





# Material Safety Data Sheet Hydrogen bromide, 33% Solution in AceticAcid MSDS

## **Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification**

Product Name: Hydrogen bromide, 33% Solution in

AceticAcid

Catalog Codes: SLH2128

CAS#: Mixture.

RTECS: Not applicable.

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Hydrogen bromide; Acetic

acid

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Hydrogen bromide, 33% Solution in

Acetic Acid

Chemical Formula: Not applicable.

**Contact Information:** 

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US Sales: 1-800-901-7247

International Sales: 1-281-441-4400

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

# Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

#### Composition:

Name	CAS#	% by Weight
Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6	33
Acetic acid	64-19-7	67

**Toxicological Data on Ingredients:** Hydrogen bromide: GAS (LC50): Acute: 142.5 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. Acetic acid: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3310 mg/kg [Rat]. 4960 mg/kg [Mouse]. 3530 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 1060 mg/kg [Rat].

#### **Section 3: Hazards Identification**

#### **Potential Acute Health Effects:**

Extremely hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive). Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant). Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Severe over-exposure can result in death.

#### **Potential Chronic Health Effects:**

Extremely hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes, blood, kidneys, bladder, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapors may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

#### **Section 4: First Aid Measures**

#### **Eye Contact:**

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

#### Skin Contact

If the chemical got onto the clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the victim under a deluge shower. If the chemical got on the victim's exposed skin, such as the hands: Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cold water may be used. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

### **Serious Skin Contact:**

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

## Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

## **Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data**

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

**Products of Combustion:** Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not applicable.

## **Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Slightly explosive to explosive in presence of oxidizing materials.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

#### **Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

#### Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate.

#### Large Spill:

Corrosive liquid. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

# Section 7: Handling and Storage

#### Precautions:

Keep locked up Keep container dry. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. Never add water to this product In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes Keep away from incompatibles such as metals, acids, alkalis. May corrode metallic surfaces and glass. Store in a polyethylene container.

#### Storage:

May corrode metallic surfaces. Store in a metallic or coated fiberboard drum using a strong polyethylene inner package. May corrode glass. Store in an appropriate container. Corrosive materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room.

## **Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

#### **Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

## **Personal Protection:**

Face shield. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves. Boots.

## Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

#### **Exposure Limits:**

Hydrogen bromide TWA: 3 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) TWA: 10 (mg/m3) from ACGIHAcetic acid TWA: 10 STEL: 15 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1998] TWA: 10 (ppm) from NIOSH Australia: TWA: 10 (ppm) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

## **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable.

Color: Not available.

pH (1% soln/water): Acidic.

**Boiling Point:** The lowest known value is 118.1°C (244.6°F) (Acetic acid).

Melting Point: May start to solidify at 16.6°C (61.9°F) based on data for: Acetic acid.

**Critical Temperature:** Not available.

**Specific Gravity:** Weighted average: 1.37 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: The highest known value is 11 mm of Hg (@ 20°C) (Acetic acid).

**Vapor Density:** The highest known value is 2.07 (Air = 1) (Acetic acid).

Volatility: Not available.

**Odor Threshold:** The highest known value is 1.018 ppm (Acetic acid)

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in water.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

## **Dispersion Properties:**

Partially dispersed in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol. See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.

#### Solubility:

Easily soluble in cold water, hot water. Partially soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

**Stability:** The product is stable.

**Instability Temperature:** Not available. **Conditions of Instability:** Not available.

#### Incompatibility with various substances:

Highly reactive with metals, alkalis. Reactive with acids.

#### **Corrosivity:**

Extremely corrosive in presence of aluminum, of zinc. Highly corrosive in presence of copper. Corrosive in presence of glass, of steel, of stainless steel(304), of stainless steel(316).

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: No.

# **Section 11: Toxicological Information**

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

#### **Toxicity to Animals:**

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3310 mg/kg [Rat]. (Acetic acid). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 1060 mg/kg [Rat]. (Acetic acid). Acute toxicity of the gas (LC50): 142.5 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. (Hydrogen bromide).

#### **Chronic Effects on Humans:**

The substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes, blood, kidneys, bladder, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract.

#### Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Extremely hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive). Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

# **Section 12: Ecological Information**

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

## **Products of Biodegradation:**

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

## **Section 13: Disposal Considerations**

Waste Disposal:

# **Section 14: Transport Information**

DOT Classification: CLASS 8: Corrosive liquid.

Identification: : Corrosive Liquid, Flammable, n.o.s (Acetic Acid, Hydrogen Bromide, Solution) (Acetic acid) : UN2920 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

# **Section 15: Other Regulatory Information**

#### Federal and State Regulations:

Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Acetic acid Pennsylvania RTK: Hydrogen bromide; Acetic acid Florida: Acetic acid Minnesota: Acetic acid Massachusetts RTK: Hydrogen bromide; Acetic acid New Jersey: Acetic acid TSCA 8(b) inventory: Hydrogen bromide; Acetic acid CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Acetic acid: 5000 lbs. (2268 kg);

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS E: Corrosive liquid.

DSCL (EEC):

R26- Very toxic by inhalation. R35- Causes severe burns.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

**Health Hazard: 3** 

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 0

**Personal Protection:** 

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 3

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

## Specific hazard:

### **Protective Equipment:**

Gloves. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Face shield.

#### **Section 16: Other Information**

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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