

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Absolute Accuracy
4591 S Wayside Dr
Houston, TX 77087
(832) 571-2387

Product Code: HCL/N2

Synonyms:
Recommended Use:
Usage Restrictions:

Section 2: Hazards Identification



Danger

Hazard Classification:

Acute Gas Inhale Toxicity (Category 3)
Corrosive To Metal (Category 1)
Gases Under Pressure
Skin Corrosion (Category 1.A)

Hazard Statements:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
May be corrosive to metals
Toxic if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Wash thoroughly after handling.
[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
Keep only in original container.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray..
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 Protect from sunlight.
 Store locked up.
 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and/or container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

	CAS #	Concentration
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	5%
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	balance

	Chemical Substance	Chemical Family	Trade Names
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS	Inorganic gases	DIATOMIC NITROGEN; DINITROGEN; NITROGEN; NITROGEN-14; NITROGEN GAS; UN 1066; N2
Hydrogen Chloride	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS	Inorganic gases	HYDROCHLORIC ACID, ANHYDROUS; HYDROGEN CHLORIDE; SPIRITS OF SALT; MURIATIC ACID; HYDROCHLORIC ACID; HYDROCHLORIC ACID GAS; ANHYDROUS HYDROCHLORIC ACID; HYDROGEN CHLORIDE (HCl); UN 1050; ClH

Section 4: First Aid Measures

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Nitrogen	Wash exposed skin with soap and water.	Flush eyes with plenty of water.	If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.	For inhalation, consider oxygen.

	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	Inhalation	Note to Physicians
Hydrogen Chloride	Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.	Contact local poison control center or physician immediately. Never make an unconscious person vomit or drink fluids. Give large amounts of water or milk. Allow vomiting to occur. When vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. If person is unconscious, turn head to side. Get medical attention immediately.	If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention. Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using mouth guards or shields.	For inhalation, consider oxygen. Avoid gastric lavage or emesis.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

	Suitable Extinguishing Media	Products of Combustion	Protection of Firefighters
Nitrogen	Non-flammable. Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding fire. Cylinders may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.	Non-flammable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.
Hydrogen Chloride	Hydrogen chloride does not burn. Use extinguishing agents compatible with hydrogen chloride and appropriate for the surrounding fire.	Decomposes under intense fire conditions to form extremely flammable and potentially explosive hydrogen gas and very toxic and corrosive chlorine gas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

	Personal Precautions	Environmental Precautions	Methods for Containment
Nitrogen	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.	No significant effects from contamination expected.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk.
Hydrogen Chloride	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Evacuation radius: 150 feet.	Prevent contamination of the surrounding environment.	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Do not get water directly on material. Do not get water inside container. Dig holding area such as lagoon, pond or pit for containment.

	Methods for Cleanup	Other Information
Nitrogen	N/A	N/A
Hydrogen Chloride	Small spills: Flood with water. Large spills: Dike for later disposal. Collect runoff for disposal as potential hazardous waste. Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Add an alkaline material (lime, crushed limestone, sodium bicarbonate, or soda ash).	Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).

Section 7: Handling and Storage

	Handling	Storage
Nitrogen	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.	Keep separated from incompatible substances.
Hydrogen Chloride	Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101. Protect from physical damage. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area. Notify State Emergency Response Commission for storage or use at amounts greater than or equal to the TPQ (U.S. EPA SARA Section 302). SARA Section 303 requires facilities storing a material with a TPQ to participate in local emergency response planning (U.S. EPA 40 CFR 355.30).	Keep separated from incompatible substances.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

	Exposure Guidelines
Nitrogen	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED GAS: NITROGEN: ACGIH (simple asphyxiant)
Hydrogen Chloride	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS: HYDROGEN CHLORIDE (HYDROCHLORIC ACID): 5 ppm (7 mg/m ³) OSHA ceiling 2 ppm ACGIH ceiling 5 ppm (7 mg/m ³) NIOSH recommended ceiling

Engineering Controls

Handle only in fully enclosed systems.

	Eye Protection	Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection
Nitrogen	Eye protection not required, but recommended.	Protective clothing is not required.	Respiratory protection may be needed for frequent or heavy exposure.
Hydrogen Chloride	Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a face shield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.	Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

General Hygiene considerations

- Avoid breathing vapor or mist
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin
- Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

	Physical State	Appearance	Color	Change in Appearance	Physical Form	Odor	Taste
Nitrogen	Gas	Clear	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Odorless	Tasteless
Hydrogen Chloride	Gas	Colorless	Colorless	N/A	Gas	Irritating odor	N/A

	Flash Point	Flammability	Partition Coefficient	Autoignition Temperature	Upper Explosive Limits	Lower Explosive Limits
Nitrogen	Not flammable	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable
Hydrogen Chloride	Non-flammable gas (does not burn).	Not available	Not available	Nonflammable	Nonflammable	Nonflammable

	Boiling Point	Freezing Point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Specific Gravity	Water Solubility	pH	Odor Threshold	Evaporation Rate	Viscosity
Nitrogen	-321 F (-196 C)	-346 F (-210 C)	760 mmHg @ -196 C	0.967 (Air=1)	Not applicable	1.6% @ 20 C	Not applicable	Not available	Not applicable	0.01787 cP @ 27 C
Hydrogen Chloride	-121 F (-85 C)	-175 F (-115 C)	30400 mmHg @ 17.8 C	1.268 (Air=1)	1.187 @ -85 C	82.3% @ 0 C	Acidic in solution	1-5 ppm	Not applicable	Not available

