

SAFETY DATA SHEET**HYDROCHLORIC ACID $\geq 25\%$ - $\leq 36\%$ (25°Tw - 36°Tw)****mhcl1 00****1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking**

Product name	: HYDROCHLORIC ACID $\geq 25\%$ - $\leq 36\%$ (25°Tw - 36°Tw)	Supplier	: Accepta LTD Statham House Talbot road Manchester M32 0FP
Chemical product name	: HYDROCHLORIC ACID 25% - 36% (25°Tw - 36°Tw)		
Synonyms	: HYDROCHLORIC ACID 25% - 36% (25°Tw - 36°Tw)		
EMERGENCY ONLY TELEPHONE NUMBER	: 0161 877 2334	Telephone No.	: (0161) 877 2334
		Fax No.	: (0870) 135 6389
Formula	: HCl	Molecular Mass	: 36.47

2. Composition/information on ingredients**Substance/Preparation** : Substance

Chemical name*	CAS No.	%	EC Number	Symbol	R-Phrases
1) Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	≥ 25 - ≤ 36	231-595-7	C	R34, R37

* Occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available, are listed in Section 8

Composition	AQUEOUS SOLUTION OF HYDROCHLORIC ACID AT SPECIFIED MASS CONCENTRATION. SEE OTHER INFORMATION.
CAS No.	7647-01-0
EINECS Number	231-595-7

3. Hazards identification**Human health hazards** : Causes burns. Irritating to respiratory system.**4. First-aid measures****First-Aid measures**

Inhalation	Remove from exposure. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention urgently. Keep warm and at rest. If there is difficulty in breathing, give oxygen. Do not use mouth to mouth ventilation.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Have victim drink 1-3 glasses of water to dilute stomach contents. Obtain medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never administer anything by mouth if a victim is losing consciousness, is unconscious or is convulsing. Treatment may be needed for shock.
Skin contact	Immediately flood the skin with large quantities of water, preferably under a shower. Remove contaminated clothing as washing proceeds. Contaminated clothing should be washed or dry-cleaned before re-use. Obtain medical attention if blistering occurs or redness persists.
Eye Contact	Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention urgently.
Effects and symptoms	
Inhalation	: Exposure to vapour may have the following effects:- severe irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract and possibly lung damage.
Ingestion	: Swallowing may have the following effects:- corrosion of mouth, throat and digestive tract. gastrointestinal irritation. haematemesis. perforation of the oesophagus. gastric perforation.
Skin contact	: Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may severely damage the lungs.
Eye Contact	: Material will cause chemical burns. Repeated or prolonged contact may produce defatting of the skin leading to irritation and dermatitis.
Aggravating conditions	: Liquid or vapour will cause conjunctival irritation and possibly corneal damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation, leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection.
Notes to physician	: Keep under medical surveillance for 48 hours if exposure to fumes is suspected.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable : Select extinguishing agent appropriate to other materials involved. Use water spray. Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.

Unusual fire/explosion Hazards : This product may give rise to hazardous fumes in a fire.
HYDROGEN , CHLORINE / HYDROGEN CHLORIDE GAS

Hazardous thermal (de)composition products : Attacks many metals liberating hydrogen gas.
Reacts with oxidising agents generating: Chlorine gas
Reacts with conc. sulphuric acid generating: hydrogen chloride.
Heating may produce: hydrogen chloride.

Special fire-fighting procedures : Fire fighters should wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Protection of fire-fighters : Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions : Ventilate the area to dispel residual vapours. Wear appropriate protective clothing. Consider need for evacuation.

Environmental precautions and cleanup methods : Neutralise by careful addition of hydrated lime or soda ash. Drench spillage with water and wash to drain, diluting greatly with water.
: Advise Authorities if spillage has entered water course or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Use in well ventilated area. Avoid inhaling vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Emergency shower and eye wash facilities should be readily available.

