MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HYDROCHLORIC ACID 33%

SECTION 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: HYDROCHLORIC ACID 33% SOLUTION

RECOMMENDED USAGE:
- Steel pickling and Scale Removal
- Ore Refining
- Hydrolyzing Agent
- Food Processing
- Activation of Petroleum Wells
- Catalyst in Organic Process
- Removal of Heavy metal from Carbon Black and Activated Carbon
- Leaching alumina from Crystalline Zeolites
- Manufacturing of Chlorine Dioxide
- Water Treatment

MANUFACTURER:
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Contact Department: CVT Department

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: +62 254 601252

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Environmental</th>
<th>Physical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity - Category 3</td>
<td>Aquatic Toxicity:</td>
<td>Substance which in contact with water emit flammable gasses - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Corrosion - Category 1A</td>
<td>Acute 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corrosion - Category 1A</td>
<td>Chronic 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sensitization - Category 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutagenicity - Category 1A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity - Category 1B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive/Developmental - Category 1A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated) - Category 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHS Label:

Symbols: skull and crossbones, corrosion, health hazard

Hazard Statements
DANGER!
EXTREMELY CORROSIVE
Fatal if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements
Causes eye and skin burns
Keep container tightly closed.
Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**HYDROCHLORIC ACID 33%**

Avoid to swallowed.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
Can cause blindness, permanent scarring and death.  
Toxic if swallowed and in contact with skin  
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
May cause damage to cardiovascular, respiratory, nervous, and gastrointestinal systems and liver and blood through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Harmful to aquatic life.  
Possible sensitiser.  
Hygroscopic

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>EINECS/ELINCS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7647-01-0</td>
<td>Hydrogen chloride</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>231-595-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>231-791-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Synonyms:** Muriatic acid; Chlorohydric acid; Hydrogen chloride; Spirits of salt  
**Hazard Symbols:** C  
**Risk Phrases:** 34

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### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

**INHALATION:** Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.  
**SKIN CONTACT:** Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.  
**EYE CONTACT:** Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes). SPEEDY ACTION IS CRITICAL!  
**INGESTION:** Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.  
**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:** Do NOT use sodium bicarbonate in an attempt to neutralize the acid.  
**ANTIDOTE:** Do NOT use oils or ointments in eye.

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### SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- **GENERAL INFORMATION:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Not flammable, but reacts with most metals to form flammable hydrogen gas. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Reaction with water may generate much heat which will increase the concentration of fumes in the air. Containers may explode when heated.  
- **SUITEABLE EXTINGUISHTING MEDIA:** For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam.  
- **Substance is non combustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. Do NOT get water**
inside containers. Do NOT use straight streams of water. Most foams will react with the material and release corrosive/toxic gases. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. For small fires, use carbon dioxide (except for cyanides), dry chemical, dry sand, and alcohol-resistant foam.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:
Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

- METHODS & MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT & CLEANING UP
SPILLS / LEAKS: Large spills may be neutralized with dilute alkaline solutions of soda ash, or lime. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation. Do not get water inside containers. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Cover with dry earth, dry sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading and contact with water.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

- PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:
Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Contents may develop pressure upon prolonged storage. Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Discard contaminated shoes. Use caution when opening. Keep from contact with moist air and steam.

- PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE (including any incompatibilities):
Do not store in direct sunlight. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Corrosives area. Do not store in metal containers. Store protected from moisture. Do not store near flammable or oxidizing substances (especially nitric acid or chlorates).

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

- CONTROL PARAMETERS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>OSHA - Final PELs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen chloride</td>
<td>C 5 ppm</td>
<td>50 ppm IDLH</td>
<td>C 5 ppm; C 7 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>none listed</td>
<td>none listed</td>
<td>none listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OSHA Vacated PELs: Hydrogen chloride: C 5 ppm; C 7 mg/m3 Water: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

- APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible
exposure limits.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**Eyes:** Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

**Skin:** Wear neoprene or polyvinyl chloride gloves to prevent exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA’s 29 CFR §1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator’s use.

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**APPEARANCE:**
- **PHYSICAL STATE:** Clear liquid
- **COLOR:** colorless to slight yellow
- **CHANGE IN APPEARANCE:** Not available

**ODOR:** strong, pungent

**ODOR THRESHOLD:** Not available

**Molecular Formula:** HCl

**Molecular Weight:** 36.46

**pH:** 0.01

**FREEZING/MELTING POINT:** -74 deg C

**BOILING POINT:** 81.5-110 deg C @ 760 mmHg

**FLASH POINT:** Not applicable.

**EVAPORATION RATE:** > 1.00 (N-butyl acetate)

**FLAMMABILITY** (solid, gas): Not available

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** 5.7 mm Hg @ 0 deg C

**VAPOR DENSITY:** 1.26

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY/DENSITY:** 1.0-1.2

**VISCOSITY:** Not available.

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** VERY soluble

**SOLVENT SOLUBILITY:**
- Soluble: Miscible
- Insoluble: Not available

**PARTITION COEFFICIENT** *n-octanol / water:* Not available

**AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:** Not applicable.

**DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:** Not applicable.

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

- **CHEMICAL STABILITY:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
- **CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Mechanical shock, incompatible materials, metals, excess heat, exposure to moist air or water, bases.
- **INCOMPATIBILITIES WITH OTHER MATERIALS:** Bases, acetic anhydride, alkali metals, aluminum, amines, copper, copper alloys, fluorine, iron, sodium hydroxide, steel, sulfuric acid, vinyl acetate, zinc, potassium permanganate, cesium acetylene carbide, rubidium acetylene carbide, rubidium carbide, sodium, chlorosulfonic acid, oleum, carbonates, perchloric acid, calcium phosphate, metal oxides, acetates, cesium carbide, beta-propiolactone, ethyleneimine, propylene oxide, lithium silicides, alcohols + hydrogen cyanide, 2-aminoethanol, ammonium hydroxide, calcium carbide, 1,1-difluoroethylene, ethylene diamine, magnesium boride, mercuric sulfate, silver perchlorate + carbon tetrachloride, uranium phosphide.
- **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Hydrogen chloride, chlorine, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen gas.
- **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

### SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**RTECS#:**

**CAS# 7647-01-0:** MW4025000
**CAS# 7732-18-5:** ZC0110000

**LD50/LC50:**

**CAS# 7647-01-0:**
- Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 1108 ppm/1H;
- Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 3124 ppm/1H;
- Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 900 mg/kg;

**CAS# 7732-18-5:**
- Oral, rat: LD50 = >90 mL/kg;

**Carcinogenicity:**

**CAS# 7647-01-0:**
- **IARC:** Group 3 carcinogen CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.
- **Epidemiology:** Experimental reproductive effects have been reported.
- **Teratogenicity:** Embryo or Fetus: Stunted fetus, Inhalation, rat TCL0=450 mg/m3/1H Specific Developmental Abnormalities: homeostatis, Inhalation, rat TCL0=450 mg/m3/1H (female 1 days pre-mating).
- **Reproductive Effects:** No information available.
- **Neurotoxicity:** No information available.
- **Mutagenicity:** Cytogenetic analysis: Hamster, lung = 30 mmol/L.; Cytogenetic analysis: Hamster, ovary = 8 mmol/L.

**Target Organs:** Teeth, circulatory system.

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**Inhalation:** May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract with sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath and delayed lung edema. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Exposure to the mist and vapor may erode exposed teeth. Causes corrosive action on the mucous membranes.

**Ingestion:** May cause circulatory system failure. Causes severe digestive tract burns with abdominal pain, vomiting, and possible death. May cause corrosion and permanent tissue destruction of the esophagus and digestive tract. May be harmful if swallowed.

**Skin:** May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material. Contact with liquid is corrosive and causes severe burns and ulceration.

**Eye:** May cause irreversible eye injury. Vapor or mist may cause irritation and severe burns. Contact with liquid is corrosive to the eyes and causes severe burns. May cause painful sensitization to light.

**Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause erosion of teeth. May cause fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Prolonged exposure may cause conjunctivitis, photosensitization, and possible blindness.
SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY:
Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: 3.6 mg/L; 48Hr; Lethal (unspecified) Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50; 96 Hr; pH 3.0-3.5 No data available.

ENVIRONMENTAL: Rapidly hydrolyzes when exposed to water. Will exhibit extensive evaporation from soil surfaces. Upon transport through the soil, hydrochloric acid will dissolve some of the soil materials (especially those with carbonate bases) and the acid will neutralize to some degree.

PHYSICAL: No information available.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.
RCRA U-Series: None listed.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shipping Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID</th>
<th>IATA</th>
<th>RID/ADR</th>
<th>IMO</th>
<th>Canada TDG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class: 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8(9.2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN Number: UN1789</td>
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<td>UN1789</td>
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<tr>
<td>Packing Group: II</td>
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<td>II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL

TSCA
CAS# 7647-01-0 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
Health & Safety Reporting List
None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.
Chemical Test Rules
None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.
Section 12b
None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.
TSCA Significant New Use Rule
None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA
Section 302 (RQ)
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HYDROCHLORIC ACID 33%

CAS# 7647-01-0: final RQ = 5000 pounds (2270 kg)

Section 302 (TPQ)
CAS# 7647-01-0: TPQ = 500 pounds; RQ = 5000 pounds (does not meet toxicity criteria but because of high production volume and recognized toxicity is considered a chemical of concern)

SARA Codes
CAS # 7647-01-0: acute.

Section 313
This material contains Hydrogen chloride (CAS# 7647-01-0, 36.38%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:
CAS# 7647-01-0 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletory. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletory.

Clean Water Act:
CAS# 7647-01-0 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:
CAS# 7647-01-0 is considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE
CAS# 7647-01-0 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.
CAS# 7732-18-5 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.
California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations
European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives
Hazard Symbols: C
Risk Phrases: R 34 Causes burns.

Safety Phrases:
S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)
CAS# 7647-01-0: 1
CAS# 7732-18-5: No information available.

Canada
CAS# 7647-01-0 is listed on Canada's DSL List. CAS# 7647-01-0 is listed on Canada's DSL List. CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List. CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

This product has a WHMIS classification of D2A, E.
CAS# 7647-01-0 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.
CAS# 7732-18-5 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits
CAS# 7647-01-0: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 5 ppm (7 mg/m3) OEL-AUSTRIA:TWA 5 ppm (7 mg/m3) OEL-BELGIUM:STEL 5 ppm (7.7 mg/m3) OEL-DENMARK:STEL 5 ppm (7 mg/m3) OEL-FINLAND:STEL 5 ppm (7 mg/m3); Skin OEL-FRANCE:STEL 5 ppm (7.5 mg/m3) OEL-GERMANY:TWA 5 ppm (7 mg/m3) OEL-HUNGARY:STEL 5 mg/m3 OEL-JAPAN:STEL 5 ppm (7.5 mg/m3) OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 5 ppm (7 mg/m3) OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 5 ppm (7 mg/m3) OEL-Poland:TWA 5 mg/m3 OEL-RUSSIA:STEL 5
ppm (5 mg/m3) OEL-SWEDEN: STEL 5 ppm (8 mg/m3) OEL-SWITZERLAND: TWA 5 ppm (7.5 mg/m3); STEL 10 ppm (15 mg/m3) OEL-THAILAND: TWA 5 ppm (7 mg/m3) OEL-TURKEY: TWA 5 ppm (7 mg/m3) OEL-UNITED KINGDOM: TWA 5 ppm (7 mg/m3); STEL 5 ppm (7 mg/m3) OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGIH TLV

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revise: 4
Date: August 20, 2009
MSDS SUMMARY OF CHANGES
Change of ASC LOGO
Licensed to: Supplier to make unlimited paper copies for ASC customer only.

The information in this MSDS was believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall PT ASC be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if PT ASC has been advised of the possibility of such damages.