

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Hydrochloric Acid Solution >10-25%

Other Names Chlorohydric Acid; Hydrochloric acid; Hydrochloric Acid >10-25%; Hydrogen Chloride; Muriatic Acid

Uses GENERAL CHEMICAL - ACID

Chemical Family No Data Available **Chemical Formula** No Data Available

Chemical Name Hydrochloric Acid Solution >10-25%

Product Description No Data Available

Product Description	No Data Avallable			
Contact Information	Organisation	Location	Telephone	Ask For
	Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000	SDS Officer
	Redox Pty Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222	
	Redox Inc.	2132A E. Dominguez Street Carson CA 90810 USA	+1-424-675-3200	
	Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	No. 8, Block G, Ground Floor, Taipan 2 Jalan PJU 1A/3 Ara Damansara 47301, Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia	+60-3-7843-6833	
	Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126	
	Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406	
	Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888	
	National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766	
	CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CCN723420 +1-703-527-3887	

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Safe Work Australia

Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances (NOHSC:1008(2004))

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Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia [NOHSC:1008(2004)]

С **Hazard Categories** Corrosive



Safe Work Australia

National Code of Practice for the Labelling or Workplace Substances (NOHSC:2012(1994))

Risk Phrases	R35	Causes severe burns.		
	R37	Irritating to respiratory system.		
	R41	Risk of serious eye damage.		
Safety Phrases	S23	Do not breathe fumes/spray/vapour.		
	S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.		
	S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.		
	S36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.		
	S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).		
	S7/9	Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.		

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

HSNO Classifications	Health Hazards	6.1D	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful	
		8.1A	Substances that are corrosive to metals	
		8.2B	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGII	
		8.3A	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue	
	Environmental Hazards	9.3C	Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates	

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Water	No Data Available	7732-18-5	<75.0 - 90.0 %
Hydrochloric Acid	No Data Available	7647-01-0	>10.0 - 25.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop

by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

FIRST AID FACILITIES: Potable water should be available to rinse eyes or skin. Provide eye baths and safety showers.

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue

Skin flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Inhaled Remove from source of exposure to fresh air. Seek medical assistance if the effects persist. ** SHOW THIS SAFETY

DATA SHEET TO A DOCTOR *7

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically and as for strongly acidic corrosive material. Can cause corneal burns.ave

Medical Conditions Aggravated

by Exposure

No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire.

Flammability ConditionsContact with metals may liberate hydrogen gas which is extremely flammable.

Extinguishing Media Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder.

Fire and Explosion Hazard The product is non-combustible.

Hazardous Products of Combustion

The packaging material may burn to emit noxious fumes.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move

fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach

waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.

Personal Protective Equipment Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting

clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) or chemical splash suit.

Flash Point No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature No Data Available

Hazchem Code 2R

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking

through spilled product as it is slippery when spilt. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, work up wind or increase ventilation. Keep spectators away - rope off the area. Wear protective

equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours.

Clean Up Procedures Soak up spilled product using absorbent non-combustible material such as sand or soil. Avoid using sawdust or

cellulose. Neutralise with lime or soda ash. When saturated collect material, transfer to suitable, labelled, dry chemical-waste containers and dispose of promptly as hazardous waste. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect and seal in properly labelled drums for disposal in an area approved by local authority by-laws. Incineration of disposed

material is not recommended, as it is unlikely to adequately burn.

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain the spill and prevent run off into confined areas, drains and waterways. Vapour-

suppressing foam may be used to control vapours.

Decontamination Wash area down with excess water to remove residual material.

Environmental Precautionary Measures Do not allow product to reach drains, sewers or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the

Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Authority.

Evacuation Criteria Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

Personal Precautionary Measures Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks or spills. Transport and store upright. Addition to water

releases heat which can result in violent boiling and splattering. Always add slowly and in small amounts. Never add water to acids - always add acids to water. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Always remove contaminated clothing and wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other

protective equipment before storage or re-use.

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for

deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Keep out of sunlight and away from incompatible materials and foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use to ensure contamination does not occur- check regularly for leaks. Do not combine part drums of the same product, as this may be a source of contamination. Do not mix with other chemicals. This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations. This product has a UN classification of 1789 and a Dangerous Goods Class 8 (Corrosive) according to The Australian

Code for the Transport of Dangerous goods By Road and Rail.

Container Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General The following exposure standard has been established by The Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC);

Hydrochloric Acid CAS 7647-01-0:

TWA = 5ppm (7.5 mg/m3) Peak Limitation

NOTE: The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. Peak limitation is a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding

15 minutes.

These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological LimitsNo information available on biological limit values for this product.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local

exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. If inhalation risk exists then use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing a suitable respirator.

Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protection Equipment RESPIRATOR: Avoid breathing mist, sprays or vapours. Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may

be required. Any air-purifying respirator with an acid gas filters or any chemical cartridge respirator with an acid gas

cartridge(s) providing protection against the compound of concern (AS/NZS1715/1716).

