CULBEAG HOLDINGS PTY LTD
ABN 95 007 197 079

19 ALLIED DRIVE
TULLAMARINE VICTORIA 3043
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

HYDROCHLORIC ACID 33%

Infosafe No.: LQBPQ
ISSUED Date : 22/05/2023
ISSUED by: CULBEAG HOLDINGS PTY LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier
HYDROCHLORIC ACID 33%

Product Code
HCL

Company Name
CULBEAG HOLDINGS PTY LTD (ABN 95 007 197 079)

Address
19 ALLIED DRIVE TULLAMARINE
VIC 3043 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: 03 9335 4400
Fax: 03 9335 1750

Emergency Phone Number
0417 376 507

Emergency Contact Name
IAN CAMERON

E-mail Address
sales@culbeag.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Adjustment of pH, pickling of steel, metal cleaning, general chemical for manufacturing processes.

Illicit Drug Precursors
This product contains a Category III: Illicit Drug Reagent/Essential Chemical in the Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

Chemical of Security Concern
This product contains chemical(s) listed in the National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Other Information
BUSINESS HOURS: Product Information Officer, (03) 9335 4400

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety information of this product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this SDS in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.
Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is available on our website at www.culbeag.com.au

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Corrosive to metals: Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1B
Eye damage/irritation: Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation)

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Pictogram (s)
Corrosion,Exclamation mark

Precautionary Statement – Prevention
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statement – Response
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary Statement – Storage
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	33 %
	-	Balance

Name	CAS	Proportion
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water		

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin
Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

Other Information
For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including chlorine.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Closed containers of acid may burst when exposed to fire conditions, releasing vapour of hydrogen chloride and a spray and/or mist of hydrochloric acid. Hydrochloric acid reacts with most metals to generate hydrogen gas which is extremely flammable.

Hazchem Code
2R

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire
Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures
Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. As a water based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling
Corrosive liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Corrosive liquid. Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents and bases/acids. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Protect fronm freezing.
For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780: The storage and handling of corrosive substances. Reference should also be made to all State and Federal regulations.

Corrosiveness
May be corrosive to metals.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values
No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Hydrochloric acid
TWA: 5 ppm, 7.5 mg/m³ (peak limitation)

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
Peak Limitation: A ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes.
Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Monitoring
No biological limit allocated.

Control Banding
Not available

Engineering Controls
This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.
Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection
Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.
Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards
No further relevant information available.

Body Protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	**Appearance**	Clear liquid
Colour	Colourless to slightly yellow	**Odour**	Not available
Melting Point	Not available	**Boiling Point**	100°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	**Solubility in Water**	Completely soluble
Specific Gravity	1.15 - 1.17 (25°C)	**pH**	<1
Vapour Pressure	15 mm Hg for 30% w/w acid; approx 50 mm Hg for 33%w/w acid (25°C)	**Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)**	>1
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Volatile Component**	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available	**Flash Point**	Not applicable
Flammability	Non-combustible liquid	**Auto-Ignition Temperature**	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not applicable	**Flammable Limits - Upper**	Not applicable
Explosion Properties	Not available	**Oxidising Properties**	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts with most metals releasing highly flammable hydrogen. Reacts with alkalis.

Conditions to Avoid
Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials
Reacts with most metals. Incompatible with cyanides, sulphites, sulphides and formaldehyde. Hydrogen chloride vapour reacts with ammonia vapour to form ammonium chloride fume.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including chlorine.

Hazardous Polymerization
Not available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information
No toxicity data available for this material.

Ingestion
Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation
Inhalation of mist or vapour will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including burns, lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, and scarring of tissue. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin
Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

Eye
Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory Sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
Hydrochloric acid is listed as Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - Repeated Exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
No ecological data available for this material.

Persistence and degradability
Not available

Mobility
Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Do not discharge into drains, waterways or sewers.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer
This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations
The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information
Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):
This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substances Dangerous Goods
Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids
Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted
and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.
Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
Class/Division: 8
UN No: 1789
Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Packing Group: II
EMS: F-A, S-B
Special Provisions: -

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
Class/Division: 8
UN No: 1789
Proper Shipping Name: Hydrochloric acid
Packing Group: II
Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 851
Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 855
Hazard Label: Corrosive
Special Provisions: A3, A803

UN Number
1789

Proper Shipping Name
HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Transport Hazard Class
8

Packing Group
II

Hazchem Code
2R

IERG Number
40

Special Precautions for User
Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

Transport in Bulk
Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.
Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule
S6

Montreal Protocol
Not listed

Stockholm Convention
Not listed

Rotterdam Convention
Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994
Not available

Basel Convention
Not listed

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation
SDS created: May 2023

Version Number
1.0

Literature References
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.
National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).
Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS