# ULTREX SO 4

## 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Code : 2300022

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Industrial applications

Hubbard-Hall Inc.
563 South Leonard Street
Waterbury, CT 06708
Telephone : 203-756-5521
Fax number: 203-756-9017

Emergency Phone Number
CHEMTREC: 1 (800) 424-9300
International: 1 (703) 527-3887

## 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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| Signal Word: | DANGER |
| Hazard Category: | Acute Toxicity-Oral Hazard Category 4 |
| | Eye Damage/Irritation Hazard Category 1 |
| | Skin Corrosion/Irritation Hazard Category 1A |
| | Acute Toxicity-Inhalation Hazard Category 4 |
| | Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Hazard Category 3 |
| | Corrosive to Metals Hazard Category 1 |
| | Acute Aquatic Toxicity-Category 2 |
| Hazard Statements: | Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. |
| | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| | May be corrosive to metals. |
| | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| | Toxic to aquatic life |
| Prevention: | Wash skin thoroughly after handling. |
| | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| | Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors and sprays. |
| | Wear rubber gloves, goggles and chemical protective clothing. |
| | Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area. |
| | Keep only in original container. |
| Response: | If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| | If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing Rinse skin with water/shower . |
| | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call poison center/doctor if you
Immediately call poison center or doctor and explain the type of exposure to the chemical(s) and provide th
Specific treatment - refer to poison center or doctor for advice.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage: Store locked up.
Store in corrosive resistant high density polyethylene container.
Store in well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, or international regulations.

## 3 COMPOSITION INFORMATION

| Chemical Name | Common Name And Synonyms | CAS No. and other Unique identifiers | Concentration % |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrogen Chloride | | | |

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| Relative Density: | 1.01-1.02 |
| Solubility (ies): | Complete in water |
| Partition Coefficient; n-octanol/water: | N/A |
| Auto-ignition Temperature: | N/A |
| Decomposition Temperature: | N/A |
| Viscosity: | N/A |

## 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| Chemical Stability: | Stable |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Extremely reactive. Avoid contact with metal surfaces and oxidizing agents. |
| Incompatible Materials: | Chemically stable when properly contained and handled. It is a strong mineral acid and reacts with many metals and metal oxides and hydroxides to form equivalent metal chloride. It reacts with zeolites and other silicous compounds to form Hydrosilicic Acid; it reacts with carbonates to form Carbon Dioxide and water. It is oxidized by Oxygen or electrolysis to form Chlorine, a lethal poisonous gas. It reacts with alkaline compounds to form neutral salt. It is a hydrolyzing agent for carbohydrates, esters and other compounds. It's reaction with most metals will produce Hydrogen, an explosive gas. Violent reactions will result with acetic anhydride, 2-aminoethanol, ammonia hydroxide, calcium phosphide, chlorosulfonic acid, ethylene diamine, ethylene imine, oleum, perchloric acid, beta propiolactone, propylene oxide,sodium hydroxide, uranium phosphide and vinyl acetate. This listing is not all inclusive. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products: | Extreme heat may cause the product to decompose, producing toxic fumes which may include chlorine compounds. |

## 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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| Oral Administration: | Hydrochloric Acid-LD50:700 mg/kg (31.5%) rat |
| Inhalation: | Corrosive! Inhalation on vapors can cause coughing, choking, inflammation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract, and in severe cases, pulmonary edema, circulatory failure, and death. |
| Dermal administration: | Hydrochloric Acid-LD50:>5010 mg/kg (31%) Rabbit |
| Short term exposure: | Hydrogen Chloride, both as a gas and in a solution such as Hydrochloric Acid, is a corrosive substance and can cause painful burns on contact with any part of the body or if taken internally. The mucous membranes of the eyes and upper respiratory tract are especially susceptible to the irritating effects of high atmospheric concentrations of Hydrogen Chloride. The gas or vapor is so penetrating and pungent that when high concentrations do occur, those exposed should immediately leave the contaminated area. |
| Long term exposure: | Long term exposure to concentrated vapors may cause erosion of the teeth. Long term exposure seldom due to corrosive properties of the acid. |
| Numerical measures of toxicity(such as toxicity measurement) | Hydrochloric Acid-Inhalation-LC50: 1.68mg/L, 1 h (rat) LC50: 4.72 mg/L, 1 h (rat) |
| Cancer Hazard: | Not listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH |
| Routes of Exposure | Eyes, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion |

## 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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| Persistence and Degradability: | Not Available |
| Abiotic degradability: | No data available |
| Bioaccumulation potential: | No data available |
| Soil/Sediment Result: | Pronounced solubility and mobility |

## 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

***Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.***

## 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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| UN Number: | 1760 |
| UN Proper Shipping Name: | CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S. (HYDROCHLORIC ACID), |
| Transport Hazard Class (es): | 8 |

## 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION