

## Safety Data Sheet

### CHLORIDRIC ACID IN SOLUTION

Safety Data Sheet dated 04/01/2024 version 01



## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance:

Trade name: CHLORIDRIC ACID IN SOLUTION

Chemical name: hydrochloric acid 19-37%

CAS number: 7647-01-0

EC number: 231-595-7

Index number: 017-002-01-X

Registration Number 01-2119484862-27-0085

UFI: (19 - 21) 7T10-K006-T00P-JVSK

(21 - 24) WW10-20PM-4006-77CN

(24 - 27) 2Y10-K0D0-E00P-VJXQ

(27 - 32) 4220-302D-R005-JWHS

(32 - 37) UP00-0011-U008-YF6R

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

FOOD ADDITIVE

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE

Uses advised against: N.A.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

ALTAIR CHEMICAL S.r.l.

Via Moie Vecchie 13

56048 Saline di Volterra (PI)

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: [sds@altairchemical.com](mailto:sds@altairchemical.com)

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

ALTAIR CHEMICAL S.r.l. Phone n. +39-0588-9811

Malta: 112

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification



### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Met. Corr. 1	May be corrosive to metals.
Skin Corr. 1B	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eye Dam. 1	Causes serious eye damage.
STOT SE 3	May cause respiratory irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

#### Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

#### Hazard statements

H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Precautionary statements

- P234 Keep only in original packaging.  
P260 Do not breathe vapours.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].  
3  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.  
8  
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable regulations.

### Contains

hydrochloric acid 19-37%

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None.

### 2.3. Other hazards

This substance has no PBT, vPvB or endocrine disrupting properties

Other Hazards: No other hazards

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Substance Identifications:	hydrochloric acid 19-37%
EC number:	231-595-7
Index number:	017-002-01-X
Registration Number	01-2119484862-27-0085

#### Specific Concentration Limits

25% ≤ C < 100%	Skin Corr. 1B H314
10% ≤ C < 25%	Skin Irrit. 2 H315
10% ≤ C < 25%	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
10% ≤ C < 100%	STOT SE 3 H335

### 3.2. Mixtures

N.A.

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

- Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
- After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.
- OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- In case of persistent skin irritation consult a doctor.

In case of eyes contact:

- After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.
- Protect uninjured eye.
- OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

In case of Ingestion:

- Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and hazard labelling.
- OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

In case of Inhalation:

- In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Pulmonary oedema

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Water.

According to the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

full jet of water.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Product itself is non-combustible.

Hazardous combustion products:

In the case of inclusion in an ambient fire hazardous substances can be released.

Hydrochloric acid (HCl)

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear suitable protective clothing (helmet, protective clothings, goggles, fire resistant gloves, boots) and protect respiratory organs (self contained breathing apparatus).

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Cool the containers exposed to the fire with water.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance within the local regulations.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Provide adequate ventilation.

Wear personal protection equipment.

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

Use appropriate respiratory protection.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Dispose of the collected material in accordance with the current regulations.

Wash with plenty of water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Use localized ventilation system.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Do not pour the product into other containers. Always use the original container.

Incompatible materials:

Keep away from oxidizing agents

See subsection 10

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

Packaging materials:

Always keep the containers tightly closed.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:  
None in particular

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

OEI Type	Cou ntry g	Ceilin Long Term mg/m3	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m3	Short Term ppm	Notes
EU		8.000	5.000	15.000	10.000	
National	ITALY	8.000	5.000	15	10	
National	GERMAN	3.000	2.000	6.000	4.000	
ACGIH	C			2.000		A4 - irrt (rspr at)

### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

PNEC Limit	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
0.004 mg/l	Fresh Water		
0.004 mg/l	Marine water		
0.004 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments		

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

Worker Industry	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
15 mg/m3		15 mg/m3	Human Inhalation		Short Term, local effects
8 mg/m3		8 mg/m3	Human Inhalation		Long Term, local effects

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Individual protection measures:

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions and working conditions.

The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Please see both sections 5 and 6 for information about personal protective equipment to be worn in an emergency (e.g.: fire or unintentional release of the substance).

Eye protection:

Eye glasses with side protection.

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 166

Protection for skin:

Wear chemical resistant clothing.

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 13034

Wear chemical resistant safety shoes.

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 20345

Protection for hands:

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions.

Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Suitable material:

NBR (nitrile rubber).