	Molecular Weight	Molecular Formula	Density	Weight per Gallon	Volatility by Volume	Volatility	Solvent Solubility
Nitrogen	28.0134	N2	1.2506 g/L	Not available	100%	1	Soluble: Liquid ammonia
Hydrogen Chloride	36.46	H-Cl	0.095 lb/ft3	Not available	100%	Not applicable	Soluble: Alcohol, ether, benzene, methanol

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

	Stability	Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible Materials
Nitrogen	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	Metals, oxidizing materials
Hydrogen Chloride	May react with evolution of heat on contact with water.	May react with evolution of heat on contact with water.	Cyanides, metals, amines, bases, metal carbide, oxidizing materials, acids, halo carbons, combustible materials, halogens, metal salts, formaldehyde, fluorine, alcohols

	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Nitrogen	Oxides of nitrogen	Will not polymerize.
Hydrogen Chloride	Chlorine	Will not polymerize.

Section 11: Toxicology Information

Acute Effects

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Nitrogen	Not available	Not available	Nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, tingling sensation, loss of coordination, convulsions, coma
Hydrogen Chloride	900 mg/kg oral-rabbit LD50	Not available	Burns

	Eye Irritation	Skin Irritation	Sensitization
Nitrogen	Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite	No information on significant adverse effects	Difficulty breathing
Hydrogen Chloride	Burns	Burns	Acute toxicity, Category 3, inhalation; H331: Toxic if inhaled. Skin corrosion, Category 1A; H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Chronic Effects

	Carcinogenicity	Mutagenicity	Reproductive Effects	Developmental Effects
Nitrogen	Not hazardous	Not available	Not available	No data
Hydrogen Chloride	IARC: Human Inadequate Evidence, Animal Inadequate Evidence, Group 3; ACGIH: A4 -Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	Available.	Available.	No data

Section 12: Ecological Information

Fate and Transport

	Eco toxicity	Persistence / Degradability	Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	Mobility in Environment
Nitrogen	Fish toxicity: Not available Invertebrate toxicity: Not available Algal toxicity: Not available Phyto toxicity: Not available Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Hydrogen Chloride	Fish toxicity: Acute LC50 282000 ug/L Fresh water Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis - Adult 96 hours; 21900 ug/L 96 hour(s) LC50 (Mortality) Fathead min Invertebrate toxicity: 560 ug/L 48 hour(s) EC50 (Immobilization) Water flea (Daphnia magna) Algal toxicity: 800 ug/L 1600 week(s) EC50 (Population Size Reduction) Green algae (Chlorella pyrenoidosa) Phyto toxicity: 1000 ug/L 4-48 week(s) (Residue) Water-hyacinth (Eichhornia crassipes) Other toxicity: Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Nitrogen	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hydrogen Chloride	Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D002. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Information For This Mixture

Shipping Name	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Hydrogen Chloride)
UN Number	UN1955
Hazard Class	2.3
Hazard Information	POISON GAS

Individual Component Information

	Proper Shipping Name	ID Number	Hazard Class or Division	Packing Group	Labeling Requirements	Passenger Aircraft or Railcar Quantity Limitations	Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity Limitations	Additional Shipping Description
Nitrogen	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable	2.2	75 kg or L	150 kg	N/A
Hydrogen Chloride	Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous	UN1050	2.3	Not applicable	2.3; 8	Forbidden	Forbidden	Toxic-Inhalation Hazard Zone C

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods

	Shipping Name	UN Number	Class	Packing Group / Risk Group
Nitrogen	Nitrogen, compressed	UN1066	2.2	Not applicable
Hydrogen Chloride	Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous	UN1050	2.3; 8	Not applicable

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Regulations

	CERCLA Sections	SARA 355.30	SARA 355.40
Nitrogen	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Hydrogen Chloride	5000 LBS RQ (liquid)	500 LBS TPQ (gas)	5000 LBS RQ (gas)

SARA 370.21

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Sudden Release

Nitrogen	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Hydrogen Chloride	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

SARA 372.65

Nitrogen	Not regulated.
Hydrogen Chloride	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE (HYDROCHLORIC ACID): except non-aerosol forms

OSHA Process Safety

Nitrogen	Not regulated.
Hydrogen Chloride	5000 LBS TQ (gas)

State Regulations

	CA Proposition 65
Nitrogen	Not regulated.
Hydrogen Chloride	Not regulated.

Canadian Regulations

	WHMIS Classification
Nitrogen	A
Hydrogen Chloride	A, D1A, E

National Inventory Status

	US Inventory (TSCA)	TSCA 12b Export Notification	Canada Inventory (DSL/NDSL)
Nitrogen	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Listed on inventory.
Hydrogen Chloride	Listed on inventory.	Not listed.	Not determined.

Section 16: Other Information

	NFPA Rating
Nitrogen	HEALTH=0 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=SA
Hydrogen Chloride	HEALTH=3 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 SPECIAL=W-1

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard