



SAFETY DATA SHEET – HYDROCHLORIC ACID 8- 33 %

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Version: ONE

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Hydrochloric Acid, 8 – 33%

Identified Uses: Reducing pH in water treatment.

Synonyms:

CHEMICAL NAME: Hydrochloric acid

TRADE NAME: Hydrochloric acid, 8 – 33%

SYNONYMS: Muriatic acid, Chloro hydric acid, Hydrogen Chloride

C.A.S: 7647-01-0

EC: 231-595-7

WHMIS: D2A, E

CHEMICAL FORMULA: HCl (in aqueous solution)

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Inorganic Acid

Company Information:

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements:

Signal Word: Danger

Pictogram(s):





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Hazard Statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements

P234 Keep only in original container.
 P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
 P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P301 + P330 + P331 **IF SWALLOWED:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P303 + P361 + P353 **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Shower.

P304 + P340 + P310 **IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 **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 or doctor/ physician.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.


P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container with a resistant inner liner.
 P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant stainless steel container with a resistant inner liner.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3:

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<p>Chemical goggles.</p> <p>Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes.</p> <p>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.</p>
Skin protection	<p>See Hand protection below</p>
Body protection	<p>Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</p> <p>Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <p>The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other</p> <p>See Other protection below</p>
Thermal hazards	<p>Overalls. PVC Apron.</p> <p>PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. Eyewash unit.</p> <p>Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity.</p> <p>Not Available</p>

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures:

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give humidified air. Give oxygen, but only by a certified physician. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact



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Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to medical facility.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Consult a physician.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (Method):	Non-combustible.
Extinguishing Media:	Use extinguishing agents compatible with acid and appropriate for the burning material. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Auto Ignition Temp:	Non-combustible.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:	Releases flammable hydrogen gas when reacting with metals.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Environmental Precautions:

Use closed systems when possible. Provide local exhaust ventilation where vapor or mist may be generated. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Containment and Cleaning:

Follow preplanned emergency procedures. Only properly equipped, trained, functional personnel should attempt to contain a leak. All other personnel should be evacuated from the danger area. Using full protective equipment, apply appropriate emergency device or other securement technology to stop the leak if possible.

Small Spill: Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate.

Large Spill: Corrosive liquid. Stop leak if without risk. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to knock down vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Be careful that vapor is not present at a concentration level above TLV.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be taken for handling and storage:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not empty into drains. Use caution when combining with water; DO NOT add water to acid, ALWAYS add acid to water while



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stirring to prevent release of heat, steam and fumes. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. Store closed containers in a clean, cool, open or well ventilated area. Keep out of sun.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Principal Component: Hydrochloric Acid
 Occupational Exposure Limits:
 Regulatory Limits:

Component	OSHA Final PEL TWA	OSHA Final PEL STEL	OSHA Final PEL Ceiling
Hydrochloric Acid Mixture	---	---	5 ppm 7.59 mg/m ³

ACGIH TLV = 5 ppm (7.59 mg/m³) TWA

NIOSH IDLH = 50 ppm (as HCl, 2010)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance	Colorless to light yellow liquid
Odor	Pungent (irritating/strong)
Odor Threshold	0.3ppm (can cause olfactory fatigue)
pH	<1 (in aqueous solution)
Melting point/freezing point	-30°C (-22°F)
Initial boiling point	>100°C (>212°F)
Flash point	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temp	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not combustible
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not combustible
Water solubility	100%
Molecular Weight	36.46
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	.98 (9-8% HCl solution) approximately 1.16 (32% HCl solution) 1.19 (36.5%) HCl solution)
Bulk Density	8.75 lbs/gal (32% HCl solution) 9.83 lbs/gal (36.5% HCl solution)
Vapor Density (air = 1)	1.267 at 20 °C



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Vapor Pressure	84 mm Hg @ 20°C
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Hydrochloric acid is stable under normal conditions and pressures.

Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials, metals, excess heat, bases.

Incompatibility: Bases, amines, metals, permanganates, (e.g. potassium permanganate), fluorine, metal acetylides, hexalithium disilicide.

Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrogen chloride, chlorine, hydrogen gas.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization WILL NOT occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation: Vapors and mist will irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

Skin contact: Causes skin burns.

Eye contact: Causes eye burns.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Causes digestive tract burns. Ingestion may produce burns to the lips, oral cavity, upper airway, esophagus and possibly the digestive tract.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:
 Contact with this material will cause burns to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitization: Not available.

Skin sensitization: No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity: This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: This product is not expected to cause reproductive or



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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:	developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Aspiration hazard:	No data available.
Chronic effects:	Not available.
	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Components Species Test Results:
Hydrochloric acid (CAS# 7647-01-0)

Rat - Inhalation LC ₅₀ :	3124 ppm, (1 hour)
Rabbit - Dermal LD ₅₀ :	5010 mg/kg

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco toxicity:	Because of the low pH of this product, it would be expected produce significant eco toxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems.
Aquatic Toxicity:	This material is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Most aquatic species do not tolerate pH lower than 5.5 for any extended period.
Fish Toxicity:	Fish LC ₅₀ Mosquito fish: 282 mg/l, 96 hours Fish LC ₅₀ Bluegill: 3.6 mg/l, 48 hours
Persistence and degradability:	Not biodegradable. Hydrochloric acid will likely be neutralized to chloride by alkalinity present in natural environment..
Bio accumulative Potential:	No data available.
Mobility in soil:	Hydrochloric acid will be neutralized by naturally occurring alkalinity. The acid will permeate soil, dissolving some soil material and will then neutralize.
Other adverse effects:	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at a properly licensed waste disposal site. This material, if not neutralized, must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national or international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG Code: 1789, HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Hazchem Code: 2R

Special Provisions: None allocated

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 1 L for this class of product.



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Dangerous Goods Class: Class 8: Corrosive Substances.

Packaging Group: II

Packaging Method: P001, IBC02

Class 8 Corrosive Substances shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids), 7 (Radioactive

Substances), Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties. They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases), 2.2 (Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gases), 2.3 (Poisonous Gases), 3 (Flammable liquids), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances except where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids) and 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods).

Labeling:	Corrosive
Identification Number	UN 1789
D.O.T. Shipping Name:	Hydrochloric Acid
Hazard Class:	8
Packing Group:	II
Hazard Guide:	157
Placard:	UN 1789

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredient: Hydrochloric acid is mentioned in the SUSMP.

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number



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***** END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET *****