SAFETY DATA SHEET
HYDROCHLORIC ACID 0.1M


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

1.1. Product identifier
Product name HYDROCHLORIC ACID 0.1M
Product number 1045

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses Laboratory reagent.
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier Reagent Chemical Services
11b - 13 Aston Fields Road
Whitehouse Industrial Estate
Runcorn
Cheshire WA7 3DL
T: 01928 716903 (08.30 - 17.00)
F: 01928 716425
E: info@reagent.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency telephone OHES Environmental Ltd 24-7
Tel. 0333 333 9939 (24 hour)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Health hazards Not Classified
Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements
Pictogram

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H290 May be corrosive to metals.
Precautionary statements P234 Keep only in original container.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
HYDROCHLORIC ACID 0.1M

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HYDROCHLORIC ACID ...%</th>
<th>5-10%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAS number: 7647-01-0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC number: 231-595-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACH registration number: 01-2119484862-27-0000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification

Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
STOT SE 3 - H335

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact

Rinse with water.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information

See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact

May cause irritation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
HYDROCHLORIC ACID 0.1M

Notes for the doctor
Treat symptomatically.

Specific treatments
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products
Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Chlorine.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Protective actions during firefighting
Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters
Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions
No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

For emergency responders
Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Environmental precautions
Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
HYDROCHLORIC ACID 0.1M

Methods for cleaning up
Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections
For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Usage precautions
Read and follow manufacturer’s recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions
Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class
Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
Specific end use(s)
The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters
Occupational exposure limits
HYDROCHLORIC ACID ...%
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm  2 mg/m³ gas and aerosol mists
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 5 ppm  8 mg/m³ gas and aerosol mists
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit
HYDROCHLORIC ACID 0.1M

HYDROCHLORIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7647-01-0)

DNEL
Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 8 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 15 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 8 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 15 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment
Appropriate engineering controls
Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection
Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Butyl rubber. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Other skin and body protection
Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures
Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection
Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is ’CE’-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Gas filter, type E.

Environmental exposure controls
Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Colourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Pungent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>pH (concentrated solution): 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and range</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Scientifically unjustified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation factor</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Technical impossibility to obtain the data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>~ 1.0 - 1.05 @ 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk density</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (ies)</td>
<td>Miscible with water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>No specific test data are available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not relevant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>No specific test data are available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not considered to be explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive under the influence of a flame</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments</td>
<td>Information given is applicable to the product as supplied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information

None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity

May be corrosive to metals. The following materials may react with the product: Alkalis. Oxidising agents.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
HYDROCHLORIC ACID 0.1M

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Possibility of hazardous reactions: May generate heat. Will not polymerise.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Conditions to avoid: Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Avoid contact with incompatible materials stated in section 10.5.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Materials to avoid: Alkalis. Amines. Mild steel. Aluminium. May be corrosive to metals. Sulphides Cyanides

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous decomposition products: Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

---

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity - oral**

Notes (oral LD₅₀): Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Acute toxicity - dermal**

Notes (dermal LD₅₀): Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Acute toxicity - inhalation**

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀): Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Animal data: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Skin sensitisation**

Extreme pH ≤ 2 Corrosive.

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Respiratory sensitisation**

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Skin sensitisation**

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Carcinogenicity**

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**IARC carcinogenicity**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility**

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity - development**

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

STOT - single exposure: Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**
**HYDROCHLORIC ACID 0.1M**

**STOT - repeated exposure**  
Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard**  
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**General information**  
The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation**  
Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

