

# HYDROGEN CHLORIDE

# Material Safety Data Sheet

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name HYDROGEN CHLORIDE

Product Code(s) G-40, 1032

UN-No UN1050

**Recommended Use** Compressed gas.

Synonyms Hydrochloric Acid; Anhydrous Hydrochloric Acid; Muriatic Acid; Hydrochloric Acid Gas

Supplier Address Linde LLC

575 Mountain Ave. Murray Hill, NJ 07974 Phone: 908-464-8100 www.lindeus.com

Linde Gas Puerto Rico, Inc. Las Palmas Village

Road No. 869, Street No. 7 Catano, Puerto Rico 00962 Phone: 787-641-7445 www.pr.lindegas.com

Linde Canada Limited 5860 Chedworth Way Mississauga, Ontario L5R 0A2 Phone: 905-501-1700 www.lindecanada.com

For additional product information contact your local customer service.

Chemical Emergency Phone

Number

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 for US/ 703-527-3887 outside US

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!

# **Emergency Overview**

Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes Contents under pressure

Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F

Appearance ColorlessPhysical State Compressed gas.Odor Sharp, Suffocating

Potential Health Effects

**Principle Routes of Exposure** Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation.

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**Acute Toxicity** 

**Inhalation** Fatal if inhaled. Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache,

dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema result from exposure to the lower respiratory tract and deep lung.

Residual pulmonary malfunction might occur.

Eyes Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Risk of serious damage to

eyes.

**Skin** Corrosive to skin. Reacts with water very rapidly yielding hydrochloric acid. Hydrogen chloride burns

exhibit severe pain, redness, possible swelling and early necrosis.

**Skin Absorption Hazard** No known hazard by skin absorption.

**Ingestion** Not an expected route of exposure. Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tract.

**Chronic Effects** Chronic exposure to corrosive fumes/gases may cause erosion of the teeth followed by jaw necrosis.

Bronchial irritation with chronic cough and frequent attacks of pneumonia are common.

Gastrointestinal disturbances may also be seen. Avoid repeated exposure. Possible risks of irreversible

effects.

Aggravated Medical

Conditions

Pre-existing eye disorders. Skin disorders. Respiratory disorders.

**Environmental Hazard** See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Volume %	Chemical Formula
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	>99	HCl

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**General Advice** Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

**Eye Contact** Immediate medical attention is required. In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes

with running water for at least 30 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.

**Skin Contact** Immediate medical attention is required. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at

least 30 minutes while removing all contaminated clothing and shoes.

Inhalation PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE. RESCUE

PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. Conscious inhalation victims should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area and, as necessary, given artificial resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Treatment should be symptomatic

and supportive.

Ingestion None under normal use. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell.

**Notes to Physician** Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation

of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy

sputum, and high pulse pressure. Treat symptomatically.

**Protection of First-aiders**Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties Not flammable.

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding

environment.

Hazardous Combustion Products

None.

**Explosion Data** 

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None

Sensitivity to Static Discharge

None

Specific Hazards Arising from the

Chemical

Highly soluble in water-will react to yield dense, acrid HCL fumes. Continue to cool fire exposed cylinders until flames are extinguished. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders

should be handled only by specialists.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Additional chemical protective clothing may be required to protect

from toxic decomposition products.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use personal

protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

**Environmental Precautions** Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Should not be released into the

environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Containment Stop the flow of gas or remove cylinder to outdoor location if this can be done without risk. If leak is in

container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number in Section 1 or call

your closest Linde location.

Methods for Cleaning Up Return cylinder to Linde or an authorized distributor.

Other Information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Use only in ventilated areas. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap.

Many metals corrode rapidly with wet hydrogen chloride.

Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distance, use a cart designed to transport cylinders. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Use backflow preventive device in piping. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing leak to occur.

Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Close valve after each use and when empty. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier.

Never put cylinders into trunks of cars or unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Never attempt to refill a compressed gas cylinder without the owner's written consent. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit.

