



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Premium Hydrochloric Acid
Chemical Name Not Available
Other means of identification Not Available

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) Laboratory reagent, acidifier, chemical intermediate and scale remover. Used to reduce pH in pool and bodies of water and to lesser extent reduce alkalinity.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name Premium Sealers
Address Unit 1/5 Edison Circuit, Forrestdale, WA 6112, AUSTRALIA
Telephone 1800 779 007
Email ask@sealers.com.au
Website <http://www.sealers.com.au>

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 1800 779 007

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

* THIS PRODUCT IS CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE TO AUSTRALIAN REGULATION - GHS V3, AND ADG CODE.

GHS classification(s) SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Prevention statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response statement(s)

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

PRODUCT NAME Premium Hydrochloric Acid

Response statement(s)

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Storage statement(s)

P405 Store locked up.
P403 + P313 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal statement(s)



P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Description : Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.
Other means of identification : Not available

Hazardous ingredient name	CAS Number	% by weight
Hydrochloric acid  Skin Corr. 1B, H314;  STOT SE 3, H335	7647-01-0	28-32%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact In case of skin contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with water and soap. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye contact In case of eye contact, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give water or milk to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.

Information for Doctor: Do not induce vomiting. Do not attempt gastric lavage. Do not attempt to neutralise the corrosive substance. Immediately dilute the corrosive substance by having the patient drink milk or water. If the trachea has been damaged tracheostomy may be required. For oesophageal burns begin broad-spectrum antibiotics and corticosteroid therapy. Intravenous fluids will be required if oesophageal or gastric damage prevents ingestion of liquids. Long-range therapy will be directed toward preventing or treating oesophageal scars and strictures.

4.2 Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation May cause irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis, intense thirst, ulceration, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Effects may be delayed.

Skin May cause irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis, blistering and severe burns and discolouration of the skin. Effects may be delayed.

Eye May cause irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and corneal burns with possible permanent damage.

Ingestion May cause burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea, ulceration, unconsciousness, convulsions and death.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable: Water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: May evolve toxic gases (chlorides) when heated to decomposition.
May evolve flammable hydrogen gas when in contact with some metals.
Non flammable liquid.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: When fighting a major fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective equipment..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear approved respiratory protection, chemical resistant gloves, protective clothing and safety boots. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from affected area. Do not breathe vapours or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if safe to do so and absorb spill with sodium bicarbonate or mixture of sodium carbonate and calcium hydroxide. Collect the spilled material and place into a suitable container for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of vapours or mists. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be stored or consumed where this material is in use. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Keep in original container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Keep away from oxidising agents, alkalis, most metals, alcohols, acids, dinitroaniline, cyanides and sulphides. Protect from physical damage. Check regularly for leaks or spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Standards:

7647-01-0 Hydrochloric acid	
NES	Peak limitation: 7.5 mg/m ³ , 5 ppm

8.2 Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapour below occupational exposure standards.

8.3 Respiratory Protection:

Use a Safe Work Australia approved air purifying or air-fed respirator if high airborne concentrations of the material are present and minimising exposure by ventilation is not possible. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.

8.4 Skin Protection:

PVC, PVA, nitrile, neoprene, rubber or vinyl gloves. See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161 for more information. When selecting gloves for use against certain chemicals, the degradation resistance, permeation rate and permeation breakthrough time should be considered. Occupational protective clothing (depending on conditions in which it has to be used, in particular as regards the period for which it is worn, which shall be determined on the basis of the seriousness of the risk, the frequency of exposure to the risk, the characteristics of the workstation of each worker and the performance of the protective clothing). See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4501 for more information.

8.5 Eye and Face Protection:

Eye and face protectors for protection against splashing materials or liquids. See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 for more information.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	
Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless to slightly yellow
Odour:	Pungent
Odour	Threshold: Not determined.
pH-Value:	<1
Melting point/Melting range:	-20 °C
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	109 °C
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Flammability:	Product is not flammable.
Auto-ignition	Temperature: Not applicable
Decomposition	Temperature: Not determined.
Explosion Limits:	
Lower:	Not applicable
Upper:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure:	Not applicable
Density:	Not determined.
Relative Density at 20 °C:	1.61
Vapour Density:	Not determined.
Evaporation Rate:	Not determined.
Solubility in Water:	Soluble in water
Solvent content:	
% Volatiles by Volume:	100%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials:	Oxidising agents, alkalis, most metals, alcohols, acids, dinitroaniline, cyanides and sulphides.
Hazardous decomposition products:	May evolve toxic gases (chlorides) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

LD ₅₀ /LC ₅₀ Values Relevant for Classification:		
7647-01-0 Hydrochloric acid		
Oral	LD ₅₀	900 mg/kg (rabbit)

Acute Health Effects

Inhalation: May cause irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis, intense thirst, ulceration, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Effects may be delayed.

Skin: May cause irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis, blistering and severe burns and discolouration of the skin. Effects may be delayed.

Eye: May cause irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and corneal burns with possible permanent damage.

Ingestion: May cause burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea, ulceration, unconsciousness, convulsions and death.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Causes severe skin burns.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met. Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Hydrochloric acid is classified by IARC as Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure: May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic Health Effects: No information available

Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: No information available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 12.1 **Disposal methods:** No information available
- 12.2 **Aquatic toxicity:** No information available
- 12.3 **Persistence and degradability:** No information available
- 12.4 **Bioaccumulative potential:** No information available
- 12.5 **Mobility in soil:** No information available
- 12.6 **Other adverse effects:** No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 13.1 **Disposal methods**
Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.
- 13.2 **Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration:** Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number:	1789
Proper shipping name:	HYDROCHLORIC ACID solution
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	8 (C1) Corrosive substances.
IMDG Class:	8 Corrosive substances.
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	II
Marine pollutant:	No
EMS Number:	F-A,S-B
Hazchem code:	2R
Special Provisions:	Not applicable
Limited Quantities:	1L
Packagings & IBCs - Packing Instruction:	P001, IBC02
Packagings & IBCs - Special Packing Provisions:	Not applicable
Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Instructions:	T8
Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers – Special Provisions:	TP2

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances:	
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric Acid
7732-18-5	Water

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule: 6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information	Date of printing:	10.02.2017
	Date of issue/Date of revision:	10.02.2017
	Date of previous issue	N/A
	Version	1.0

Key to abbreviations

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air

PRODUCT NAME

Premium Hydrochloric Acid

Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UN = United Nations

References

: Not available

Report status

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

[End of SDS]