

# Horizon Chemical Co., Inc

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## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT NAME: MURIATIC ACID ALL GRADES DATE: 10/29/2004

MANUFATURER'S NAME: DISTRIBUTED BY: Univar USA Inc.

6100 Carillon Point Kirkland, WA 98033 425-889-3400

NATIONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTER: 1-800-424-8802 FOR EMERGENCY DURING TRANSPORTATION ONLY: 1-800-535-5053

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME: MURIATIC ACID ALL GRADES SYNONYMS/ COMMON NAMES:

HCL Solution

PRODUCT USE: Chemical Processing / Metal Cleaning Aqueous Hydrogen Chloride

Hydrochloric Acid

CHEMICAL NAME: Hydrogen Chloride

CHEMICAL FORMULA: HCL

SHIPPING NAME & HAZARD CLASS- (DOT):

CHEMICAL FAMILY:

CAS NO.:

## **SECTION II - EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION**

HEALTH HAZARDS: See Section VI FIRE OR EXPLOSION: See Section IX

IMMEDIATE PRECAUTIONS: WASH FROM EYES: Section V, First Aid

Section X, Reactivity

Section XI, Spill, Leak & Disposal Procedures

SPILLS OR LEAKS: See Section XI FIRST AID: See Section V

SECTION III - COMPOSITION

COMPONENT CAS NO. % by weight PEL TLV OTHER HAZARD

7732-18-5 64-91 N/A N/A

#### SECTION IV - PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Concentration

Appearance Clear to light

Boiling Point, F 140 f (60 c) - 221 f (105 c)

Color

Density 8.75 to 9.83 LB/GAL Evaporation Rate Not available

Freeze Point, F -29 f (-34 c) - 5 f (-15 c)

Melting Point Not available

Molecular Weight

Odor Pungent order

pH 0.2% Solution has a ph of 2

Solubility in water 100

Specific Gravity (WATER=1) 1.05 TO 1.18
Vapor Density (AIR=1) 1.3 @ 20C
Vapor Pressure 14.6 TO 80
Viscosity Not applicable

## **SECTION V - FIRST AID MEASURES**

EYES: 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 tissue. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum

effectiveness. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

SKIN: Flush thoroughly with cool water under shower while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Discard non-rubber

shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have trained person administer oxygen. If respiration stops, have a trained

person administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of

water. ( If available, give several glasses of milk.) If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear and give more

water. Get medical attention immediately.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

No specialized procedures. Treat for clinical symptoms.

## SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION / INFORMATION

OVERVIEW: Corrosive. Causes severe burns to eyes, skin and digestive tract. Severely irritating to respiratory tract, eyes and skin.

May cause irritation if digestive tract. May cause discoloration of teeth.

Clear to light amber liquid with a pungent odor.

## SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE (ACUTE)

INHALATION:	Breathing gas, fog, mist or spray may result in coughing and burning or choking sensation in the throat. If inhaled deeply, fluid may collect in the lungs (edema). Prolonged or repeated exposure to concentrations in excess of the exposure limits may cause discoloration of teeth.							
EYES:	Contact rapidly causes severe irritation of the eyes and eyelids. If not quickly removed by thorough irrigation with water, there may be prolonged or permanent visual impairment or total loss of sight. Hydrogen chloride gas escaping from the aqueous solution is immediately irritating.							
SKIN:	Contact may cause burns and tissue destruction.							
INGESTION:	Can cause severe burns to the mucous membranes of the digestive tract.							
OTHER HEALTH	EFFECTS OR NOTES:							
OTHERTIERE	Routes of entry: Inhalation, Ingestion. Target Organs: Eyes, Skin, Respiratory tract, Gastrointestinal tract.							
	Irritancy: All Routes of Exposure. Sensitizing Capability: None Known. Reproductive Effects: None Known.							
	Cancer Information: Not known to be carcinogenic.							
SECTION VII. TO	DXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION							
SECTION VII - 10	ANGOLOGICAL IN ONWATION							
ACUTE ORAL:	LD50 (RABBIT) 900 MG/KG DERMAL:							
ACUTE INHALATION: LC50 (RAT, 1HR) 3124 PPM								
CARCINOGENICI	ITY:							
OTHER DATA:								
SECTION VIII - PI	ERSONAL PROTECTION / EXPOSURE CONTROLS							
VENTILATION:								
RESPIRATORY:	Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator following manufacturer's recommendations, where airborne contaminants may occur.							

