

# HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 33 - 40%

MSDS Number: H3880 --- Effective Date: 11/17/99

## 1. Product Identification

**Synonyms:** Muriatic acid; hydrogen chloride, aqueous

**CAS No.:** 7647-01-0

**Molecular Weight:** 36.46

**Chemical Formula:** HCl

**Product Codes:**

J.T. Baker: 5367, 5537, 5575, 5800, 5814, 5839, 6900, 7831, 9529, 9530, 9534, 9535, 9536, 9537, 9538, 9539, 9540, 9544, 9548

Mallinckrodt: 2062, 2612, 2624, 2626, 5587, H611, H613, H987, H992, H999, V078, V628

## 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	33 - 40%	Yes
Water	7732-18-5	60 - 67%	No

## 3. Hazards Identification

### Emergency Overview

**POISON! DANGER! CORROSIVE. LIQUID AND MIST CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO ALL BODY TISSUE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. INHALATION MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE.**

**J.T. Baker SAF-T-DATA<sup>(tm)</sup>** Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 3 - Severe

Flammability Rating: 0 - None

Reactivity Rating: 2 - Moderate

Specific Hazard - Severe (Corrosive)

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES

Storage Color Code: White (Corrosive)

### Potential Health Effects

**Inhalation:**

Corrosive! Inhalation of vapors can cause coughing, choking, inflammation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract, and in severe cases, pulmonary edema, circulatory failure, and death.

**Ingestion:**

Corrosive! Swallowing hydrochloric acid can cause immediate pain and burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Swallowing may be fatal.

**Skin Contact:**

Corrosive! Can cause redness, pain, and severe skin burns. Concentrated solutions cause deep ulcers and discolor skin.

**Eye Contact:**

Corrosive! Vapors are irritating and may cause damage to the eyes. Contact may cause severe burns and permanent eye damage.

**Chronic Exposure:**

Long-term exposure to concentrated vapors may cause erosion of teeth. Long term exposures seldom occur due to the corrosive properties of the acid.

**Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:**

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye disease may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

## 4. First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:**

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion:**

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Give large quantities of water or milk if available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin Contact:**

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

**Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.