

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

Section 1. Product and Company Identification			
<b>Product Name</b>	Hydrochloric Acid 6N	<b>Product Code</b>	VW3204
Manufacturer	EMD Chemicals Inc. P.O. Box 70 480 Democrat Road Gibbstown, NJ 08027 Prior to January 1, 2003 EMD Chemicals Inc. was EM Industries, Inc. or EM Science, Division of EM Industries, Inc.	<b>Effective Date</b>	1/27/2004
		Print Date	5/3/2004
For More Inform	For More Information Call		coency Call

For More Information Call In Case of Emergency Call

856-423-6300 Technical Service Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) 613-996-6666 CANUTEC (Canada) 24 Hours/Day: 7 Days/Week

Synonym None.

Material Uses Laboratory Reagent

Chemical Family Inorganic acid.

# Section 2. Composition and Information on IngredientsComponentCAS #% by WeightHydrochloric acid7647-01-0<br/>7732-18-518.5<br/>81.5

### Section 3. Hazards Identification

<b>Physical State an</b>	d
Appearance	

Liquid. (Fuming liquid.)

**Emergency Overview** 

DANGER !POISON!

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

HARMFUL IF INHALED.

CAUSES SEVERE EYE AND SKIN BURNS.

MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:

LUNGS, RESPIRATORY TRACT.

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:

SKIN, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA.

#### **Routes of Entry**

Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

#### **Potential Acute Health Effects**

**Eyes** Extremely hazardous in case of eye contact (corrosive). Causes severe eye burns. Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

Skin Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant). Skin contact produces burns. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. May be hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer).

Page: 2/8

Inhalation Extremely hazardous in case of inhalation. May be fatal if inhaled. May be hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant).

*Ingestion* Extremely hazardous in case of ingestion. May be fatal if swallowed.

#### **Potential Chronic Health Effects**

Carcinogenic Effects This material is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans.

## Additional information See Toxicological Information (section 11)

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: 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. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4. First Aid Measures
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Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. 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. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.	
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.	
Ingestion	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.	

# Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures			
Flammability of the Product	May be combustible at high temperature.		
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available.		
Flash Points	Not available.		
Flammable Limits	Not available.		
<b>Products of Combustion</b>	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2), halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride.		
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	ce Not available.		
<b>Explosion Hazards in</b>	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: No.		
Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: No.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.  LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.		
<b>Protective Clothing (Fire)</b>	Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.		
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Flammable hydrogen gas may be produced on prolonged contact with metals such as aluminum, tin, lead and zinc. (Hydrochloric acid)		

# Continued on Next Page

Not available.

**Special Remarks on** 

**Explosion Hazards** 

#### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill and Leak

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill and Leak

Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

**Spill Kit Information** 

The following EMD Chemicals Inc. SpillSolv (TM) absorbent is recommended for this product: SX1310 Acid Treatment Kit

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

**Handling** 

Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Storage** 

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

# Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls** 

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

#### **Personal Protection**

Eves Face shield.

**Body** Full suit.

Respiratory Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

**Hands** Gloves.

Feet Boots.

**Protective Clothing** (Pictograms)



**Personal Protection in** Case of a Large Spill

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

#### **Product Name**

# **Exposure Limits**

Hydrochloric acid

BMWA\_MAK (Austria, 2001). Spitzenbegrenzung: 16 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 times per shift, 5 minute(s). Spitzenbegrenzung: 10 ppm 8 times per shift, 5 minute(s).

TWA: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

NOHSC (Australia, 2002). Notes: Documentation for the substances with this footnote can be found in the 5th Edition of the ACGIH documentation of the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices.1 For all other substances with 'H' in Column 7 the documentation can be found in the 6th Edition of the ACGIH documentation of the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices.2

AMP: 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). AMP: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

Lijst Grenswaarden (Belgium, 2002).

VCD: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

VCD: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

VL: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

VL: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

#### SUVA (Switzerland, 2001).

Kurzzeitsgrenzwerte: 7.5 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

Kurzzeitsgrenzwerte: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

MAK: 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

MAK: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

#### 178/2001 (CZ, 2001).

STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 minute(s).

STEL: 10.185 ppm 10 minute(s).

TWA: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 5.432 ppm 8 hour(s).

#### BAUA (Germany, 1997).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

#### MAK-Werte Liste (Germany, 2000).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 7.6 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 5 ML/M3 15 minute(s).

TWA: 7.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 5 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

#### TRGS900 MAK (Germany, 2002).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

#### Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 2000).

Loftværdi: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Loftværdi: 5 ppm

GV: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

GV: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

#### DK-Arbejdstylsinet (Denmark, 1996).

Loftværdi: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Loftværdi: 5 ppm

GV: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

GV: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

#### INSHT (Spain, 2002).

STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 7.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

#### 80/1107/EEC (Europe, 1996).

STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 8 ppm 8 hour(s).

#### EU OEL (Europe, 2000). Notes: Indicative

STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

#### Työterveyslaitos (Finland, 2002).

STEL: 7.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

# INRS (France, 1999). Notes: Advisory

VLE: 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

VLE: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

#### NAOSH (Ireland, 2002).

STEL: 14 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

OEL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

OEL: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

#### JSOH (Japan, 1996).

CEIL: 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

CEIL: 5 ppm

Hydrochloric Acid 6N	VW3204	Page: 5/8
	Ministry of Labor (KR. 1997).	

CEIL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> CEIL: 5 ppm

Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 2003). Notes: Administrative

TGG 15 min: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). TGG 15 min: 10 ppm 15 minute(s). TGG 8 uur: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TGG 8 uur: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

Arbeidstilsynet (Norway, 2001).

Takverdi: 7 mg/m³
Takverdi: 5 ppm
AN: 7 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

AN: 5 ppm 8 hour(s). **NZ OSH (NZ, 1994).**CEIL: 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

CEIL: 5 ppm

AFS (Sweden, 2000).

TGV: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TGV: 5 ppm

KTV: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). KTV: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

EH40-OES (United Kingdom (UK), 2002).

STEL: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). STEL: 5 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hour(s). ACGIH (United States, 2003).

CEIL: 2 ppm

NIOSH REL (United States, 2001).

CEIL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> CEIL: 5 ppm

OSHA Final Rule (United States, 1989).

CEIL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> CEIL: 5 ppm

OSHA PEL (United States, 1974).

CEIL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> CEIL: 5 ppm

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 1989).

CEIL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> CEIL: 5 ppm Not available.

# Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Water

Odor	Pungent.
Color	Clear.Colorless to slight yellow
Physical State and Appearance	Liquid. (Fuming liquid.)
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.
Molecular Formula	HCL in Aqueous solution
рН	Not available.
<b>Boiling/Condensation Point</b>	The lowest known value is 99.9°C (211.8°F) (Water). Weighted average: 101.77°C (215.2°F)
Melting/Freezing Point	May start to solidify at -0.1°C (31.8°F) based on data for: Water. Weighted average: -13.77°C (7.2°F)
<b>Critical Temperature</b>	The lowest known value is 51.5°C (124.7°F) (Hydrochloric acid).

Hydrochloric Acid	6N VW3204	Page: 6/8
Specific Gravity The only known value is 1.2 (Water = 1) (Hydrochloric acid).		
Vapor Pressure The highest known value is 21.3 kPa (160 mmHg) (@ 20°C) (Hydrochloric acid).		@ 20°C) (Hydrochloric acid).
Vapor Density The highest known value is >1 (Air = 1) (Hydrochloric acid).		
Odor Threshold Not available.		
Evaporation Rate 0.36 (Water) compared to(n-Butyl Acetate =1)		
LogK <sub>ow</sub> Not available.		
Solubility Soluble in water.		