EYES: Wear safety glasses/goggles with side shield protection and/or full-face shield (AS1336/1337).

HANDS: Wear elbow-length laminate film, natural rubber, nitrile, neoprene, neoprene/natural rubber blend or PVC

impervious gloves (AS2161).

CLOTHING: Wear waterproof apron, coveralls, trousers, long sleeved shirt, closed in shoes and/or safety footwear

(AS3765/2210).

Work Hygienic Practices Protective equipment must be worn at all times. Risk assessments should always be conducted to identify the

hazards and in turn determine the appropriate personal protective equipment for the hazard.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Mobile Furning Liquid

Odour of Hydrogen Chloride Gas

Colour Clear, colourless

pH <1 Neat

Vapour PressureNo Data AvailableRelative Vapour DensityNo Data AvailableBoiling PointNo Data AvailableMelting PointNo Data AvailableFreezing PointNo Data Available

Solubility The product is water based and is fully soluble in water

Specific Gravity 1.04

Flash Point No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temp No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density No Data Available Specific Heat No Data Available Molecular Weight No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available Particle Size No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available Vapour Temperature No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available Volatile Percent No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available **Additional Characteristics** No Data Available Potential for Dust Explosion Product is a liquid. **Fast or Intensely Burning** No Data Available Characteristics Flame Propagation or Burning No Data Available Rate of Solid Materials

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

No Data Available

No Data Available

Vapours

Reactions That Release Gases or Corrosive to metals liberating hydrogen gas.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Corrosive Liquid.

SHELF LIFE: 2 years from manufacturing date (when stored as directed).

Chemical Stability Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.

Conditions to Avoid Do not combine part drums of the same product, as this may be a source of contamination. Materials to Avoid Chlorine containing products, alkalis, organic materials, aluminium, tin or zinc coated metals.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

The packaging material may burn to emit noxious fumes. Reacts violently with alkalis. Reacts exothermically on dilution with water. Reacts with chlorine products and oxidising agents liberating toxic chlorine gas. Corrosive to

many metals with the liberation of extremely flammable hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Polymerisation No Data Available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information TOXICITY DATA FOR HYDROCHLORIC ACID:

> Oral LD50 (rat) 900 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 3124 ppm/1h

Inhalation LC50 (mouse) 1108 ppm/1h

Eyelrritant Highly corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Ingestion Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation.

SkinIrritant Highly corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.

Carcinogen Category No Data Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways. The product is highly acidic. If large spills occurred a water pH drop could be

responsible for an environmental effect on aquatic organisms.

ECOTOXICITY DATA FOR HYDROCHLORIC ACID:

LC50 Mosquito fish (female) 282 mg/L/24hr

LC50 Shore Crab 240 mg/L/48hr LC50 Sand shrimp 260 mg/L/48hr

Persistence/DegradabilityNo Data AvailableMobilityNo Data AvailableEnvironmental FateNo Data AvailableBioaccumulation PotentialNo Data AvailableEnvironmental ImpactNo Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in

accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. The product is suitable for disposal by

landfill through an approved agent. Incineration of disposed material is not recommended, as it is unlikely to

adequately burn.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG

Proper Shipping NameHYDROCHLORIC ACIDClass8 Corrosive SubstancesSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

EPG 40 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible - Water Reactive

 UN Number
 1789

 Hazchem
 2R

 Pack Group
 II

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (Fiji)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping NameHYDROCHLORIC ACIDClass8 Corrosive SubstancesSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

EPG 40 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible - Water Reactive

 UN Number
 1789

 Hazchem
 2R

 Pack Group
 II

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Caledonia)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 40 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible - Water Reactive

 UN Number
 1789

 Hazchem
 2R

 Pack Group
 II

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 40 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible - Water Reactive

 UN Number
 1789

 Hazchem
 2R

 Pack Group
 II

Special Provision

Land Transport (Papua New Guinea)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 40 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible - Water Reactive

 UN Number
 1789

 Hazchem
 2R

 Pack Group
 II

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 157 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible / Water-Sensitive)

 UN Number
 1789

 Hazchem
 2R

 Pack Group
 II

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG

Proper Shipping NameHYDROCHLORIC ACIDClass8 Corrosive SubstancesSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

 UN Number
 1789

 Hazchem
 2R

 Pack Group
 II

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS FA,SB **Marine Pollutant** No

Air Transport

IATA

Proper Shipping NameHYDROCHLORIC ACIDClass8 Corrosive SubstancesSubsidiary Risk(s)No Data Available

 UN Number
 1789

 Hazchem
 2R

 Pack Group
 II

Special Provision No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

Approval Code HSR001565

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Not Determined

Phillipines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes HYACID1843, HYACID1844, HYACID1845, HYACID1852, HYACID1853, HYACID1855, HYACID1916.

HYACID1921, HYACID1923, HYACID1925, HYACID1926, HYACID1928

Revision

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

 ${\bf g} \ {\rm Grams}$

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury
inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. **LD50** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

(one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations
wt Weight