

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 16-November-2010

Revision Date 25-December-2021

Revision Number 8

### 1. Identification

**Product Name** Hydrogen chloride, 1N solution in diethyl ether

**Cat No. :** AC368460000; AC368461000; AC368468000

**Synonyms** No information available

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.  
**Uses advised against** Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use.

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

##### Company

**Importer/Distributor**  
Fisher Scientific  
112 Colonnade Road,  
Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6,  
Canada  
Tel: 1-800-234-7437

Acros Organics  
One Reagent Lane  
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

**Manufacturer**  
Fisher Scientific Company  
One Reagent Lane  
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410  
Tel: (201) 796-7100

**Emergency Telephone Number** For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11  
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99  
**CHEMTREC** Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

### 2. Hazard(s) identification

#### Classification

**WHMIS 2015 Classification** Classified as hazardous under the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

<b>Flammable liquids</b>	Category 1
<b>Acute oral toxicity</b>	Category 4
<b>Skin Corrosion/Irritation</b>	Category 1 A
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation</b>	Category 1
<b>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</b>	Category 3
Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS), Respiratory system.	
<b>Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified</b>	Category 1
May form explosive peroxides	
<b>Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified</b>	Category 1
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation or cracking	

#### Label Elements

**Signal Word**  
Danger

**Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor  
Harmful if swallowed  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
May cause respiratory irritation  
May cause drowsiness and dizziness  
May form explosive peroxides  
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation or cracking

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Keep container tightly closed  
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment  
Use only non-sparking tools  
Take precautionary measures against static discharges  
Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray  
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

**Response**

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor  
Rinse mouth  
Do NOT induce vomiting  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

**Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed  
Store locked up

**Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

**Other Hazards**

Light sensitive

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	90-95
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	5-10

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Immediate medical attention is required. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediate medical attention is required. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects</b>	Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. . Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.
<b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media</b>	No information available
<b>Flash Point</b>	-40 °C / -40 °F
<b>Method -</b>	No information available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No information available
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	
<b>Upper</b>	No data available
<b>Lower</b>	No data available
<b>Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</b>	No information available
<b>Sensitivity to Static Discharge</b>	No information available

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Extremely flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. May form explosive peroxides. Corrosive material. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Hydrogen chloride gas.

### Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

### NFPA

**Health**  
3

**Flammability**  
4

**Instability**  
1

**Physical hazards**  
N/A

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal Precautions</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Pay attention to
-----------------------------	---

**Environmental Precautions** flashback. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapors. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

**Methods for Containment and Clean Up** Remove all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc) away from spilled material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

**Handling** Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use caution when opening. Contents may develop pressure upon prolonged storage. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Protect from moisture. Protect from light. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

**Storage.** Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep under nitrogen. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Do not store in metal containers. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Refrigerator/flammables. Incompatible Materials. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

## 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

### Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Ethyl ether	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1520 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1520 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 1900 ppm
Hydrochloric acid	Ceiling: 2 ppm Ceiling: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 2 ppm	CEV: 2 ppm	Ceiling: 2 ppm	Ceiling: 2 ppm	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Vacated) Ceiling: 5 ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 50 ppm Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

### Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

### Personal protective equipment

#### **Eye Protection**

Goggles

#### **Hand Protection**

Protective gloves

<b>Glove material</b>	<b>Breakthrough time</b>	<b>Glove thickness</b>	<b>Glove comments</b>
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	Splash protection only
Neoprene	recommendations		
Natural rubber			
PVC			

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

**Recommended Filter type:** Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

### Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

### Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless
<b>Odor</b>	No information available
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No information available
<b>pH</b>	No information available
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	No information available
<b>Flash Point</b>	-40 °C / -40 °F
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No information available
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Upper</b>	No data available
<b>Lower</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No information available
<b>Vapor Density</b>	No information available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.731-0.747
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in water
<b>Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No information available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No information available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No information available

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactive Hazard</b>	None known, based on information available
<b>Stability</b>	May form explosive peroxides. Reacts with air to form peroxides. Hygroscopic. Light sensitive. Air sensitive.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction. Exposure to light. Exposure to moist air or water. Incompatible products. Do not distill or allow to evaporate.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Bases, Strong oxidizing agents
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), Hydrogen chloride gas
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	None under normal processing.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute Toxicity

#### Product Information

##### Oral LD50

Category 4. ATE = 300 - 2000 mg/kg.

##### Dermal LD50

Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg.

##### Vapor LC50

Category 4. Category 3. ATE = 2 - 10 mg/l.

#### Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethyl ether	1215 mg/kg (Rat)	20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	32000 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h
Hydrochloric acid	900 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	> 5010 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	LC50 = 4701 ppm (rat) 30 min (gas), LC50 = 588 ppm (4h) by extrapolation LC50 = 8.3 mg/L (rat ) 30 min (aerosols) (MMAD < 5µm)

**Toxicologically Synergistic Products** No information available

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Irritation** Causes burns by all exposure routes

**Sensitization** No information available

**Carcinogenicity** The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

**Mutagenic Effects** Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans.

**Reproductive Effects** No information available.

**Developmental Effects** No information available.

**Teratogenicity** No information available.

**STOT - single exposure** Central nervous system (CNS) Respiratory system

**STOT - repeated exposure** None known

<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	No information available
<b>Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed</b>	Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation
<b>Endocrine Disruptor Information</b>	No information available
<b>Other Adverse Effects</b>	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Ethyl ether	Not listed	LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 2560 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 5600 mg/L 15 min	EC50 = 165 mg/L/24h

**Persistence and Degradability** Soluble in water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

**Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation** No information available.

**Mobility** Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Ethyl ether	0.82

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste Disposal Methods** Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Ethyl ether - 60-29-7	U117	-

## 14. Transport information

### DOT

<b>UN-No</b>	UN2924
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
<b>Hazard Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	I

### TDG

<b>UN-No</b>	UN2924
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
<b>Hazard Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	I

### IATA

<b>UN-No</b>	UN2924
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.*
<b>Hazard Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	8

<b>Packing Group</b>	I
<b>IMDG/IMO</b>	
<b>UN-No</b>	UN2924
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
<b>Hazard Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	I

## 15. Regulatory information

### International Inventories

Component	CAS-No	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	X	-	X	ACTIVE	200-467-2	-	-
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	X	-	X	ACTIVE	231-595-7	-	-

Component	CAS-No	IECSC	KECL	ENCS	ISHL	TCSI	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	X	KE-27690	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	X	KE-20189	X	X	X	X	X	X

#### Legend:

X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

**KECL** - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

**DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

**EINECS/ELINCS** - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

**AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

### Canada

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

Component	Canada - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)	Canadian Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) - List of Toxic Substances	Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CEPA)
Ethyl ether	Part 4 Substance		
Hydrochloric acid	Part 1, Group A Substance		

### Other International Regulations

#### Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Hydrochloric acid	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Component	CAS-No	OECD HPV	Persistent Organic Pollutant	Ozone Depletion Potential	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable



Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Component	CAS-No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Annex I - Y40 Annex I - Y42
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	25 tonne	250 tonne	Not applicable	Annex I - Y34

## 16. Other information

<b>Prepared By</b>	Regulatory Affairs Thermo Fisher Scientific Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com
<b>Creation Date</b>	16-November-2010
<b>Revision Date</b>	25-December-2021
<b>Print Date</b>	25-December-2021
<b>Revision Summary</b>	This document has been updated to comply with the requirements of WHMIS 2015 to align with the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

### Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

**End of SDS**