

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**PRODUCT NAME: Hydrochloric Acid 20 be**

**HY200-32**

### SECTION 01: PRODUCT INFORMATION AND COMPANY INFORMATION

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	Same as above	
<b>PREPARED BY:</b>	Production Department	
<b>VERSION DATE:</b>	01-Jan-16	
<b>TELEPHONE NO.:</b>	(519) 451-1614	
<b>EMERGENCY PHONE NO.:</b>	(613) 996-6666	
<b>CHEMICAL FAMILY</b>	Not Available	<b>CHEMICAL FORMULA</b> Not Applicable
<b>MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</b>	Not Applicable	<b>MATERIAL USE:</b> Industrial applications: Acidizing of petroleum wells, boiler scale removal, pickling & metal cleaning, reduction, and pH control.
<b>SYNONYMS:</b>	Muriatic acid; hydrogen chloride, aqueous.	

### SECTION 02: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	Conc. Approx. %	C.A.S. #	LD/50 (RTE/SPEC)	LC/50 (RTE/SPEC)	TLV
Hydrochloric Acid	30-35	764-701-0	900 mg/kg (Rabbit/Oral)	3124 ppm 1 hours (Rat/Vapour)	5 ppm

### SECTION 03: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### ROUTE OF ENTRY

**Eyes:** Extremely hazardous. (Irritant, corrosive) Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering and itching.

**Skin:** Extremely hazardous. (Corrosive, irritant) May produce burns. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

**Inhalation:** Slightly hazardous. (lung sensitizer) Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Severe over-exposure can result in death.

**Ingestion:** Extremely hazardous.

### SECTION 04: FIRSTAID

**Skin Contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

**Eye Contact:** Check for and remove contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

**Inhalation, Acute:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately. If inhalation is extreme, evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT induce vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. If milk is available, administer after the water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the convulsions cease, turn the victim on the side or face down so any fluid in the mouth will drain. Seek medical attention.

**Notes to physician:** N.Av.

**SECTION 05: FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARD AND FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**FLAMMABLE?** No  
**IF YES, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?** N. App.  
**FLASH POINT (TCC) (C):** N. App.  
**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** **LEL(% BY VOL.):** N. App. **UEL(% BY VOL):** N. App.  
**AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE (C):** N. App.  
**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding materials. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Use water spray or fog. Do not direct water at source of leak.  
**SPECIAL PROCEDURES:** Contact with comon metals productes hydrogen gas which may form explosive mixtures in air.  
**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Not Available  
**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS** Not Available  
**SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:** Not Available  
**SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT:** Not Available

**SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Leak and Spill Procedure:** Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.  
Large Spill: Corrosive liquid! Poisonous liquid! Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapour drift. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralized the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above the TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

**SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Handling Procedures and Storage Requirements**

Keep locked up. Keep container dry. DO NOT ingest. Do not breath gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, organic materials, metals. When diluting, slowly add acid to the water to avoid boiling or splattering.

Keep contianer tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from direct sunlight. Drums should be vented when received and then at least weekly to relieve internal pressure.

**SECTION 08: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT / EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

**GLOVES/TYPE:** Impervious chemical resistant gloves.  
**RESPIRATOR/TYPE:** A NIOSH/MSHA respirator with organic vapor cartridge.  
**EYE/TYPE:** Safety glasses.  
**OTHER/TYPE:** Not Available  
**ENGINEERING CONTROL** Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

**SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**PHYSICAL STATE/APPEARANCE:** Liquid (Fuming liquid) (Colorless to light yellow)  
**ODOUR:** Pungent (detection at 1-5 ppm) **ODOUR THRESHOLD:** 3 ppm  
**VAPOUR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20C):** 25 **VAPOUR DENSITY (Air=1):** 1.268

<b>EVAPORATION RATE (Ether = 1):</b>	N. Av.	<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY:</b>	1.16
<b>BOILING POINT (C):</b>	108.6	<b>FREEZING POINT (C):</b>	-45
<b>Ph (% SOLUTION):</b>	<1.5	<b>% VOLATILE (WT):</b>	N. Av.
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER (% W/W)</b>	Easily soluble in water. Soluble in methanol.		

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**CHEMICALLY STABLE?** Yes

**IF NO, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?:** Contact with water will generate extreme heat. Contact with most metals will generate flammable hydrogen gas.

**INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES** Yes

**IF YES, WITH WHICH ONES:** Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, organic materials, metals.

**SPECIAL REACTIVITY AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS:** Large amounts of heat can be generated when concentrated acid is mixed with water or organic solvents. Very corrosive to most metals, producing flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts violently with bases to produce heat. Reacts with reducing agents to produce heat, fire and flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts with oxidizing agents to produce heat and toxic or corrosive chloride gases. Contact with explosives may cause detonation. Reacts with cyanides to produce toxic cyanide gas, and sulphides to produce toxic hydrogen sulphide gas.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** N. Av.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**EXPOSURE LIMIT OF MATERIAL** 5 ppm TLV

**LC 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE** See Sec. 2

**LD 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE** See Sec. 2

**CARCINOGENICITY OF MATERIAL** N. Av.

**REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:** N. Av.

**IRRITANCY OF MATERIAL** N. Av.

**SENSITIZING CAPABILITY OF MATERIAL** N. Av.

**SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS:** N. Av.

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**AQUATIC TOXICITY:** Hydrochloric acid can be acutely toxic to aquatic life through reduction of aqueous pH to toxic levels. Typically, most aquatic species are intolerant of pH levels of less than 5.5 for any extended length of time. Lowered pH may also cause liberation of toxic metals.

#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**WASTE DISPOSAL:** Disposal of Waste Method: Disposal of all wastes must be done in accordance with municipal, provincial and federal regulations.  
Contaminated Packaging: Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through an approved waste management facility.

#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**TDG CLASSIFICATION:** Class 8, Hydrochloric Acid 20 be

**UN NUMBER:** 1789

**PACKING GROUP:** II

**Special Provisions for Transport**

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:** D1A E

D1A VERY TOXIC MATERIALS  
E CORROSIVE MATERIAL

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**ABBREVIATIONS USED:** N.Av. = Not Available  
N.App. / N.Ap. = Not Applicable

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**SOURCES:** Supplier MSDS

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