Storage

Protect from physical damage. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F. Full and empty cylinders should be segregrated. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time. Always store and handle compressed gas cylinders in accordance with Compressed Gas Association, pamphlet CGA-P1, Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers. For additional storage recommendations, consult the CHLORINE INSTITUTE PAMPHLET 99 for Hydrogen Chloride.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Exposure Guidelines**

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Hydrogen chloride	Ceiling: 2 ppm	Ceiling: 5 ppm	IDLH: 50 ppm
7647-01-0		Ceiling: 7 mg/m³	Ceiling: 5 ppm
			Ceiling: 7 mg/m³

NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Other Exposure Guidelines Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir.,

1992)

**Engineering Measures** Showers. Eyewash stations. Ventilation systems. Exhaust gas should be vented to a gas treatment

system.

**Ventilation**Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment

**Eye/Face Protection** Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face-shield.

**Skin and Body Protection** Appropriate protective and chemical resistant gloves, clothing and splash protection, or fully

encapsulating vapor protective clothing to prevent exposure. For materials of construction consult

protective clothing manufacturer's specifications.

**Respiratory Protection** 

General Use If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory

protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local

regulations.

**Emergency Use**Use positive pressure air line respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus for exposure over

exposure limits or emergency use.

**Hygiene Measures** When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Keep

away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Sharp, Suffocating.

1198 psia (8260 kPa abs)

Compressed gas

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

AppearanceColorless.OdorOdor Threshold1-5 ppmPhysical State

Flash PointNo information available.Autoignition TemperatureNo information availableDecomposition TemperatureNo information availableBoiling Point/Range-84.9°C / -120.9°F

Freezing Point -114°C / -173°F Molecular Weight 36.465

Water Solubility Very soluble Evaporation Rate No information available

 Vapor Pressure
 627.7 PSIA @ 70°F
 Vapor Density
 1.27 (air = 1)

 Gas Density
 1.522 kg/m³@ 21.1°C
 VOC Content (%)
 Not applicable

**Specific Vol.** @ **21.1°C & 1 atm** 0.6617 m<sup>3</sup>/kg

Flammability Limits in Air
Upper Not applicable
Lower Not applicable

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Incompatible Products** Fluorine. Lithium silicide. Calcium carbide. Cesium carbide. Rubidium carbide.

**Conditions to Avoid** Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Hazardous Reactions Highly soluble in water-will react to yield dense, acrid HCL fumes. Reacts vigorously with alkalis and

many organic materials with liberation of heat. Strong oxidizers cause release of chlorine.

Critical Pressure

Hydrochloric acid solutions react with metals to release flammable hydrogen gas.

**Hazardous Polymerization** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute Toxicity** 

**LD50 Oral**: 700 mg/kg (Rat)

LD50 Dermal:

LD50 Dermal VALUE 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation: Per CGA P-20:3120 ppm/ 1 hr. (Rat)

**Inhalation** Studies indicate that hydrogen chloride is immediately irritating to humans at concentrations of 5 ppm

or greater. Thirty minute lethal exposures in experimental animals ranged from 2640 ppm to 4700 ppm

hydrogen chloride vapor.

**Skin Contact** Hydrogen chloride gas will cause skin and eye damage at high concentrations. Direct contact with

hydrochloric acid causes immediate burns.

**Repeated Dose Toxicity**No information available.

**Chronic Toxicity** 

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**Chronic Toxicity** Chronic exposure to corrosive fumes/gases may cause erosion of the teeth followed by jaw necrosis.

Bronchial irritation with chronic cough and frequent attacks of pneumonia are common.

Gastrointestinal disturbances may also be seen. Avoid repeated exposure. Possible risks of irreversible

effects.

**Carcinogenicity** The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Hydrogen chloride		Group 3		

#### IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

**Irritation** No information available.

**Sensitization** No information available.

Reproductive Toxicity No information available.

**Developmental Toxicity** No information available.

**Teratogenic** Embryo and fetotoxicity has been observed in female rats exposed to maternally toxic levels of

hydrogen chloride (302 ppm, 1hr.).

Synergistic Materials None known.

Target Organ Effects Eyes. Respiratory system. Skin.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Ozone depletion potential; ODP; (R-11 = 1): Does not contain ozone depleting chemical (40 CFR Part 82).

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Hydrogen chloride		LC50: 282 mg/L Gambusia		
		affinis 96 h static		

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container

PROPERLY LABELED WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN

PLACE to Linde for proper disposal.

