

Material Safety Data Sheet

EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

(USA) CHEMTREC : 1(800) 424-9300 (24hrs) (CAN) CANUTEC : 1(613) 996-6666 (24hrs) (USA) Anachemia : 1(518) 297-4444 (CAN) Anachemia : 1(514) 489-5711

WHMIS	Protective Clothing	TDG Road/Rail
WHMIS CLASS: E D-1A		TDG CLASS: 8
		PIN: UN1789 PG: II

Section I. Product Identification and Uses			
Product name	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	CI#	Not available.
Chemical formula	HCI	CAS#	7647-01-0
Synonyms	Muriatic acid, Chlorohydric acid, Hydrogen chloride, AC-4955, AC-4955PG, AC-4955SP, AC-4955T, AC-4955GC, CD-4955, EP-4955, EG-4955, R-2830S, 46475, 46414, 46416, 46549, 46390, 46396, 46399, 46405		AC-4955
		Formula weight	36.46
Supplier	Anachemia Canada. 255 Norman. Lachine (Montreal), Que H8R 1A3	Supersedes	
Material uses	For laboratory use only.		

Section II. Ingredients			
Name	CAS #	%	TLV
1) HYDROCHLORIC ACID (expressed as HCI)	7647-01-0	30-38	Exposure limits: ACGIH Ceiling limit 2 ppm (3 mg/m3)
2) WATER	7732-18-5	Balance	Not established by ACGIH

Toxicity values of the hazardous ingredients

HYDROCHLORIC ACID:

ORAL (LD50): Acute: 900 mg/kg (Rabbit). VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 3124 ppm (Rat) (1 hour(s)). 1108 ppm (Mouse) (1 hour(s)). VAPOR (LCLo): Acute: 1300 ppm (Human) (30M).

Section III. Physical Data		HYDROCHLORIC ACID	page 2/4
Physical state and appearance / Odor	Colorless fuming liquid with a pungent odor.		
pH (1% soln/water)	0.1 (1M solution)		
Odor threshold	5-10 ppm		
Percent volatile	100% (V/V)		
Freezing point	-46.2 to -25.4°C		
Boiling point	108 to 110°C		
Specific gravity	1.16 to 1.19 (Water = 1)		
Vapor density	1.3 (Air = 1)		
Vapor pressure	150 to 160 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)		
Water/oil dist. coeff.	Not available.		
Evaporation rate	>1		
Solubility	Miscible in water.		

Section IV. Fire and Explosion Data

Flash point	Not applicable.
Flammable limits	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Fire degradation products	Hydrogen chloride gas.
Fire extinguishing procedures	Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding materials. Wear adequate personal protection to prevent contact with material or its combustion products. Self contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Cool containing vessels with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. DO NOT get water inside container.
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Flammable/explosive hydrogen gas may be formed upon contact of this product with metals. The sensitivity to impact is not applicable. The sensitivity to static discharge is not applicable. Emits toxic and corrosive fumes under fire conditions.

Section V. Toxicological Properties			
Routes of entry	Inhalation and ingestion. Eye contact. Skin contact.		
Effects of Acute Exposure	Harmful by ingestion, inhalation or skin absorption. Corrosive. Target organs: skin, eyes, lungs, respiratory system. 50 ppm (HYDROCHLORIC ACID) is immediately dangerous to life or health.		
Eye	Vapors, liquids and mists are extremely corrosive to the eyes. Brief contact of the vapors will be severely irritating. Brief contact of the liquid or mist will severely damage the eyes and prolonged contact may cause permanent eye injury which may be followed by blindness.		
Skin	Causes severe burns. Severe pain and brownish or yellow stains: usually penetrates the full thickness of the skin. Lesser exposures may cause dermatitis and photosensitization.		
Inhalation	Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, laryngitis, dyspnea, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Can cause lung damage.		
Ingestion	Burns in mouth, pharynx and gastrointestinal tract. Weakness from falling blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, dysphagia, abdominal pain, cardiovascular collapse, convulsions, coma and death possible. Asphyxia may occur from edema of the glottis.		

