# **Safety Data Sheet**

**Revision date: 8/8/2018** 

1. Identification

**Product identifier** BleachTech Muriatic Acid

Other means of identification

**Synonyms** Hydrochloric acid; HCl solution; Aqueous hydrogen chloride

Recommended uses Process chemical, metal cleaning, water purification, petroleum industry

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information

Company name BleachTech LLC Address 320 Ryan Rd.

Seville, Ohio 44273 1-330-769-5000

**Telephone** Company name BleachTech LLC Address 2020 Bessemer Rd

Petersburg, VA 23805

**Telephone** 1-804-863-2222 Website bleachtech.com

**Emergency phone number** 1-330-769-5000 (24 hours)

#### 2. Hazard(s) identification

Label elements



Signal word **DANGER** 

**Hazard statement** Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statement** 

**Prevention** Do not breathe mist, spray, or vapors.

> Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing protective gloves.

Response IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/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.

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

Store locked up.

**Disposal** Dispose of contents/container to Comply with applicable regulations.

## NFPA classification (scale 0-4):

Health 3 0 Fire 0 Reactivity

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixtures** 

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	7647-01-0	9-36
Water (H <sub>2</sub> O)	7732-18-5	Balance

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/Automatic External Defibrillator) and CALL FOR EMERGENCE

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 ATTENTION reuse. Discard footwear that cannot be

decontaminated. GET MEDICAL 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 Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious of convulsive person. If swallowed, do not

> induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Give more water when vomiting stops. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does NOT reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the

use of gastric lavage.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from

the chemical Fire-fighting

**General information** 

equipment/instructions

Use extinguishing agents appropriate (Dry Chemical, Foam, CO2) for surrounding fire.

May release toxic gasses.

Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Avoid inhalation of material of combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep

out of low areas. Cool containers with water.

Not sensitive Sensitivity to mechanical impact

Sensitivity to static discharge Flash point

Not sensitive Not flammable

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition products or combustion: hydrogen chloride

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions,

protective equipment and emergency procedures

Methods and materials for

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

Evacuation of surrounding area may be necessary for large spills. Completely contain spilled containment and cleaning up material with dikes, sandbags, etc. Shut off ventilation system if needed. Reprocess or reuse if possible. Neutralize with soda ash or dilute caustic soda. Collect with appropriate absorbent and place into suitable container. Liquid material may be removed with a vacuum truck. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies. Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 (USA) or (202) 426-2675 (USA).

**Environmental precautions** 

Keep out of water supplies and sewers. This material is acidic and may lower the pH of the surface waters with low buffering capacity.

Advance planning

Plan in advance for an occupational release and have necessary equipment and neutralization agents on-site.

7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling** 

Condition for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, of on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. When mixing, slowly add to tater to minimize heat generation and spattering. Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Store in rubber-lined steel, acid-resistant plastic or glass containers. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area. Do not store in aluminum container of use aluminum fittings or transfer lines. Dike and vent storage tanks. Keep separated from

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incompatible substances (se Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits Hydrogen chloride (hydrochloric acid): 5 ppm (7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) OSHA ceiling, 2 ppm ACGIH ceiling

Immediately dangerous to life or health 50 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls Use closed systems when possible. Provide local exhaust ventilation where vapor or mist may be

generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields. Wear chemical safety goggles with a face shield of chemical

splash hood. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate

work area.

Skin protection

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear chemical resistant clothing and rubber boots when potential for contact with the material

exists. Always place pants legs over boots.

**Respiratory protection** Where vapor concentration exceeds or is likely to exceed applicable exposure limits, a NIOSH

approved respirator with acid gas canister is required. When an air-purifying respirator is not adequate for spills and/or emergencies of unknown concentrations, a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator with full-face piece is required. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions

warrant use of a respirator.

Protective material types Neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), rubber, Kappler® CPF3, Tychem®

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid
Form Liquid
Color Colorless
Odor Pungent odor

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

m PH < 1 (@ 20 $^{0}$ C)

Melting point/freezing point  $-29 \text{ to } 5^{\circ}\text{F } (-34 \text{ to } -15^{\circ}\text{C})$ Initial boiling point and  $140\text{-}221^{\circ}\text{F } (60.0\text{-}105^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

boiling range

Flash point Not applicable

**Evaporation rate** <1.00 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flammability limit – Not available

lower (%)

Flammability limit – Not available

lower (%) temperature

Flammability limit – Not available

upper (%)

Flammability limit – Not available

upper (%) temperature

**Explosive limit** – Not available

lower (%)

**Explosive limit** – Not available

upper (%)

 Vapor pressure
 14.6-80 mmHg @ 20°C

 Vapor density
 (air=1): 1.3 @ 20°C

 Relative density
 (water=1): 1.05-1.18

Solubility (ies)

