## SAFETY DATA SHEET





# Hydrochloric Acid (HCI) (All Grades)

MSDS No.: M34514 Rev. Date: 2010-Feb-01 Rev. Num.: 05

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Identification: Occidental Chemical Corporation

5005 LBJ Freeway P.O. Box 809050 Dallas, Tx 75380-9050

24 Hour Emergency Telephone

Number:

1-800-733-3665 or 1-972-404-3228 (U.S.); 32.3.575.55.55 (Europe);

1800-033-111 (Australia)

**To Request an MSDS:** MSDS@oxy.com or 1-972-404-3245 **Customer Service:** 1-800-752-5151 or 1-972-404-3700

Trade Name: Hydrochloric Acid (HCI)

Synonyms: • Muriatic Acid

HCl Solution

Aqueous hydrogen chloride

Product Use: Process chemical, Metal cleaning, Water purification, Petroleum industry

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:**

Color:ColorlessPhysical State:LiquidAppearance:Clear

Odor: Irritating, Pungent, Sharp

Signal Word: Danger

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: CAUSES BURNS TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN AND EYES. CAUSES PERMANENT EYE DAMAGE. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN, OR ON CLOTHING.

**PHYSICAL HAZARDS:** May spatter or generate heat when mixed with water. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:** Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation.

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:**

Inhalation: May cause irritation (possibly severe), chemical burns, and pulmonary edema.

**Skin contact:** May cause irritation (possibly severe) and chemical burns.

Eye contact: May cause irritation (possibly severe), chemical burns, eye damage, and blindness.

**Ingestion:** Not a likely route of exposure.

Target Organs Effected: Respiratory System, Skin, Eye

Chronic Effects: Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions may result in dermatitis. Discoloration of the teeth

may occur as a result of long term exposure.

Interaction with Other Chemicals Which Enhance Toxicity: None known

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None known

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Component	Concentration (by weight %)	CAS - No.
Water	63 – 91	7732-18-5
Hydrogen chloride	9 - 36	7647-01-0

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**INHALATION:** If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If respiration or pulse has stopped, have a trained person administer basic life support (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation and/or Automatic External Defibrillator) and CALL FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES IMMEDIATELY.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated areas with soap and water. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes, forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissues. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**INGESTION:** Not a likely route of exposure.

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazard: Negligible fire hazard.

Extinguishing Media: Use media appropriate for surrounding fire

**Fire Fighting:** Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand mode. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool non-leaking containers with water. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

Flash point: Not flammable

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hydrogen chloride, Chlorine, Hydrogen gas

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Occupational Release:

Remove sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of the MSDS. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Consider evacuation of personnel located downwind if material is leaking. Shut off ventilation system if needed. Completely contain spilled material with dikes, sandbags, etc. Neutralize with soda ash or dilute caustic soda. Collect with appropriate absorbent and place into suitable container. Liquid material may be removed with a properly rated vacuum truck. Keep out of water supplies and sewers. This material is acidic and may lower the pH of the surface waters with low buffering capacity. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Storage Conditions:** Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Store in rubber-lined steel, acid-resistant plastic or glass containers. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry area. Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Keep separated from incompatible substances. Do not store in aluminum container or use aluminum fittings or transfer lines. Protect from physical damage. Dike and vent storage tanks.

**Handling Procedures:** Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. When mixing, slowly add to water to minimize heat generation and spattering.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA Regulatory Exposure limit(s):

Hazardous Component	CAS - No.	OSHA Final PEL TWA	OSHA Final PEL STEL	OSHA Final PEL Ceiling
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0			5 ppm 7 mg/m³

#### Non-Regulatory Exposure Limit(s):

The Non-Regulatory OSHA limits shown in the table are the Vacated 1989 PEL's (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993).

The Non Regulatory Constinuing	CS 5110 W11 111 C	iic tabic aic i	inc vacated	000 1 EE 5 (*	acatea by co	1 14 00000, 00	anc 00, 1000 <i>j</i> .
Hazardous Component	CAS - No.	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH Ceiling	OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	OSHA Ceiling (Vacated)
					(Vacated)	(Vacated)	(,
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0			2 ppm			5 ppm
							7 mg/m³

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use closed systems when possible. Provide local exhaust ventilation where vapor or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

**Eye Protection:** Wear chemical safety goggles with a faceshield to protect against eye and skin contact when appropriate. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear chemical resistant clothing and rubber boots when potential for contact with the material exists. Always place pants legs over boots.

