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PHOENIX INDUSTRIES INC -- HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 30-40% -- 6810-00-753-4786

Product ID:HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 30-40% MSDS Date:05/31/2000 FSC:6810 NIIN:00-753-4786 Status Code:A MSDS Number: CKVSW === Responsible Party === Company Name: PHOENIX INDUSTRIES INC Address:1519 CHAMBERLAYNE PARKWAY City:RICHMOND State:VA ZIP:23222 Country:US Info Phone Num:804-264-5183 Emergenc y Phone Num: (804) 264-5183 Chemtrec Ind/Phone:(800)424-9300 CAGE:0YED2 === Contractor Identification === **Company Name: PHOENIX INDUSTRIES INC** Address:1519 CHAMBERLAYNE PARKWAY Box:City:RICHMOND State:VA ZIP:23222 Country:US Phone:804-264-5183/FAX: 264-5535 Contract Num:SP0450-01-M-D008 CAGE:0YED2

Ingred Name:HYDROGEN CHLORIDE CAS:7647-01-0 RTECS #:MW4025000 Minumum % Wt:30. Maxumum % Wt:40. OSHA PEL:C7 MG/M3;C5 PPM ACGIH STEL: C7.5 MG/M3;C5 PPM EPA Rpt Qty:5000 LBS DOT Rpt Qty:5000 LBS Ingred Name:WATER CAS:7732-18-5 RTECS #:ZC0110000 Minumum % Wt:60. Maxumum % Wt:67. LD50 LC50 Mixture: ORAL RABBIT LD50= 900 MG/KG (CONC. HCL) Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:LIQUID AND VAPORS ARE CORROSIVE TO EYES, SKIN, RESPIRATORY & DIGESTIVE TRACT! SWALLOWIN G MAY BE FATAL. CONCENTRATED SOLUTIONS CAUSE DEEP ULCERS & DISCOLOR SKIN. LIQUID CONTACT TO EYES MAY CAUSE SEVERE BURNS & PERMANENT EYE DAMAGE. CHRONIC: LONG TERM EXPOSURE TO CONCENTRATED VAPORS MAY CAUSE ERROSION OF TEETH. LONG TERM EXPOSURE SELDOM OCCURS DUE TO THE CORROSIVE PROPERTIES OF THE ACID. Explanation of Carcinogenicity:NTP AND IARC: NOT A CARCINOGEN. Effects of Overexposure: INHALATION: INHALATION OF VAPORS CAN CAUSE COUGHING, CHOKING, INFLAMMATION OF THE NOS E, THROAT & UPPER **RESPIRATORY TRACT & IN SEVERE CASES, PULMONARY EDEMA, CIRCULATORY** FAILURE. & DEATH. INGESTION: SW ALLOWING HYDROCHLORIC ACID CAN CAUSE IMMEDIATE PAIN & BURNS OF THE THROAT, ESOPHAGUS & GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT. MAY CAUSE NAUSEA, VOMITING & DIARRHEA. SWALLOWING MAY BE FATAL. SKIN: CAN CAUSE REDNESS, PAIN & SEVERE SKIN BURNS. CONCENTRATED SOLUTIONS CAUSE DEEP ULCERS & DISCOLOR SKIN. EYEVAPORS ARE IRRITATING & MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE EYES. CONTACT M AY CAUSE SEVERE BURNS & PERMANENT EYE DAMAGE. Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure: PERSONS WITH PRE-EXISTING SKIN DISORDERS OR EYE DISEASE MAY BE MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE EFFECTS OF THIS SUBSTANCE.

First Aid:INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. GET MEDICAL HELP. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! GIVE LARGE QUANTITIES OF WA TE R OR MILK. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. GET MEDICAL HELP. SKIN: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINS WHILE REMOVING CONTAMINATED CLOTHING & SHOES. W ASH CLOTHING & SHOES BEFORE REUSE. GET MEDICAL HELP. EYE: IMMEDATELY FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINS., LIFTING EYELIDS OCCASIONALLY. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Extinguishing Media:IF INVOLVED IN A F IRE, USE WATER SPRAY. NEUTRALIZE WITH SODA ASH OR SLAKED LIME.

Fire Fighting Procedures:WEAR FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING & NIOSH-APPROVED SCBA WITH FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN THE PRESSURE DEMAND OR OTHER PRESSURE MODE. STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTER'S PROTECTIVE CLOTHING IS INEFFECTIVE FOR FIRE INV OLVING HYDROCHLORIC ACID. STAY AWAY FROM ENDS OF TANKS. COOL TANKS WITH WATER SPRAY UNTIL AFTER FIRE IS OUT. Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:EXTREME HEAT OR CONTACT WITH METALS CAN RELEASE

FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN GAS.

Spill Release Procedures: VENTILATE AREA, WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. ISOLATE HAZARD AREA. KEEP UNPROTECTED PERSONNEL FROM ENTERING. CONTAIN & RECOVER LIQUID WHEN POSSIBLE THEN ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL (E.G., VER MICULITE, DRY SAND, EARTH), AND PLACE IN A CHEMICAL WASTE CONTAINER. DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWER! US REGULATIONS (CERCLA) REQUIRE REPORTING SPILLS & RELEASES IN EXCE SS

OF RQ. US COAST GUARD # 800-424-8802. Neutralizing Agent:NEUTRALIZE WITH ALKALINE MATERIAL (SODA ASH, LIME).