Solubility (water) Completely miscible

Partition coefficient Not available

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperatureNot applicableDecomposition temperatureNot availableViscosityNot Available

Other information

Molecular weight 36.46

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Chemical family Acid

10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** Stable at normal temperature and pressure.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Contact with water may produce a strong

exothermic reaction with spattering. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Hydrogen chloride may react with cyanide, forming lethal concentrations of hydrocyanic acid. metals, alkalis (such as sodium hydroxide), mercuric sulfate, perchloric acid, carbides of calcium,

cesium, rubidium, acetylides of cesium and rubidium, phosphides of calcium and uranium, lithium

silicide.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

**Incompatible materials** 

products

Thermal decomposition products of combustion: hydrogen chloride

**Polymerization** Will not polymerize

## 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data

Hydrochloric Acid: Inhalation will cause severe irritation and possible burns with coughing and

choking. If inhaled deeply, edema and hemorrhage of the lungs may occur. Levels of 10-35 ppm may cause irritation of throat and 50-100 ppm is unbearable for 1 hour. Inflammation, destruction of nasal passages and breathing difficulties may occur with higher concentrations and/or erosion of teeth. Contact with eyes causes immediate severe irritation with possible burns, permanent visual impairment, or total loss of sight. Contact with fumes or liquid may produce corrosive burns. Dermal exposure also results in irritation, pain, dermatitis, and ulceration. Ingestion may cause immediate burns of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach. Ingestion may cause intense pain,

nausea, vomiting, bleeding, circulating collapse, shock and death.

4%/24 hour(s)

**Acute Toxicity** 

TestSpeciesTest resultsoral- LD50rabbit900 mg/kginhalationrat1108 ppm/1 hour(s)inhalation- LC50rat3124 ppm/1 hour(s)Rinsed Draize Test-eye mildrabbit5 mg/30 second(s)

human

**Medical conditions aggravated** Respiratory system (including asthma and other breathing disorders)

by exposure

### 12. Ecological information

Standard Draize Test-skin- mild

**Ecotoxicity** 

This material is believed to be toxic to aquatic life.

**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. 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. Water: Dissociates almost completely and will be neutralized by natural alkalinity and carbon

dioxide.

**Bioconcentration** This material is believed not to bioaccumulate

13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Reuse or reprocess if possible. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to

disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262.

Hazardous Waste Number(s): D002.

# 14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN 1789

UN proper shipping name Hydrochloric acid solution

Transport hazard class(es) 8 Packing group II

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Marine pollutant Yes

**Dot hazardous substance(s)** Hydrochloric acid 5000 lb(s) (2270 kg(s))

Canadian transportation of dangerous goods

**Shipping name** Hydrochloric acid solution

UN number UN1789 Class 8 Packing group/risk group II

## 15. Regulatory information

U.S. regulations

CERCLA sections 102a/103 hazardous substances (40 CFR 302.4)

**Hydrogen chloride** 5000 LBS RQ (liquid)

SARA title III section 302 extremely hazardous substances (40 CFR 355.30)

**Hydrogen chloride** 500 LBS TPQ (gas)

SARA title III sections 311/312 hazardous categories (40 CFR 370.21)

Acute Yes
Chronic No
Fire No
Reactive No
Sudden release No
SARA title III section 313 (40CFR 372.65)

Hydrogen chloride Aerosol form only

SARA title III section 313 This product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of

(40CFR 372) Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40

CFR 372. Refer to Section 3.

OSHA process safety (29 CFR 1910.119)

Hydrogen chloride 5000 lbs TO (gas)

**FDA** This material has Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) status under specific FDA regulations.

Additional information is available from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) which is

accessible of the FDA's website.

State regulations

**California Proposition 65** This product is not known to contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause

cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic

Enforcement Act.

New Jersey worker and community right to know

**Reporting requirement** Hydrogen chloride 7647-01-0 **Right to know hazardous** Hydrogen chloride 7647-01-0

Substance list

**Special health hazard** Hydrogen chloride 7647-01-0

substance list

Pennsylvania right to know

Reporting requirementHydrogen chloride7647-01-0Hazardous substance listHydrogen chloride7647-01-0Environmental hazardousHydrogen chloride7647-01-0

substance list

Special hazardous substance list not regulated

**Canadian regulations** 

WHMIS classification E

National inventory status

**U.S. inventory** (**TSCA**) All the components of this substance are listed on or are exempt from the inventory.

TSCA 12(b) export not listed

notification

**Canada inventory** All components of this product are listed on the DSL.

(DSL/NDSL)

**Europe inventory** Yes

(EINECS)

#### 16. Other information

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