Hand Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves

Protective Material Types: Nitrile, Neoprene, Butyl rubber, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Responder®, Trellchem®,

Tychem®

Hazardous Component	Immediately Dangerous to Life/ Health (IDLH)
Hydrogen chloride	50 ppm IDLH

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved full-face respirator equipped with acid gas cartridges (appropriate for hydrogen chloride) may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations of hydrogen chloride are expected to exceed exposure limits, or when symptoms have been observed that are indicative of overexposure. When the level may be above the IDLH, use an SCBA or pressure-demand supplied air with an auxilliary self-contained escape pack. Pressure-demand SCBA (self-contained breathing apparatus) must be used when there is a potential for uncontrolled release or unknown concentrations. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:LiquidAppearance:ClearColor:Colorless

Odor: Irritating, Pungent, Sharp

**Odor Threshold** 0.3 ppm (causes olfactory fatigue)

**Molecular Weight:** 36.46 **Molecular Formula:** HCI

Flash point: Not flammable

**Boiling Point/Range:** 140 - 221°F (60 - 105 °C) **Freezing Point/Range:** -29 to 5 °F (-34 to -15 °C) **Vapor Pressure:** 14.6 - 80 mmHg @ 20°C

 Vapor Density (air=1):
 1.3 @ 20°C

 Specific Gravity (water=1):
 1.05 – 1.18

**Density:** 8.75 – 9.83 lbs/gal

Water Solubility: 100%

pH: 2 (0.2% solution)
Volatility: 9 - 36% by volume
Evaporation Rate (ether=1): < 1.00 (butyl acetate=1)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity/ Stability:** Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with water.

Will react with some metals forming flammable hydrogen gas. Hydrogen chloride may react with cyanide, forming lethal concentrations of hydrocyanic acid. Avoid contact

with incompatible materials.

Incompatibilities/ Metals, Alkalis, Oxidizing agents, Mercuric sulfate, Perchloric acid, Carbides of

Materials to Avoid: calcium, cesium, rubidium, Acetylides of cesium and rubidium, Phosphides of calcium

and uranium, Lithium silicide

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

Products:

Chlorine, Hydrogen chloride, Hydrogen gas

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Standard Draize (Eye):	rabbit-eye mild
Standard Draize (Skin):	human-skin mild

#### **TOXICITY DATA:**

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Hazardous Component	LD50 Oral	LC50 Inhalation	LD50 Dermal
	700 mg/kg (Rat)	3124 ppm (1 hr-Rat)	5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Hydrogen chloride	900 mg/kg (Rabbit)		

#### TOXICITY:

Inhalation will cause severe irritation and possible burns with coughing and choking. If inhaled deeply, edema and hemorrhage of the lungs may occur. Prolonged exposure may cause discoloration and/or erosion of teeth. Contact with eyes causes immediate severe irritation with possible burns, permanent visual impairment, or total loss of sight. Skin contact with this material may cause severe irritation and corrosion of tissue. Ingestion may cause immediate burns of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach. Ingestion may cause intense pain, nausea, vomiting, bleeding, circulating collapse, shock and death.

CARCINOGENICITY: This product is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **ECOTOXICITY DATA:**

LC50 Gambusia affinis: 282 mg/L 96 h

LC50 goldfish: 178 mg/L (1 to 2 hour survival time)

LC50 bluegill: 3.6 mg/L 48 h LC50 shrimp: 100 – 330 mg/L

#### **FATE AND TRANSPORT:**

BIODEGRADATION: This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.

**PERSISTENCE:** This material is believed not to persist in the environment. This material is believed to exist in the disassociated state in the environment. If released to soil, hydrogen chloride will sink into the soil. The acid will dissolve some soil material (in particular, anything with a carbonate base) and will be somewhat neutralized. The remaining portion is thought to transport downward to the water table. If released to water, it dissociates almost completely and will be neutralized by natural alkalinity and carbon dioxide.

BIOCONCENTRATION: This material is not expected to bioconcentrate in organisms.