Storage : Storage area should be: well ventilated. Stock tanks should be bunded and consideration should be given to a vent system with a water scrubber to dispel fumes. Tanks should be equipped with airflow pipes directed into the base of the bund with a frost-protected seal to contain fumes. Suitable storage materials are:- polyethylene. PVC. rubber lined tanks. Do not store in:- stainless steel. metal drums. Store below 15°C and keep away from sunlight and moisture.

Packaging materials

Recommended use

: Use original container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering measures : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Ingredient Name

Workplace Exposure Limits

1) Hydrogen chloride	EH40 (United Kingdom (UK), 2005). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ STEL: 8 mg/m ³
----------------------	---

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory system : Respiratory protection if there is a risk of uncontrolled exposure to vapour.

Skin and body : Wear: rubber apron. PVC or rubber boots.
If there is danger of splashing, wear: PVC or other impermeable suit.

Hands : PVC or rubber gloves.

Eyes : Chemical splash goggles.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Colourless. to Yellow.

Odour : Pungent. Characteristic.

Boiling point : 57 to 108°C (134.6 to 226.4°F)

Melting point : -33 to -67°C (-27.4 to -88.6°F)

Density : 1.1 to 1.2 g/cm³

Vapour density : 1.27

Vapour pressure : 19.5 kPa (146 mmHg) (at 20°C)

Solubility : Completely soluble.

pH : <1 [Acidic.]

Flash point : Not available.

Viscosity : approx. 2.0 cP at 20°C

10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to Avoid** : High temperatures.
- Materials to avoid** : Sulphuric acid, nitric acid, oxidising agents, alkalis, carbonates, amine, hydrides, fluorine, metals, potassium permanganate, salts of oxyhalogenic acids, aldehydes, sulphides.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Attacks many metals liberating hydrogen gas.
 Reacts with oxidising agents generating: Chlorine gas
 Reacts with conc. sulphuric acid generating: hydrogen chloride.
 Heating may produce: hydrogen chloride.

11. Toxicological information

Local effects

- Skin irritation** : Extremely hazardous in case of eye contact (corrosive).
- Eye irritation** : Extremely hazardous in case of eye contact (corrosive).
- Acute toxicity** : Oral LD50 (rabbit) 900mg/kg.
 : Inhalation: Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract.
 : Ingestion: damage to mouth, oesophagus, gastrointestinal tract. Risk of perforation in the oesophagus and stomach.
 : After a latency period: cardiovascular failure.
- Chronic toxicity** : Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation, leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection.

12. Ecological information

- Ecotoxicity** : Harmful effect on aquatic organisms. harmful effect due to pH shift. Lethal for fish from 25mg/l. For plants, harmful effects begin at 6mg/l. .

13. Disposal considerations

- Methods of disposal ; Waste of residues ; Contaminated packaging** : Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.
- Waste Classification** : Not applicable.

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

- UN : UN number 1789
- UN : Proper shipping name Hydrochloric acid
- UN : Class 8
- UN : Packing group II
- UN : Label



- ADR/RID : Class 8
- ADR/RID : Hazard identification number 80
- IMDG : Packing group II
- IMDG : Class 8
- IATA : Packing group II
- IATA : Class 8

15. Regulatory information

EU Regulations

Hazard symbol(s)

:



Classification

: Corrosive

Risk Phrases

: R34 Causes burns.
 R37 Irritating to respiratory system.

Safety Phrases

: **HYDROCHLORIC ACID >=25% - <=36% (25°Tw - 36°Tw)**

S1/2- Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Contains

: S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Product Use

: - HYDROCHLORIC ACID 25% - 36% (25°Tw - 36°Tw)

Classification and labelling have been performed according to EU directives 67/548/EEC, 88/379/EEC, including amendments and the intended use.

- Consumer applications.

16. Other information

HISTORY

Date of printing : 17/12/2009.

Date of issue : 17/12/2009.

Date of previous issue : 09/04/2009.

Version : 3.07

Prepared by :

Notice to Reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Version 3.07

Page: 4/4