Section V. Toxicological Properties		HYDROCHLORIC ACID page 3/4
Effects of Chronic Overexposure	Erosion of the teeth, ulceration of the nose, mouth and gums, br severe dermatitis or burns. Carcinogenic effects: Not available Not available. Toxicity of the product to the reproductive sys chemical, physical, and toxicity of this substance has not been for	. Mutagenic effects: Not available. Teratogenic effects tem: Not available. To the best of our knowledge, the
Section VI. F	irst Aid Measures	
Eye contact	Immediate first aid is needed to prevent eye damage. Immedi least 30 minutes holding lids apart to ensure flushing of the medical attention. Do not use chemical antidotes.	
Skin contact	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minu Do not use chemical antidotes. Speed is essential. Seek imm before reusing. Discard contaminated leather articles such as s	ediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing
Inhalation	Remove patient to fresh air. Administer approved oxygen suppl or CPR if breathing has ceased. Call a physician.	y if breathing is difficult. Administer artificial respiration
Ingestion	If conscious, wash out mouth with water. Have conscious personiting. DO NOT induce vomiting. Aim to dilute acid 100 tim Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing	es approximately. Seek immediate medical attention.

Section VII. Reactivity Data

Stability	Stable. Conditions to avoid: High temperatures, sparks, open flames and all other sources of ignition, contamination.
Hazardous decomp. products	Not available.
Incompatibility	Reacts with most common metals to produce hydrogen. Amines, metal oxides, acetic anhydride, beta-propiolacetone, vinyl acetate, mercuric sulfate, calcium phosphide, formaldehyde, alkalies, carbonates, bases, sulfuric acid, chlorosulfonic acid, nitric acid, oxidizing agents, cyanides, sulfides, fluorides, phosphides, acetylides, bromides, carbides, silicides, hydroxides, propylene oxide, fluorine, water reactive materials, silver perchlorate, carbon tetrachloride, perchloric acid, 2-aminoethanol, ammonium hydroxide, ethylenediamine, ethyleneimine, oleum, copper and aluminum and their alloys, alkali metals, sulfites.
Reaction Products	Will corrode a wide variety of metals. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section VIII. F	Preventive Measures	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	page 4/4
	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber b	oots and heavy rubber gloves. Full suit.	
Spill and leak	Evacuate and ventilate the area. Cover with soda in a suitable container and mark for disposal. We drains. DO NOT touch damaged container or spil	ash spill site after material pick up is complet	e. DO NOT empty into
Waste disposal	According to all applicable regulations. Harmful t enter drinking water intakes. Do not contamina rivers.		
Storage and Handling	Store in a cool place away from heated areas, sp incompatible materials. Do not add any other mate gas/fumes/vapor/spray. In case of insufficient ven sunlight or strong incandescent light. Keep contain Protect from moisture. Do not use pressure to dispendazardous residue. Handle and open container wite must be manipulated by qualified personnel. Do not with good storage and handling practices. Do not protective clothing. In case of accident or if you for possible.).	erial to the container. Do not wash down the tilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. er tightly closed and dry. Manipulate under a ense. May corrode metallic surfaces. Empty c h care. Take off immediately all contaminated get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash well allow smoking and food consumption while h	drain. Do not breathe Keep away from direct in adequate fume hood. ontainers may contain a d clothing. This product after use. In accordance andling. Wear suitable
Section IX. P	rotective Measures		
Protective clothing	Face shield and splash goggles. Impervious gloves (neoprene), apron, contact with hydrochloric acid solutions. Sufficient to protect skin. None use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator for gas below 50 air-supplied respirator, both with full facepieces. Have available and emergency shower available. Ensure that eyewash station and safety sh	required if handled in closed ventilation system. Where required (I opm. For gas above 50 ppm or mist, use NIOSH approved self- use as appropriate: suits, aprons, and boots. Do not wear cont	eak, spill, open handling of liquid) contained breathing apparatus or
Engineering controls	Use in a chemical fume hood to keep airborne lev corrosion proof. Do not use in unventilated space	•	ntilation should be
Section X. Or	ther Information		
Special Precautions or comments	 Corrosive! Toxic! Causes severe burns! Risk of s vapor. Avoid all contact with the product. Avoid pl chemical fume hood. Handle and open container v only by a technically qualified person. Solutions an Synergistic materials: Not available. RTECS NO: MW4025000 (Hydrochloric acid). 	olonged or repeated exposure. Use in a with care. Container should be opened	3 1
			NFPA
Prepared by MSDS D	epartment/Département de F.S	Validated 10-Jan-2012	
INTERACT VENERAL AND ALL AND A			
	elieves the data set forth herein are accurate as of t ms all liability for reliance thereon. Such data are of		