Keep container closed when not in use.
- **Storage:** Store in cool, dry well ventilated area. Keep away from incompatible materials (see section 10 for incompatibilities). Drains for storage or use areas for this material should have retention basins for pH adjustment and dilution of spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure controls: (consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits)

Chemical name

Hydrochloric Acid

UK OES STEL USA OSHA PEL USA ACGIH USA NIOSH Canada TLV OSHA IDLH VLE France (STEL)

Regulatory List

7 mg/m³ (10 minutes) 7 mg/m³ Ceiling 7 mg/m³ TLV Ceiling 7 mg/m³ Ceiling 7 mg/m³ 50 ppm 7.5 mg/m³ (15 minutes)

Value and type

TWA: Time Weighted Average over 8 hours of work. TLV: Threshold Limit Value over 8 hours of work. REL: Recommended Exposure Limit STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit during x minutes. IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Ventilation: Provide local exhaust, preferably mechanical.

Respiratory protection: If necessary use an approved respirator with acid vapor cartridges.

Eye protection: Wear chemical safety glasses with a face shield for splash protection.

- Skin and body protection: Wear neoprene or rubber gloves, apron and other protective clothing appropriate to the risk of exposure.
- **Other Recommendations:** Provide eyewash stations, quick-drench showers and washing facilities accessible to areas of use and handling. Have supplies and equipment for neutralization and running water available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:
Physical state:
Odor:
Odor Threshold:
Specific Gravity:
pH:
Melting Point/Freezing Point:
Boiling Point/Range:
Flammability:
Flash point:
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1):
Explosive Limits:
Vapor Pressure (at 20ºC):
Vapor Density (air =1):
Solubility:
Partition coefficient/n-octanol/water:
% Volatile:
Autoignition Temperature:

Clear, colorless to slight yellow liquid Liquid Acidic 0.25 to 10 ppm 1.1800 1 -46°C (-51°F) 51°C (123°F) Not Flammable (See section 5) Not Flammable (See section 5) Not Available Not Explosive (See section 5) 15 mmHg 1.267 Completely soluble in water Not Available Not Available See section 5

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Conditions to avoid: Uncontrolled addition of water.

Incompatibility: Moisture, bases, organic material, metals, carbides, cyanides, chlorates, nitrates, picrates, permanganate, peroxides, zinc iodide, azides, perchlorates, phosphorus.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects: See section 4 for symptoms of exposure and effects. Likely routes of exposure are skin, eyes and inhalation.

Target organs: Kidney, liver, mucous membranes, respiratory system, skin, eyes and cardiovascular system.

Acute Toxicity Data:

Hydrochloric acid Lowest Published Lethal Doses (LDL/LCL) LDL [Man] Oral; 2857 ug/kg LCL [Human] - Route: Inhalation; Dose: 1300 ppm/30M LCL [Rabbit] - Route: Inhalation; Dose: 4413 ppm/30M LD50 [oral, rat]; 700 mg/kg LC50 [rat]; 3124 (1 hour) **Chronic Effects:** May affect liver, bleeding of nose and gums, nasal and oral mucosal ulceration, conjunctivitis, yellowing of teeth and erosion of tooth enamel, dermatitis.

Teratogenicity: Not Available Mutagenicity: Not Available Embryotoxicity: Not Available Synergistic Products/Effects: Not Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial): LD50 @ pH of 3 – 3.6 LC80 (72 hours): 56 mg/L (Daphnia Magna)

Persistence and Degradability: Not Available

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not Available

Mobility in Soil: Not Available

Other Adverse Effects: Not Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA:

Hazardous waste? Yes RCRA ID number: DOO2

- Waste Residues: Carefully dilute with water, neutralize per spill procedures in section 6. Neutralized material may be flushed to sewer (REGULATIONS PERMITTING!) or disposed of through a licensed contractor. Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/nation or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies before discharging or disposing of waste material.
- **Product containers:** Containers, if thoroughly cleaned, preferably by rinsing three times and handling the rinse water as waste residues, may be disposed of or recycled as non-hazardous waste. Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies before discharging or disposing of waste material.

The information offered in section 13 is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the waste classification and proper disposal methods.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT: UN1789, Hydrochloric Acid, 8, pg II

TDG: UN1789, Hydrochloric Acid, 8, pg II

PIN: Not Available

IDMG: UN1789, Hydrochloric Acid, 8, pg II **Marine Pollutant:** No

IATA/ICAO: UN1789, Hydrochloric Acid, 8, pg II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: All ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory.

Federal and State Regulations:

Connecticut hazardous material survey: Hydrochloric acid Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Hydrochloric acid Illinois chemical safety act: Hydrochloric acid New York release reporting list: Hydrochloric acid Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Hydrochloric acid Pennsylvania RTK: Hydrochloric acid Minnesota: Hydrochloric acid Massachusetts RTK: Hydrochloric acid Massachusetts spill list: Hydrochloric acid New Jersey: Hydrochloric acid New Jersey spill list: Hydrochloric acid Louisiana RTK reporting list: Hydrochloric acid Louisiana spill reporting: Hydrochloric acid California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Hydrochloric acid

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Hydrochloric Acid SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Hydrochloric Acid CERCLA: Hazardous Substances: Hydrochloric Acid, 5000lbs.

California Proposition 65: WHMIS Canada:	No Class E - corrosive liquid
	Class D-2A – Material causing other toxic effects (very toxic)
DSCL (EEC):	R35 – Causes severe burns.

HMIS (U.S.A.)



Protective Equipment:



ADR (Europe):



TDG (Canada):



DSCL (Europe):



1. OTHER INFORMATION

Current Issue Date:November 30, 2005Previous Issue Date:N/APrepared by:Sherry Brock (920) 623-2140

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