EYE/FACE:	Wear chemical safety goggles plus full face shield to protect against splashing when appropriate.									
SKIN: Wear chemical resistant gloves such as rubber, neoprene or vinyl.										
	Whenever th	nere is a poss	ibility of splash	n or contact we	ear a chemical	resistant full b	oody suit and	boots.		
OTHER:	Emergency shower and eyewash facility should be in close proximity									
CECTION IV. E	IDE FIGUTINO	MEACUDEC								
SECTION IX - FI	IRE FIGHTING	MEASURES								
FLASH POINT: METHOD: AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATUR		SE.	Non-Flammak Not Applicable Not Applicable	le	FLAMMABLI LOWER:	E LIMITS IN AIR, BY % VOLUME  Non-Flammable UPPER:		Non- Flammable		
		VE. Not Applicable		FLAMMABLI LOWER:	E LIMITS (% E	BY VOLUME) UPPER:				
Use agents				mbustible or surrounding ire-exposed co						
FIRE FIGHTING	PROCEDURE	S:								
				nnel removed a atus and full p		/ear NIOSH/M: ing.	SHA approved	d positive pre	ssure self-	
FIRE & EXPLOS	SION HAZARD:									
				able and none: o give off hydro		normal condi	tions of use. <i>A</i>	at high tempe	ratures this	
		Vapors are	irritating to the	e eyes and nos	e. Liquid is co	rrosive to the	skin.			
		This produc	t attacks most	metals with th	e evolution of	explosive hyd	rogen gas.			
SENSITIVITY TO	O MECHANICA	L IMPACT:	Not Sensitive	е						
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:			Not Sensitive	е						
NFPA RATING:		HEALTH:	3			REACTIVITY	<b>/</b> :	2		
		FIRE:	0			SPECIFIC H	AZARD:			
SECTION X - ST	ABILITY AND	REACTIVITY	′							
STABILITY:				STABLE	Х	_	UNSTABLE		<u> </u>	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:		OCCURS		_	WILL NOT C	CCUR	X	_		
REACTS WITH:		AIR WATER HEAT	X	OXIDIZERS ACIDS ALKALIS	X	METALS OTHER NONE	X	- -		
				_		_		_		

#### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Generates toxic and irritating gases at high temperatures. Reacts with metals with the evolution of hydrogen which when mixed in air may result in fire or explosion if ignited. Chlorine gas may be released by mixing with strong oxidizers.

COMMENTS:

Avoid contact with alkali metals or other active metals and certain of their compounds. Do not add water directly to the product. The product may be added to water with mixing and dilution

#### SECTION XI - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

#### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Keep unprotected personnel upwind of the spill area.

- Follow protective measures provided under Personal Protection in Section 8.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Contain spill with dike to prevent entry into sewers or waterways.

According to 40 CFR 302 Table 302.4 (CERCLA), environmental releases that exceed the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center by calling 800-424-8802 (202-426-2675) and the state emergency response commission and the local emergency planning committee (40 CFR 355.49) as appropriate.

## METHODS FOR CLEANING UP:

Large spills should be removed by vacuum truck. Smaller spills may be soaked up and neutralized with soda ash which should be placed in closed containers, labeled and stored in a safe place outdoors to await proper disposal. Spills on areas other than pavement, E.G., dirt or sand, may be handled by removing the affected soils and placing in approved containers.

Comply with all applicable governmental regulations on spill reporting, and handling of disposal waste.

**DISPOSAL METHODS:** 

Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures.

OTHER NOTES:

## SECTION XII - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Wear personal protective equipment as described in exposure controls / personal protection

Avoid breathing vapor, use with adequate ventilation. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection if there is

potential for exposure above the exposure limits.

Keep away from sources of ignition because toxic, corrosive and explosive gases mat be formed.

