

HASA Acid 15

Safety Data Sheet

Emergency 24 Hour Telephone: CHEMTREC 800.424.9300

Corporate Headquarters: Hasa Inc.

P. O. Box 802736

Santa Clarita, CA 91355 Telephone • 661.259.5848 Fax • 661.259.1538

	SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION			
1.1	Produ	uct Identification:		
	1.1.1	Product Name:	HASA Acid 15	
	1.1.2	CAS # (Chemical Abstracts Service):	7647-01-0	
	1.1.3	RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances):	MW4025000	
	1.1.4	EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances):	231-595-7	
	1.1.5	Synonym:	Hydrochloric Acid, Spirits of Salt	
	1.1.6	Chemical Name:	Hydrochloric Acid	
	1.1.7	Chemical Formula:	HCI	
1.2	.2 Recommended Uses:		Household cleaning, swimming pool water pH control and neutralization.	
1.3	3 Company Identification:		Hasa Inc. P.O. Box 802736 Santa Clarita, CA 91355	
1.4	Emergency Telephone Number:		CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hour)	
1.5	Non-Emergency Assistance:		661-259-5848 (8 AM – 5 PM PST / PDT)	

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SECTION	SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION			
Health Hazard	Acute Toxicity (Oral):	Category 4		
	Skin corrosion / irritation:	Category 1		
	Serious eye damage /	Category 1		
	irritation			
	Specific Target Organ	Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)		
Dhysical Harard	Toxicity (Single exposure) Corrosive to metals.	Catagonia		
Physical Hazard	Corrosive to metals.	Category 1		
Symbols		!		
Signal Word		DANGER		
	Causes severe skin burns &	eye damage.		
Hazard Statement	Harmful if swallowed.	ion		
	May cause respiratory irritat Maybe corrosive to metals.	1011.		
Precautionary Statement	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Prevention		
•	Wear protective gloves/prote	ective clothing/eye protection/face		
	protection.			
	Do not eat, drink or smoke v	• .		
	Do not breathe mist or vapo Use only outdoors or in a we			
	Wash hands thoroughly after			
	Keep only in original contain			
		Response		
	If swallowed: Rinse mouth.			
	•	o fresh air and keep comfortable for		
	breathing. If on skin (or hair): Take off i	immediately all contaminated clothing.		
	Rinse skin with water/shower.			
	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove			
		d easy to do. Continue rinsing.		
		enter/doctor. Wash contaminated		
	ciotning before reuse. Absor	rb spillage to prevent material damage.		
	Store in a well-ventilated pla	Storage ace. Keep container tightly closed. Store		
	locked up.	doc. Reop demander lightly dioded. Oldre		
	Disposal			
		ts in accordance with local, regional,		
	national, international regula	ations as specified.		

	SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
Ingredient		CAS No.	Weight % (Approx.)		
3.1	Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	14.5%		
3.2	Water	7732-18-5	85.5%		

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES		
4.1. IF IN EYES	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. 	
	 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. 	
	 Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
4.2. IF ON SKIN OR	 Take off contaminated clothing. 	
CLOTHING	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
4.3. IF INHALED	 Move person to fresh air. 	
	 If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. 	
	 Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 	
4.4. IF SWALLOWED	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. 	
	 Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. 	
	 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. 	
	 Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	
	HOT LINE NUMBER	

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

	SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES		
5.1	5.1 Products of Combustion:		Hydrogen and chlorine
5.2	Fire H	azards in Presence of	Reacts with many metals to liberate hydrogen gas which
	Variou	us Substances:	can form explosive mixtures with air.
5.3	Explo	sion Hazards:	Not sensitive.
5.4	Fire F	ighting Media and Instru	ctions:
	5.4.1	Extinguishing Media:	Use extinguishing measures appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
	5.4.2	Small Fires:	Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.
	5.4.3	Large Fires:	Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
5.5	5.5 Fire Involving Tank Cars / Trailer Loads:		Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

	SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
6.1	Small Spill:	Gather up with a squeegee and place in pool and spa. If this is not possible, absorb with sand, diatomaceous earth or similar products and securely bag, and place in trash for collection.		
6.2	Large Spill:	Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Spills or discharges into the environment involving large quantities of Hydrochloric Acid should be controlled and cleaned-up according to a pre- determined, affirmative written Spill Prevention and Control Program. Refer to Section 15 for spill/release reporting information. Spills should be handled immediately by neutralization and dilution of the spilled product by the use of Soda Ash (Sodium Carbonate), Lime (Calcium Hydroxide), or Limestone (Calcium Carbonate) with large amounts of water. For an interior (inside a closed space) spill be aware that the use of Soda Ash, Lime and Limestone will evolve heat and carbon dioxide and that ample ventilation must be provided. If possible without personal risk, stop leak. Try to prevent the materials from entering drains, waterways, or sewers and dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Rinse exposed area with dilute sodium carbonate solution.		

	SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE		
7.1	Handling:	Keep away from skins and eyes. Do not inhale or swallow. Do not mix with chlorine type bleaches or other household chemicals. Whenever handling muriatic acid, wear protective clothing (goggles, old clothing and rubber gloves). Remove protective clothing and wash before reuse.	
7.2	Storage and Disposal:	Store muriatic acid in a clean, dry place in the upright position. Keep out of reach of children, pets and other animals. Rinse empty container thoroughly before discarding.	

	SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION			
8.1	8.1 Engineering Controls:		Local exhaust to maintain levels below Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL).	
8.2	Perso	onal Protection:	When necessary, wear splash goggles or safety glasses and gloves.	
8.3		onal Protection in case of a Spill:	Wear splash goggles or safety glasses and gloves. If natural ventilation is insufficient, wear a NIOSH approved respirator.	
8.4	Expos	sure Guidelines:		
	8.4.1	ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental and Industrial Hygienists) TLV (Threshold Limit Value)	5 ppm (7 mg/m³) Ceiling	
	8.4.2	PEL (OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit)	5 ppm (7 mg/m³) Ceiling Limit	
	8.4.3	IDLH (NIOSH Immediate Danger to Life & Health)	50 ppm (75 mg/m³)	
	8.4.4	AIHA (American Industrial Hygiene Association)	ERPG – 1 (The maximum airborne concentration below which it is believed nearly all individuals could be exposed for up to one hour without experiencing other than mild transient adverse health effects or perceiving a clearly defined objectionable odor.): 3 ppm ERPG – 2 (The maximum airborne concentration below which it is believed nearly all individuals could be exposed for up to one hour without experiencing or developing irreversible or other serious health effects or symptoms that could impair an individual's ability to take protective action.): 20 ppm ERPG – 3 (The maximum airborne concentration below which it is believed nearly all individuals could be exposed for up to one hour without experiencing or developing life-threatening health effects.): 150 ppm	

	SECTION 9: PHYSICAL	AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
9.1	Appearance:	Colorless liquid.
9.2	Odor:	Irritating and pungent odor.
9.3	Odor Threshold:	4.7 ppm @ at 25 °C
9.4	pH:	<1.0
9.5	Melting Point:	Not applicable.
9.6	Freezing point:	-46.9℃ (-52.5℉)
9.7	Boiling Point & Boiling Range:	85℃ (185℉)
9.8	Flash Point:	No information available.
9.9	Evaporation Rate:	No information available.
9.10	Flammability (solid, gas):	Nonflammable and noncombustible.
9.11	Upper / Lower Flammability or	Not applicable.
	Explosive Limits:	
9.12	Vapor Pressure:	40 mm Hg @ 30°C (86°F)
9.13	Vapor Density:	No information available.
9.14	Relative Density (Specific Gravity):	1.072 @ 15.5℃ (60℉)
9.15	Solubility in Water:	Mixes with water in all concentrations.
9.16	Partition Coefficient: (n-octanol /	Not applicable.
	water):	
9.17	Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not applicable.
9.18	Decomposition Temperature:	85°C. Rate of decomposition increases with heat.
9.19	Molecular Weight:	36.46 g/mole
9.20	Viscosity:	1.55 centipoises @ 30°C (86°F)

	SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
10.1	Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of storage, handling, and use.	
10.2	Instability Temperature:	85°C. Rate of decomposition increases with heat.	
10.3	Conditions of Instability:	High heat, ultraviolet light.	
10.4	Incompatibility with Various Substances:	Oxidizing agents, acids, nitrogen containing organic, metals, iron, copper, nickel, cobalt, organic materials, and ammonia. Corrosive to most metals with evolution of hydrogen gas, which may form explosive mixtures with air.	
10.5	Special Remarks on Reactivity:	Rate of decomposition increases with heat.	
10.6	Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.	

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
11.1	Routes of Entry:	Eyes, skin, ingestion.	
11.2	Eye damage & skin corrosion:	Causes eye burns. Contact with this material will cause burns to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.	
11.3	Acute Oral Toxicity (LD ₅₀):	NIOSH: 900 mg/kg (rabbit)	
11.4	Acute Inhalation Toxicity (LC ₅₀):	3124 mg/l, 1 Hour (rat)	
11.5	Toxic Effects on Humans:	Harmful if swallowed. Causes digestive tract burns. Ingestion may produce burns to the lips, oral cavity, upper airway, esophagus and possibly the digestive tract.	
11.6	Carcinogenic [Cancer Potential] Info	rmation:	
1.	NTP (National Toxicological Program 6 th Annual Report on Carcinogens):	Not Listed.	
	IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs, V. 1-100):	Not Listed.	
	Proposition 65, California only: (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986):	Not Listed.	
11.7	Mutagenic Effects:	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
11.8	Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:	Exposure to hydrochloric acid may cause severe burns at the contact points.	
11.9	Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:	Exposure to fumes may aggravate dermatitis and breathing disorders.	
11.10	Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):	Hydrogen Chloride, both as a gas and in a solution as Hydrochloric Acid, is a corrosive substance and can cause severe and painful burns on contact with any part of the body or if taken internally. The mucous membranes of the eyes and the 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.	

	SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
12.1	Ecotoxicity General:	This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate water containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.	
12.2	Ecotoxicological Information:	LC ₅₀ Shrimp 100 to 330 ppm/48 hr (salt water) LC ₅₀ Mosquito Fish 282 mg/L (24 to 96 hours) LC ₅₀ Green crabs 100 mg/L (96 hr produced no stress effects) LC ₅₀ Gold fish 180 mg/L (96 hours) Aquatic Hazard Concern Level : moderate	
12.3	Persistence and Degradation:	When hydrochloric acid is spilled onto soil, it will begin to infiltrate. The presence of water in the soil will influence the rate of chemical movement in the soil. During transport through the soil, hydrochloric acid will dissolve some of the soil material, in particular those of a carbonate base. The acid will be expected to remain for transport down toward the ground water table. Hydrogen chloride in water dissociates almost completely, with the hydrogen ion captured by the water molecules to form the hydronium ion.	
12.4	Products of Biodegradation:	Not pertinent.	

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination system (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, county, State, and Federal regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION							
		Inside containers	Container				
		(< 1.3 gallons)	(>1.3 gallons)				
14.1	UN Number	Limited Quantity	UN 1789				
14.2	UN Proper Shipping Name		Hydrochloric Acid				
14.3	Transport Hazard Class		8				
14.4	Packing Group		PG III				
14.5	Reportable Quantity (RQ):	5,000 lb (2,268 kg) or 3,720 gallons (based on 14.5% active ingredient)	5,000 lb (2,268 kg) or 3,720 gallons (based on 14.5% active ingredient)				
14.6	Deposit Pails, Carboys and Drums:	The shipping description for return of empty deposit pails, carboys, and drum is "RESIDUE: LAST CONTAINED UN1789, HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 8, PG III".					
14.7	Certain hazardous materials transported in small quantities as part of a business are subject to less regulation, because of the limited hazard they pose. These materials are known as Materials of Trade. The regulations that apply to MOTs are found in 49 CFR § 173.6.						
This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements / information relating to this product. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws,							

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regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION								
15.1	U.S. Regulations:							
	15.1.1	OSHA HAZCOM (Hazard Communication)	This material is considered hazardous under the HAZCOM standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).					
	15.1.2	OSHA PSM (Process Safety Management):	Not regulated under PSM standard (29 CFR 1910.119).					
	15.1.3	EPA EPCRA (EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act):	Not listed on Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities. (Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 355)					
Act): 15.1.5 EPA CERCLA (Comprehe		EPA TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act):	All components are listed or exempted. TSCA 12(b): This product is not subject to export notification.					
			Reportable Quantity (RQ) under CERCLA: 5000 lbs. (1643 gallons).					
	15.1.6	EPA FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act):	Not regulated under FIFRA standard.					
	15.1.7	EPA RMP (Risk Management Plan):	Not regulated under RMP. (40 CFR 68.130)					
15.2	State	e of California Regulations:						
	15.2.1	CDPR (California Department of Pesticide Regulation):	Registration No: 10897-50033-AA (spray adjuvant)					
	15.2.2	CalARP (California Accidental Release Prevention):	Not regulated.					
15.3	Canad	da Regulations:						
	15.3.1	WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System):	WHMIS classification: D1A - Poisonous and infectious material - Immediate and serious effects - Very toxic E - Corrosive Materials					
	15.3.2	DSL (Domestic Substances List):	All components of this product are on the DSL.					
15.4	Intern	ational Inventory:						
	15.4.1	AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances):	On inventory or in compliance with inventory.					
	15.4.2	KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory):	On inventory or in compliance with inventory.					
	15.4.3	PICCS (Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances):	On inventory or in compliance with inventory.					
15.4.		IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China):	On inventory or in compliance with inventory.					
	15.4.5	NZIOC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals):	On inventory or in compliance with inventory.					

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION						
16.1	HMIS III (Hazardous Materials Identification System):					
	16.1.1	HEALTH	3			
	16.1.2	FLAMMABILITY	0			
	16.1.3	PHYSICAL HAZARD	0			
	16.1.4	PERSONAL PROTECTION	See Section 8			
16.2	NFPA 704 (National Fire Protection Association):					
	16.2.1	Health	3			
	16.2.2	Flammability	0			
	16.2.3	Instability	0	30		
	16.2.4	Special	None			
16.3	International Fire Code / International Building Code:		Corrosive Liquid.			
16.4	ANSI (American National Standards Institute):					
	16.4.1 Hazardous Industrial Chemicals - MSDSs-Preparation:		Complies with ANSI Z400.1 – 2004.			
	16.4.2 Hazardous Industrial Chemicals - Precautionary Labeling:		Complies with ANSI Z129.1 – 2006.			

Note: To convert concentrations in air (at 25°C) from ppm to mg/m³:

 $mg/m^3 = (ppm) \times (molecular weight of the compound) / (24.45)$ For hydrochloric acid: 1 ppm = 1.49 mg/m³.

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