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber).

Respiratory protection:

Depending on the potential for exposure, select respiratory protective equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and in compliance with current legislation.

Gas filtering device (DIN EN 141).

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Environmental exposure controls:

Comply with the applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil.

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Colourless

Odour: Pungent

Odour threshold: ( Data not available. )

pH: <1

Kinematic viscosity: N.A. ( Data not available. )

Melting point / freezing point: - 30°C (37%)

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 50.5°C (HCl 38%) - 104°C (HCl 25%)

Flash point: Not Relevant ( Study scientifically not necessary )

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not Relevant

Vapour density: N.A. ( Data not available. )

Vapour pressure: 3 mmHg (25°C)

Relative density: 1.09-1.19 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility in water: 42.02 g/100 g solution

Solubility in oil: N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not Relevant ( Does not apply to inorganic products. )

Auto-ignition temperature: Not Relevant ( Study scientifically not necessary )

Decomposition temperature: Not Relevant

Flammability: Non-flammable

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = N.A.

#### Particle characteristics:

Particle size: Not Relevant

### 9.2. Other information

Miscibility: N.A.

Conductivity: N.A.

Explosive properties: ( Non explosive - There are no chemical groups present in the molecule which are associated with these properties )

Oxidizing properties: ( Non oxidising - There are no chemical groups present in the molecule which are associated with these properties )

Evaporation rate: N.A.

No other relevant information

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Danger due to exothermic reactions. May be corrosive to metals.

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Forms hydrogen by reaction with metals. Exothermic reaction with bases.

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Reaction with strong oxidising agents. Reacts with alkaline substances (bases).

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

The product reacts with metals with development of highly flammable hydrogen gas. The acid reacts violently with alkalis developing heat.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrochloric acid / chlorine / hydrogen.

Heating leads to production of corrosive and toxic hydrochloric acid gas / aerosol. Highly flammable hydrogen gas may arise from contact with steel or aluminium and other metals. Contact with fire may lead to the possible development of toxic chlorine gas.

Contact with strong oxidisers (bleach, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, etc.), leads to the production of toxic chlorine gas.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Toxicological Information of the Substance

a) acute toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met LC50 Inhalation Rat = 4701 ppm 30min - HCl gas (exposure of 30 minutes)
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin Corr. 1B(H314) Skin Corrosive Skin Positive
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye Dam. 1(H318) Eye Corrosive Positive
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Skin Sensitization Negative - OECD 406
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	The product is classified: STOT SE 3(H335)
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

### Endocrine disrupting properties:

This substance has no endocrine disrupting properties

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish *Lepomis macrochirus* = 20.5 mg/l 96h

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Algae *Chlorella vulgaris* = 0.73 mg/l OECD 201

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

N.A.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is not to be expected

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance has no PBT, vPvB or endocrine disrupting properties

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This substance has no endocrine disrupting properties

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

N.A.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **14.1. UN number or ID number**

1789

### **14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR-Shipping Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID

IATA-Technical name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID

IMDG-Technical name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID

### **14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR-Class: 8

IATA-Class: 8

IMDG-Class: 8

### **14.4. Packing group**

ADR-Packing Group: II

IATA-Packing group: II

IMDG-Packing group: II

### **14.5. Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

IMDG-EMS: F-A, S-B

### **14.6. Special precautions for user**

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: 8

ADR - Hazard identification number: 80

ADR-Special Provisions: 520

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 2 (E)

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 851

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 855

IATA-Label: 8

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: -

IATA-Erg: 8L

IATA-Special Provisions: A3 A803

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage Code: Category C

IMDG-Stowage Note: SGG1a SG36 SG49

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: -

IMDG-Special Provisions: -

### **14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

N.A.

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### **15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent amendments

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained: None.

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

N.A.

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (PIC regulation)

No substances listed

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :

German Water Hazard Class.

Class 1: slightly hazardous for water.

SVHC Substances:

No data available

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the substance.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
2.16/1	Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, Category 1
3.2/1B	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, Category 1B
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).  
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.  
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).  
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.  
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.  
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care  
KAFH: KAFH  
KSt: Explosion coefficient.  
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.  
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.  
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low  
N.A.: Not Applicable  
N/D: Not defined/ Not available  
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PGK: Packaging Instruction  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.  
PSG: Passengers  
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.  
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.  
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.  
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).  
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.  
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

**Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:**

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