Wash thoroughly after handling

Open container carefully to avoid spurting

#### SPECIAL MIXING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS:

Do not add water directly to product, and do not mix with alkalies such as sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) or alkali metals, to avoid a possible violent reaction. The product may be added to water with mixing and dilution.

STORAGE:

Store in a cool, ventilated area away from incompatible materials.

Dike and vent storage tanks. Do not store in unlined containers.

## SECTION XIII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## **AQUATIC ECOTOX DATA**

FISH: LC50 (96 HR.) (MOSQUITO FISH) 282 MG/L LC100 (24 HR.) (TROUT) 10 MG/L

**INVERTEBRATES:** 

LC50 (48 HR.) (STARFISH) 100-330 MG/L LC50 (48 HR.) (SHRIMP) 100-330 MG/L LC50 (48HR.) (SHORE CRAB) 240 MG/L

AMPHIBIANS: No data available

## TERRESTRIAL ECOTOX DATA

WILDLIFE: No data available

PLANTS: No data available

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FATE DATA**

BIOTIC: No data available

ABIOTIC: Dissociates in water

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Hydrochloric acid can be acutely toxic in aquatic life through reduction in aqueous ph to toxic levels. Typically most aquatic species are intolerant of ph levels lower than 5.5 for any extended length of time. Reduction in aqueous ph levels may also cause the liberation of metals such as aluminum which will also contribute to exhibited toxicity. Hydrochloric acid will dissociate in water and undergo neutralization with carbonate and other naturally occurring buffering agents. Terrestrial organisms would be subject to severe burns if exposed to HCL during an accidental release. A large HCL release could lead to a persistent reduction in ph in a poorly buffered system lacking in carbonates or other naturally occurring acid neutralizers. Care should be taken to avoid accidental releases to aquatic or terrestrial ecosystems.

#### SECTION XIV - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The materials resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous wastes and, therefore subject to specific regulations. Package, store, transport, and dispose of all (clean up) materials and any contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

Ensure that all responsible federal, state, and local agencies receive proper notification of spill and disposal methods.

Shipments of waste materials may be subject to manifesting requirements per applicable regulations. Appropriate disposal will depend on the nature of each waste material and should be done by a competent and properly permitted contractor.

SECTION XV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION							
DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: DOT HAZARD CLASS: DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: DOT PACKING GROUP: DOT HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S): DOT MARINE POLLUTANT(S): ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION RQMT:	Hydrochloric acid, solution 8 UN1789 II RQ 5,000 LBS. (Hydrochlo Not Applicable Not Applicable						
SECTION XVI - REGULATORY INFORM	ATION						
US FEDERAL REGULATIONS:							
OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.12 means of a hazard communication request that you, and it is your leg	n program including labeling, ma	aterial safety data s	heets, training and access	to written records. We			
SARA/TITLE III HAZARD CATEGORIES:							
IMMEDIATE (ACUTE) HEALTH:	YES	REACTIVE HAZA	ARD:	YES			
DELAYED (CHRONIC) HEALTH:	NO	SUDDEN RELEA	SE OF PRESSURE:	NO			
FIRE HAZARD:	NO	_					
HMIS HAZARD RATINGS:							
HEALTH HAZARD:3	FIRE HAZARD	:0	REACTIVITY:	2			
SPECIFIC HAZARD: N/A	<u></u>						
STATE REGULATIONS:							
INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:  Consult local laws for a	applicability.						

#### SECTION XVII - OTHER INFORMATION

#### MSDS LEGEND:

ACGIH AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS

CAS CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS SERVICE REGISTRY NUMBER

CEILING CEILING LIMIT (15 MINUTES)
CEL CORPORATE EXPOSURE LIMIT

OSHA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

PEL PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT (OSHA)
STEL SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT (15 MINUTES)

TDG TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (CANADA)

TLV THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE (ACGIH)
TWA TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (8 HOURS)

WHMIS WORKER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (CANADA)

#### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CONTACT: MSDS Coordinator

Horizon Chemical Co., Inc.

During Business Hours, Central Time

651.917.3075

Manufacturer MSDS's can also be obtained by contacting the number above. See notice below.

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## **END OF MSDS**