Handling and Storage Precautions:STORE IN A COOL, DRY, VENTILATED STORAGE AREA WITH ACID RESISTANT FLOORS & GOOD VENTILATION. PROTECT FROM PHYSICAL DAMAGE. KEEP OUT OF DIRECT SUNLIGHT & AWAY FROM HEAT, WATER, INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS. DO NOT WASH OUT CONTAINER & USE IT FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Other Pre

cautions:WHEN DILUTING, THE ACID SHOULD ALWAYS BE ADDED SLOWLY TO WATER & IN SMALL AMOUNTS. NEVER USE HOT WATER & NEVER ADD WATER TO THE ACID. WATER ADDED TO ACID CAN CAUSE UNCONTROLLED BOILING & SPLASHING. WH EN OPENING METAL CONTAINERS, USE NON-SPARKING TOOLS BECAUSE OF POSSIBILITY OF HYDROGEN GAS BEING PRE SENT.

======= Exposure Controls/Personal Protection ==========

Respiratory Protection: PERSONAL RESPIRATORS (NIOSH APPROVED): IF THE EXPOSURE LIMIT IS EXCEED

ED, A FULL FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR WITH AN

ACID GAS CARTRIDGE CAN BE WORN UP TO 50 TIMES THE EXPOSURE LIMIT OR THE MAXIMUM USE PERMIT TED BY THE APPROPRIATE REGULATORY AGENCY OR RESPIRATOR SUPPLIER, WHICHEVER IS LESSER. IN EMERGENCIES, USE A POSITVE PRESSURE AIR-SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR OR SCBA.

Ventilation: A SYSTEM OF LOCAL &/OR GENERAL EXHAUST IS RECOMMENDED TO KEEP EMPLOYEE EXPOSURE BELOW THE ARIBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS. LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION PREFERED.

Protective Gloves:USE R

UBBER OR NEOPRENE GLOVES.

Eye Protection:CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES AND/OR A FULL FACE SHIELD WHERE SPLASHING IS POSSIBLE

Other Protective Equipment:USE IMPERVIOUS BOOTS, APRON, COVERALLS, AS NEEDED IN AREAS OF UNUSUAL EXPOSURE TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT. HAVE EYE WASH FOUNTAIN AND QUICK-DRENCH FACILITIES IN WORK AREA.

Work Hygienic Practices: AVOID CONTACT AND BREATHING VAPORS.

Supplemental Safety and Health

WARNING! AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATORS DO NOT PROTECT WORKERS IN OXYGEN-DEFICIENT

ATMOSPHERES.

HCC:C1 Boiling Pt:=52.8C, 127.F B.P. Text:AZEOTROPE BOILS @228F Melt/Freeze Pt:=-74.C, -101.2F Vapor Pres:190@25C(77F) pH:0.1(1.0N) Solubility in Water:INFINITE IN WATER Appearance and Odor:COLORLESS, FUMING LIQUID; PUNGENT ODOR OF HYDROGEN CHLORIDE.

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES A STRONG MINERAL ACID, CONCENTRATED HYDROCHLORIC

ACID IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH & HIGHLY REACTIVE WITH STRONG BASES, METALS, METAL OXIDES, HYDROXIDES, AMINES AND OTHER ALKALINE MATERIAL. INCOMPATIBLE WITH CYANIDES, SULFIDES, SULF Stability Condition to Avoid:HEAT, DIRECT SUNLIGHT. STABLE UNDER ORDINARY CONDITIONS OF USE AND STORAGE. CONTAINERS MAY BURST WHEN HEATED. Hazardous Decomposition Products: WHEN HEATED TO DECOMPOSITION, EMITS TOXIC HYDROGEN CHLORIDE FUMES. THERMAL OXIDATIVE DECOMPOSITON PRODUCES TOXIC CHLORINE FU MES & EXPLOSIVE HYDROGEN GAS. Conditions to Avoid Polymerization: WILL NOT OCCUR. Toxicological Information: INHALATION RAT LC50= 3124 PPM/1 HR; ORAL RABBIT LD50= 900 MG/KG ( CONC. HCL). Ecological: WHEN RELAEASE INTO THE SOIL, THIS MATERIAL IS NOT EXPECTED TO BIODEGRADE. WHEN RELEASED INTO SOIL, THIS MATERIAL MAY LEACH INTO GROUND WATER. THIS MATER IAL IS EXPECTED TO BE TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE. Waste Disposal Methods: WHATEVER CANNOT BE SAVED FOR RECOVERY OR RECYCLING SHOULD BE HANDLED AS HAZARDOUS & SENT TO A RCRA APPROVED WASTE FACILITY. PROCESSING, USE OR CONTAMINATION OF THIS PRODUCT MAY CHANGE THE WASTE MANAGE MENT OPTIONS. DISPOSE OF CONTAINER & UNUSED CONTENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REG ULATIONS. ====== MSDS 

Transport Information: PSN: HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 8, UN1789, II.

SARA Title III Information:SARA 302: HYDROCHLORIC ACID: RQ= 5000, TPQ= 500, LISTED= YES,

Federal Regulatory Information:LISTED ON THE TSCA INVENTORY.

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