

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 22-April-2010

Revision Date 26-December-2021

Revision Number 6

1. Identification

Product Name Hydrogen bromide, 33 wt% solution in glacial acetic acid

Cat No. : AC430690000; AC430691000; AC430698000

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)

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system.	

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Causes serious eye damage

May cause respiratory irritation



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

Store locked up

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Unknown Acute Toxicity

No information available

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Acetic acid	64-19-7	67
Hydrobromic acid	10035-10-6	33

4. First-aid measures

General Advice

Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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. Remove from exposure, lie down. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Clean mouth with water. Call a physician immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects	Causes burns by all exposure routes. . Difficulty in breathing. 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: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	CO ₂ , dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	39 °C / 102.2 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	427 °C / 800.6 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	16 vol %
Lower	5.4 vol %
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

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. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health
3

Flammability
2

Instability
1

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Environmental Precautions	Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.
Methods for Containment and Clean Up	Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Storage.	Corrosives area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Store indoors. Incompatible Materials. Strong oxidizing agents.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario TWA/STEL	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 10 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 25 mg/m ³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³	IDLH: 50 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m ³
Hydrobromic acid	Ceiling: 2 ppm Ceiling: 6.6 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 ppm	CEV: 2 ppm	Ceiling: 2 ppm	Ceiling: 2 ppm	(Vacated) Ceiling: 3 ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 10 mg/m ³ TWA: 3 ppm TWA: 10 mg/m ³	IDLH: 30 ppm Ceiling: 3 ppm Ceiling: 10 mg/m ³

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. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. 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
Hand Protection

Goggles
Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
Butyl rubber Natural rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC	See manufacturers recommendations	-	Splash protection only

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: Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387

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

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Yellow
Odor	pungent
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	< 1
Melting Point/Range	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	No information available
Flash Point	39 °C / 102.2 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	16 vol %
Lower	5.4 vol %
Vapor Pressure	300 mmHg @ 20°C
Vapor Density	No information available
Specific Gravity	1.420
Solubility	miscible
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	427 °C / 800.6 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity**Product Information****Oral LD50**

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

Dermal LD50

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

Vapor LC50

Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 20 mg/l.

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 40 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Hydrobromic acid	Not listed	Not listed	LC50 = 2858 ppm (Rat) 1 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products

No information available

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

Causes severe 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
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Hydrobromic acid	10035-10-6	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects

No information available

Reproductive Effects

No information available.

Developmental Effects

No information available.

Teratogenicity

No information available.

STOT - single exposure

Respiratory system

STOT - repeated exposure

None known

Aspiration hazard

No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

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: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information

No information available

Other Adverse Effects

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information**Ecotoxicity**

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Acetic acid	-	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 88 mg/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 75 mg/L/96h	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/15 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/25 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/5 min	EC50 = 95 mg/L/24h

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility .

Component	log Pow
Acetic acid	-0.2

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.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN2922
 Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. consumer commodity
 Technical Name Acetic acid ,Hydrogen bromide
 Hazard Class 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN2922
 Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
 Hazard Class 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN2920
 Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.
 Hazard Class 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2920
 Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.
 Hazard Class 8
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	CAS-No	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP
Acetic acid	64-19-7	X	-	X	ACTIVE	200-580-7	-	-
Hydrobromic acid	10035-10-6	X	-	X	ACTIVE	233-113-0	-	-

Component	CAS-No	IECSC	KECL	ENCS	ISHL	TCSI	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Acetic acid	64-19-7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hydrobromic acid	10035-10-6	X	KE-20187	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)
Acetic acid	Part 4 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)
Acetic acid	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Hydrobromic 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)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Hydrobromic acid	10035-10-6	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)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Annex I - Y34
Hydrobromic acid	10035-10-6	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Annex I - Y34

16. Other information

Prepared By

Regulatory Affairs
 Thermo Fisher Scientific
 Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date

22-April-2010

Revision Date

26-December-2021

Print Date

26-December-2021

Revision Summary

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