Material Safety Data Sheet
Hydrobromic acid 44-50% in water

ACC# 11107

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**MSDS Name:** Hydrobromic acid 44-50% in water
**Catalog Numbers:** AC123170000, AC123170010, AC123170025, AC123170050, AC123175000, AC223320000, AC223325000, AC423780000, AC423785000, S80035, A140-100, A140-500, A4711, A4712, A471250, A471500, AC12317002L

**Synonyms:** Hydrogen bromide in aqueous solution.

**Company Identification:**
- Fisher Scientific
- 1 Reagent Lane
- Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

**For information, call:** 201-796-7100

**Emergency Number:** 201-796-7100

**For CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 800-424-9300

**For International CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>EINECS/ELINCS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>50-56</td>
<td>231-791-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10035-10-6</td>
<td>Hydrogen bromide</td>
<td>44-50</td>
<td>233-113-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Appearance: clear colorless to faint yellow liquid.

**Danger!** Causes eye and skin burns. Causes digestive and respiratory tract burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to metal.

**Target Organs:** Respiratory system, gastrointestinal system, eyes, skin.

**Potential Health Effects**

**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.

**Skin:** Contact with liquid is corrosive and causes severe burns and ulceration. The severity of injury depends on the concentration of the solution and the duration of exposure. Repeated skin contact can cause an acne-like rash to develop.

**Ingestion:** 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.

**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. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. **Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation and ingestion.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately.  
**Skin:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.  
**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
**Inhalation:** POISON material. If inhaled, get medical aid immediately. Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.  
**Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

### 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. Not flammable, but reacts with most metals to form flammable hydrogen gas. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapors may accumulate in confined spaces. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors and toxic decomposition products.  
**Extinguishing Media:** Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.  
**Flash Point:** Not applicable.  
**Autoignition Temperature:** Not applicable.  
**Explosion Limits, Lower:** Not available.  
**Upper:** Not available.  
**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 0; Instability: 0

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Provide ventilation. Spill may be carefully neutralized with lime (calcium oxide, CaO). Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Approach spill from upwind. Do not use metal tools.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale. Keep away from strong bases and metals. Do not use with metal spatula or other metal items. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation or respiratory protection.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from metals. Corrosives area. Store protected from light and air. Store away from alkalies. Separate from oxidizing materials.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use a corrosion-resistant ventilation system.

Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>OSHA - Final PELs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>none listed</td>
<td>none listed</td>
<td>none listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen bromide</td>
<td>2 ppm Ceiling</td>
<td>30 ppm IDLH</td>
<td>3 ppm TWA; 10 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OSHA Vacated PELs: Water: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical. Hydrogen bromide: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical goggles and face shield.
Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: clear colorless to faint yellow
Odor: strong odor - acrid odor
pH: <1
Vapor Pressure: 16 mm Hg @ 20 deg C
Vapor Density: 2.8 (air=1)

Evaporation Rate: >1 (ether=1)
Viscosity: Not available.
Boiling Point: 126-128 deg C @ 760 mm Hg
Freezing/Melting Point: -11 deg C
Decomposition Temperature: Not available.
Solubility: Soluble.
Specific Gravity/Density: 1.490 g/cm3
Molecular Formula: HBr
Molecular Weight: 80.90

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Darkens on exposure to light and air.
Conditions to Avoid: Light, excess heat, prolonged exposure to air, confined spaces.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Metals, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, strong bases, amines, ammonia, fluorine, iron oxide, sulfuric acid, vinyl acetate, ozone, carbides, cyanides, sulfides, phosphides.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: 
CAS# 7732-18-5: ZC0110000
CAS# 10035-10-6: MW3850000
LD50/LC50:
CAS# 7732-18-5:
  Oral, rat: LD50 = >90 mL/kg;
CAS# 10035-10-6:
  Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 814 ppm/1H;
  Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 2858 ppm/1H;
Carcinogenicity:
CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
CAS# 10035-10-6: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information available.
Teratogenicity: No information available.
Reproductive Effects: No information available.
Neurotoxicity: No information available.
Mutagenicity: No information available.
Other Studies: None.
Section 12 - Ecological Information

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></th>
<th>US DOT</th>
<th>Canada TDG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shipping Name:</td>
<td>HYDROBROMIC ACID</td>
<td>HYDROBROMIC ACID SOLUTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class:</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Number:</td>
<td>UN1788</td>
<td>UN1788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group:</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA
CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
CAS# 10035-10-6 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.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs
None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances
None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes
CAS # 10035-10-6: acute, chronic.

Section 313 No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:
This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.
This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.
This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

**Clean Water Act:**
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances 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# 10035-10-6 is considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

**STATE**
CAS# 7732-18-5 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.
CAS# 10035-10-6 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

**California Prop 65**
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.
- R 37 Irritating to respiratory system.

**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).
- S 7/9 Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

**WGK (Water Danger/Protection)**
- CAS# 7732-18-5: No information available.
- CAS# 10035-10-6: 1

**Canada - DSL/NDSL**
- CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.
- CAS# 10035-10-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

**Canada - WHMIS**
This product does not have a WHMIS classification.

**Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List**
- CAS# 10035-10-6 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

---

**Section 16 - Additional Information**

**MSDS Creation Date:** 6/08/1998
The information above is 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 Fisher 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 Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.