HYDROGEN CHLORIDE

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION Common Synonyms Liquefied compressed Colorless to slightly Hvdrochloric acid, anhydrous vellow Sinks and mixes with water. Poisonous visible vapor cloud is Keep people away. AVOID CONTACT WITH LIQUID AND VAPOR. Wear chemical protective suit with self-contained breathing Stay upwind and use water spray to ``knock down" vapor Notify local health and pollution control agencies. Not flammable Fire Flammable gas may be produced on contact with metals. Wear chemical protective suit with self-contained breathing CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. **Exposure** POISONOUS IF INHALED. Irritating to eyes, nose and throat. Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. LIQUID POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED. Will burn skin and eyes. Will cause frostbite. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. IF IN EYES, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water.

1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS

Dilute and disperse

Stop discharge Chemical and Physical Treatment:

or milk. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING

DO NOT RUB AFFECTED AREAS.

Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes

Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes.

Water

Pollution

Neutralize
Do not add water to undissolved material

- 2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS CG Compatibility Group: Not listed.

- IMO/UN Designation: 2.0/1050
 DOT ID No.: 1050
 CAS Registry No.: 7647-01-0
 NAERG Guide No.: 125
 Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 52231

3. HEALTH HAZARDS

- 3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Full face mask and acid gas canister; self-contained breathing apparatus; chemical goggles; rubber apron and gloves; acid-proof clothing; safety shower.
- 3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: Severely irritating to nose and upper respiratory tract; lung injury.3.3 Treatment of Exposure: INHALATION: immediately remove patient to fresh air, keep him warm and
 - quiet, and call a physician immediately; if a qualified person is available to give oxygen, such treatment may be helpful. INGESTION: have victim drink water or milk; do NOT induce vomiting. EYES OR SkIN: immediately fulsh with plenty of water for at least 15 min.; for eyes get medical attention promptly; air contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- 3.4 TLV-TWA: Not listed.
- 3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed
- 3.6 TLV-Ceiling: 5 ppm
- 3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Currently not available
- 3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available.3.9 Chronic Toxicity: None
- 3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Vapors cause severe irritation of eye and throat and can cause eye and lung injury. They cannot be tolerated even at low concentrations.
- 3.11 Liquid or Solid Characteristics: Fairly severe skin irritant; may cause pain and second-degree burns after a few minutes' contact.
 3.12 Odor Threshold: 1-5 ppm
- 3.13 IDLH Value: 50 ppm 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: Not listed.
- 3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed.
- 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: 5 ppm
- 3.17 EPA AEGL: Not listed

4. FIRE HAZARDS

- 4.1 Flash Point: Not flammable
- 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: Not flammable
- 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Not pertinent
- 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Not pertinent
- 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Not pertinent
- 4.6 Behavior in Fire: Pressurized container may explode and release toxic, irritating
- 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: Not flammable
- 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Not pertinent
- 4.9 Burning Rate: Not flammable
- **4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature:** Currently not available
- 4.11 Stoichometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Not
- 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available
- 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): Not pertinent
- 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed

5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

- 5.1 Reactivity with Water: Moderate reaction with evolution of heat.
- 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: Rapidly absorbs moisture, forming hydrochloric acid. Highly corrosive to most metals with evolution of flammable
- 5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable
- 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Flush with water; apply powdered limestone, slaked lime, soda ash, or sodium bicarbonate
- 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent

6. WATER POLLUTION

- Aquatic Toxicity: 282 ppm/96 hr/mosquito fish/TLm/fresh water 100-330 ppm/48 hr/shrimp/LCso/salt water
- 6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not
- available 6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): None
- 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential:
- 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile:

Bioaccumulation: 0
Damage to living resources: 1
Human Oral hazard: 1

Human Contact hazard: 0 Reduction of amenities: 0

7. SHIPPING INFORMATION

- 7.1 Grades of Purity: Technical: 97.5-99%
- 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient or lower
- 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement
- 7.4 Venting: Safety relief
- 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available
- 7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available
- 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available

8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

- 8.1 49 CFR Category: Poison gas
- 8.2 49 CFR Class: 2.3
- 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: Not pertinent.
- 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No
- 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification:

Category Classifi	cation	
Category Classifi Health Hazard (Blue)	3	
Flammability (Red)	0	
Instability (Yellow)	0	

- 8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: 5000 pounds
- 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: D
- 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed
- 8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Not listed

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL **PROPERTIES**

- 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Gas
- 9.2 Molecular Weight: 36.46
- 9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: -121°F = -85.0°C = 188.2°K
- 9.4 Freezing Point: -175°F = -115°C = 158°K
- 9.5 Critical Temperature: 124.5°F = 51.4°C =
- 9.6 Critical Pressure: 1200 psia = 81.6 atm = 8.27 MN/m2
- 9.7 Specific Gravity: 1.191 at -85°C (liquid)
- 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: Not pertinent
- 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Not
- 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: 1.3
- 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): 1.398
- 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: 185 Btu/lb = $103 \text{ cal/g} = 4.31 \times 10^5 \text{ J/kg}$
- 9.13 Heat of Combustion: Not pertinent
- 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent
- **9.15 Heat of Solution:** -884 Btu/lb = -491 cal/g = -20.6 X 10⁵ J/kg
- 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 9.17 Heat of Fusion: 13.0 cal/g
- 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available
- 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: High

NOTES

HYDROGEN CHLORIDE

9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
	NOT PERTINENT	-144 -142 -140 -138 -136 -134 -132 -130 -128 -126 -124 -122	0.420 0.420 0.420 0.420 0.420 0.420 0.420 0.420 0.420 0.420 0.420		NOT PERT-NENT		NOT PERT-NEXT

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
	M - S C - B L E	-145 -140 -135 -130 -125 -120 -115 -110 -100 -95 -90 -85 -80 -75 -70 -65 -60 -55 -50 -45 -40 -35 -30 -25	6.605 7.878 9.346 11.030 12.950 15.140 17.610 20.410 23.540 27.050 30.970 35.330 40.150 45.480 51.350 64.860 72.580 80.990 90.139 100.099 110.799 122.400 134.900 134.900	-145 -140 -135 -130 -125 -125 -126 -115 -110 -105 -100 -95 -90 -85 -70 -65 -60 -55 -50 -45 -35 -30 -25	0.07129 0.08370 0.09777 0.11360 0.13150 0.15140 0.17360 0.19820 0.22550 0.28550 0.28850 0.32460 0.36400 0.40690 0.45340 0.50380 0.55820 0.61680 0.67980 0.74730 0.81950 0.97880 1.06600 1.15900	0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 200 220 240 260 280 320 320 340 360 380 400 420 440	0.191 0.191