**Contaminated Packaging** Do not re-use empty containers.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name

Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous

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Hazard Class 2.3
Subsidiary Class 8
UN-No UN1050
Packing Group None

**Description** UN1050,Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous,2.3,(8)

Additional Description: "Toxic-Inhalation Hazard Zone C". If net weight of product is greater than

or equal to 5000 lbs., the shipping description must also contain the

letters "RQ".

Additional Marking Requirements: "Inhalation Hazard". If net weight of product is greater than or equal to

5000 lbs., the container must also be marked with the letters "RQ".

Emergency Response Guide Number 125

TDG

**Proper Shipping Name**Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous

Hazard Class2.3Subsidiary Class(8)UN-NoUN1050

Description UN1050,HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS,2.3(8)

MEX

**Proper Shipping Name** Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous

Hazard Class 2.3 Subsidiary Class 8 UN-No UN1050

**Description** UN1050 Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous, 2.3(8)

IATA

**UN-No** UN1050

**Proper Shipping Name**Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous

Hazard Class2.3Subsidiary Class8ERG Code2CP

**Description** UN1050, Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous, 2.3(8)

Maximum Quantity for PassengerForbiddenMaximum Quantity for Cargo OnlyForbidden

**Limited Quantity**No information available.

IMDG/IMO

**Proper Shipping Name** Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous

 Hazard Class
 2.3

 Subsidiary Class
 8

 UN-No
 UN1050

 EmS No.
 F-C, S-U

**Description** UN1050, Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous, 2.3(8)

ADR

**Proper Shipping Name** Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous

Hazard Class 2.3
UN-No UN1050
Classification Code 2TC

**Description** UN1050 Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous,2.3(8)

ADR/RID-Labels

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#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### International Inventories

TSCA Complies
DSL Complies
EINECS/ELINCS Complies

# Legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

# U.S. Federal Regulations

#### **SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	1.0

#### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health HazardYesChronic Health HazardYesFire HazardNoSudden Release of Pressure HazardYesReactive HazardYes

#### Clean Water Act

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42):

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous
	Quantities			Substances
Hydrogen chloride	5000 lb			Х

# Risk and Process Safety Management Programs

This material, as supplied, contains one or more regulated substances with specified thresholds under 40 CFR Part 68 or regulated as a highly hazardous chemical pursuant to the 29 CFR Part 1910.110 with specified thresholds:

Chemical Name	U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) -	U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) -	U.S OSHA - Process Safety
	Accidental Release Prevention -	Accidental Release Prevention -	Management - Highly Hazardous
	Toxic Substances	Flammable Substances	Chemicals
Hydrogen chloride	5000 lbs		5000 lb

#### Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product contains the following substances which are listed hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	HAPS data	VOC Chemicals	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	Present			

#### CERCLA/SARA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355):

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Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous	TPQ
		Substances RQs	
Hydrogen chloride	5000 lb	5000 lb	500 lb TPQ

# U.S. State Regulations

# California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

# U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Hydrogen Chloride	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ

# **International Regulations**

Chemical Name	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Hydrogen Chloride		Mexico: Ceiling= 5 ppm
		Mexico: Ceiling= 7 mg/m³

# Canada

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

# WHMIS Hazard Class

A Compressed gases D1A Very toxic materials E Corrosive material



Chemical Name	NPRI
Hydrogen Chloride	X

# Legend

NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Product Stewardship

23 British American Blvd. Latham, NY 12110 1-800-572-6501

Issuing Date 09-Jul-2010

**Revision Date** 

Revision Number 0

**Revision Note**No information available

NFPA	Health Hazard 3	Flammability 0	Stability 0	Physical and Chemical Hazards W1**
HMIS	Health Hazard 3	Flammability 0	Physical Hazard 3	Personal Protection -

**Note:** Ratings were assigned in accordance with Compressed Gas Association (CGA) guidelines as published in CGA Pamphlet P-19-2009, CGA Recommended Hazard Ratings for Compressed Gases, 3rd Edition.

#### General Disclaimer

For terms and conditions, including limitation of liability, please refer to the purchase agreement in effect between Linde LLC, Linde Merchant Production, Inc. or Linde Gas North America LLC (or any of their affiliates and subsidiaries) and the purchaser.

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End of Safety Data Sheet