<u>ADDITIONAL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:</u> This material has exhibited toxicity to terrestrial organisms. May decrease pH of waterways and adversely affect aquatic life.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Reuse or reprocess, if possible. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. May be subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 261. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D002

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### U.S.DOT 49 CFR 172.101:

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Hydrochloric acid solution

**DOT UN NUMBER:** UN1789

HAZARD CLASS/ DIVISION: 8
PACKING GROUP: ||
LABELING 8

**REQUIREMENTS:** 

**DOT RQ (lbs):** RQ 5,000 Lbs. (Hydrochloric acid)

#### **CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:**

SHIPPING NAME: Hydrochloric acid solution

UN NUMBER: UN1789

CLASS: 8
PACKING/RISK GROUP: ||

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **U.S. REGULATIONS**

#### OSHA REGULATORY STATUS:

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) (US).

#### CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4):

If a release is reportable under CERCLA section 103, notify the state emergency response commission and local emergency planning committee. In addition, notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 or (202) 426-2675.

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Hazardous Component	CERCLA Reportable Quantities:
Hydrogen chloride	5000 lb (final RQ)

## **EPCRA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355.30):**

If a release is reportable under EPCRA, notify the state emergency response commission and local emergency planning committee. If the TPQ is met, facilities are subject to reporting requirements under EPCRA Sections 311 and 312.

Hazardous Component	EPCRA RQs	Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQs)
Hydrogen chloride	5000 lb (EPCRA RQ) (liquid)	500 lb (TPQ) (gas only)

#### EPCRA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.21):

Acute Health Hazard, Reactive Hazard

#### EPCRA SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):

The following chemicals are listed in 40 CFR 372.65 and may be subject to Community Right-to Know Reporting requirements.

Hazardous Component	Status:
Hydrogen Chloride	Listed - Aerosol form only
(Hydrochloric Acid)	

## OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (PSM) (29 CFR 1910.119):

Not regulated

## **NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS**

- <u>U.S. INVENTORY STATUS (TSCA):</u> All components are listed or exempt
- **TSCA 12(b):** This product is not subject to export notification
- <u>CANADIAN DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (DSL/NDSL):</u> All components are listed.

#### **STATE REGULATIONS**

Hazardous Component	Hydrogen chloride	
California Proposition 65 (	California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING:	
California Proposition 65 ( reproductive toxin:	CRT List - Male	Not Listed
California Proposition 65 (	CRT List - Female reproductive toxin:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Right to Kı	now Hazardous Substance List	Listed
New Jersey Right to Know	Hazardous Substance List	sn 1012; sn 2909 (gas only)
New Jersey Special Health	Hazards Substance List	corrosive
New Jersey - Environment	al Hazardous Substance List	Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Kno	w Hazardous Substance List	Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Kno	w Special Hazardous Substances	Not Listed
Pennsylvania Right to Kno	w Environmental Hazard List	Listed
Rhode Island Right to Kno	w Hazardous Substance List	Listed

#### **CANADIAN REGULATIONS**

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This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Hazardous Component	Hydrogen chloride		
Canada - CEPA Schedule I - Toxic Substance list		Not Listed	
WHMIS Classification:		E	

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Disclaimer:

This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA and/or HMIS systems.

HMIS: (SCALE 0-4) (Rated using National Paint & Coatings Association HMIS: Rating Instructions, 2nd Edition)

Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1

NFPA 704 - Hazard Identification Ratings (SCALE 0-4)

Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1

#### **IMPORTANT:**

The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR WARRANTY OR GUARANTY OF ANY OTHER KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE REGARDING PERFORMANCE, SAFETY, SUITABILITY, STABILITY OR OTHERWISE. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, storage, disposal and other factors that may involve other or additional legal, environmental, safety or performance considerations, and OxyChem assumes no liability whatsoever for the use of or reliance upon this information. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions, safe handling and use of the product remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for use are intended as, and nothing herein shall be construed as, a recommendation to infringe any existing patents or to violate any Federal, State, local or foreign laws.

OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding the hazards of chemicals by means of a hazard communication program including labeling, material safety data sheets, training and access to written records. We request that you, and it is your legal duty to, make all information in this Material Safety Data Sheet available to your employees.

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