**Ingestion**  
Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation.

**Skin contact**  
Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

**Eye contact**  
May cause temporary eye irritation.

**Route of entry**  
Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

**Target organs**  
No specific target organs known.

### HYDROCHLORIC ACID ...%  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicological effects</th>
<th>The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - oral</td>
<td>Scientifically unjustified. REACH dossier information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes (oral LD₅₀)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - dermal</td>
<td>Scientifically unjustified. REACH dossier information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes (dermal LD₅₀)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity - inhalation</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)</td>
<td>REACH dossier information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal data</td>
<td>Corrosive to skin. REACH dossier information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/irritation</td>
<td>Causes serious eye damage. REACH dossier information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory sensitisation</td>
<td>Scientifically unjustified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitisation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity - in vitro</td>
<td>Negative. REACH dossier information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genotoxicity - in vivo</td>
<td>No specific test data are available. REACH dossier information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>NOAEL &lt;10 ppm, Inhalation, Rat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8/14
**HYDROCHLORIC ACID 0.1M**

**Reproductive toxicity**
- **Reproductive toxicity - fertility**
  - Scientifically unjustified. REACH dossier information.
- **Reproductive toxicity - development**
  - This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**
- **STOT - single exposure**
  - No specific test data are available.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**
- **STOT - repeated exposure**
  - No specific test data are available.

**Aspiration hazard**
- **Aspiration hazard**
  - Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

**General information**
- **Corrosive to skin.**
- **Inhalation**
  - Irritating to respiratory system.
- **Ingestion**
  - Corrosive. Small amounts may cause serious damage.
- **Skin contact**
  - Causes burns.
- **Eye contact**
  - This product is strongly corrosive. Causes serious eye damage.

**SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

**Ecotoxicity**
- The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

**HYDROCHLORIC ACID ...%**

**Ecotoxicity**
- The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

**12.1. Toxicity**
- **Toxicity**
  - Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage**
- Not available.
  - No supplied or registered information

**HYDROCHLORIC ACID ...%**

**Acute toxicity - fish**
- LC₅₀, 96 hours: pH 3.5 - 3.25 , Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates**
- EC₅₀, 48 hours: pH 4.92 , Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants**
- EC₅₀, 72 hours: pH 4.7 , Freshwater algae

**Acute toxicity - microorganisms**
- EC₅₀, 3 hours: pH 5 - 5.5 , Activated sludge

**Acute toxicity - terrestrial**
- Not available.
HYDROCHLORIC ACID 0.1M

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage
Not determined.

Short term toxicity - embryo and sac fry stages
Not determined.

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates
Scientifically unjustified.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product contains inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

Persistencc and degradability
The product is expected to be biodegradable.

Phototransformation
Not relevant.

Stability (hydrolysis)
Not relevant.

Biodegradation
Scientifically unjustified.

Biological oxygen demand
Not relevant.

Chemical oxygen demand
Not relevant.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No specific test data are available.

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient Scientifically unjustified.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

Mobility
The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient
Scientifically unjustified.

Henry's law constant
Not determined.

Surface tension
Scientifically unjustified.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
HYDROCHLORIC ACID 0.1M

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects
Other adverse effects
None known.

HYDROCHLORIC ACID ...% 

Other adverse effects
Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information
The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods
Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number
UN No. (ADR/RID) 1789
UN No. (IMDG) 1789
UN No. (ICAO) 1789
UN No. (ADN) 1789

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Proper shipping name (IMDG) HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Proper shipping name (ICAO) HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Proper shipping name (ADN) HYDROCHLORIC ACID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
ADR/RID class 8
ADR/RID classification code C1
ADR/RID label 8
IMDG class 8
HYDROCHLORIC ACID 0.1M

14.4. Packing group
ADR/RID packing group  III
IMDG packing group  III
ADN packing group  III
ICAO packing group  III

14.5. Environmental hazards
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user
Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS  F-A, S-B
ADR transport category  3
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)  80
Tunnel restriction code  (E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code  Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National regulations
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)
No specific authorisations are known for this product.
HYDROCHLORIC ACID 0.1M

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Met. Corr. = Corrosive to metals

General information

Only trained personnel should use this material.

Key literature references and sources for data


Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008


Training advice

Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date 17/12/2019
Revision 5
Supersedes date 19/10/2017
SDS number 11781
SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
HYDROCHLORIC ACID 0.1M