	Section 10. Stability and Reactivity		
_	Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.	
Conditions of Instability Not available.		Not available.	
•	Incompatibility with Various Substances	Reactive with oxidizing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis.	
	Rem/Incompatibility	Not available.	
•	Hazardous Decomposition Products	azardous Decomposition These products are halogenated compounds, . Hydrogen Chloride (HCI) roducts	

Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

RTECS Number:	Hydrochloric Acid	MW4025000
	Water	ZC0110000
Toxicity		5 mg/kg (Rabbit) (Calculated value for the mixture). $(LC_{50})$ : 2995 ppm 4 hours (Mouse) (Calculated value for the
Chronic Effects on Humans	Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.	
Acute Effects on Humans	Extremely hazardous in case of eye contact (corrosive). Causes severe eye burns. Hazardous case of eye contact (irritant). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, a itching. Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant). Skin contact produces burns. Sl inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. May hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer). Extremely hazardous in case of inhalation. May fatal if inhaled. May be hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant). Extremely hazardous in ca of ingestion. May be fatal if swallowed.	
Synergetic Products (Toxicologically)	Not available.	
Irritancy Draize Test: Not available.		
Sensitization	Hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer). Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung sensitizer).	
Carcinogenic Effects	This material is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans.	
Toxicity to Reproductive System	Not available.	
Teratogenic Effects	Not available.	
Mutagenic Effects	futagenic Effects Not available.	

Hydrochloric Acid 6N

VW3204

Page: 7/8

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not available.

**BOD5** and **COD** Not available.

Toxicity of the Products of The products of degradation are as toxic as the product itself.

**Biodegradation** 

# Section 13. Disposal Considerations

**EPA Waste Number** 

D002

**Treatment** 

Specified technology- Neutralize to pH 6-9. Contact your local permitted waste disposal site

(TSD) for permissible treatments sites.

ALWAYS CONTACT PERMITTED WASTE DISPOSER (TSD) TO ASSURE COMPLIANCE

WITH ALL CURRENT LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

# Section 14. Transport Information

**DOT Classification** Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID

SOLUTION Hazard Class: 8 UN number: UN1789 Packing Group: II RQ: 5000 lbs. (2268 kg) CORROSIVE

**TDG Classification** 

Not available.

**IMO/IMDG** 

Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Classification SOLUTION

Hazard Class: 8 UN number: UN1789 Packing Group: II RQ: 5000

ICAO/IATA Classification Not available.

# Section 15. Regulatory Information

**U.S. Federal Regulations** 

TSCA 8(b) inventory: Hydrochloric acid; Water

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Hydrochloric acid SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: Hydrochloric acid SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Hydrochloric acid

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Hydrochloric acid: Sudden Release of Pressure, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health

Hazard

SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Hydrochloric acid 18.5%

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Hydrochloric acid

Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: Hydrochloric acid

Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Hydrochloric acid

WHMIS (Canada)

Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

CLASS E: Corrosive liquid.

CEPA DSL: Hydrochloric acid; Water

This product has been classifed in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product

Regulations and the MSDS contains all required information.

**International Regulations** 

Hydrochloric Acid	1 6N VW3204	Page: 8/8	
EINECS	Hydrochloric acid 231-595-7 Water 231-791-2		
DSCL (EEC)	R35- Causes severe burns.		
<b>International Lists</b>	Australia (NICNAS): Hydrochloric acid; Water  Japan (MITI): Hydrochloric acid; Water  Korea (TCCL): Hydrochloric acid; Water		
Philippines (RA6969): Hydrochloric acid; Water China: No products were found.			
State Regulations	Pennsylvania RTK: Hydrochloric acid: (environmental hazard, ge Massachusetts RTK: Hydrochloric acid New Jersey: Hydrochloric Acid 6N California prop. 65: No products were found.	eneric environmental hazard)	

#### Section 16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



**Specific Hazard** 

**Changed Since Last Revision** 



#### **Notice to Reader**

The statements contained herein are based upon technical data that EMD Chemicals Inc. believes to be reliable, are offered for information purposes only and as a guide to the appropriate precautionary and emergency handling of the material by a properly trained person having the necessary technical skills. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use, storage and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment. EMD CHEMICALS INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE, WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS.