

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 20-Aug-2009 Revision Date 30-Nov-2024 Revision Number 4

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Hydrogen chloride, 5 to 6M solution in 2-propanol

Cat No.: H31519

Synonyms Muriatic acid in Isopropanol

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Thermo Fisher (Kandel) GmbH

Erlenbachweg 2, 76870 Kandel, Germany

Tel: +49 (0) 721 84007 280 Fax: +49 (0) 721 84007 300

Swiss distributor - Fisher Scientific AG Neuhofstrasse 11, CH 4153 Reinach

Tel: +41 (0) 56 618 41 11

https://www.fishersci.ch/ch/en/customer-help-

support/forms/email-us.html

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

customers in Switzerland:

Tox Info Suisse Emergency Number: 145 (24hr)

Tox Info Suisse: +41-44 251 51 51 (Emergency number from abroad)

Chemtrec (24h) Toll-Free: 0800 564 402 Chemtrec Local: +41-43 508 20 11 (Zurich)

Poison Centre - Emergency information services

Ireland: National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC) -

01 809 2166 (8am-10pm, 7 days a week)

Malta: +356 2395 2000 Cyprus: +357 2240 5611

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Revision Date 30-Nov-2024

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 1 (H332)

Category 1 B (H314)

Category 1 (H318)

Category 3 (H336)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

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 or doctor/physician

2.3. Other hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	70-80	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336)
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	20-30	Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) EUH071

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Hydrochloric acid	-	-	-

Components	Reach Registration Number	
Propan-2-ol	01-2119457558-25	
Hydrogen chloride	01-2119484862-27	

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In

the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Inhalation If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or

inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh air. Immediate

medical attention is required.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Difficulty in breathing. . Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

ALFAAH31519

Revision Date 30-Nov-2024

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Hydrogen chloride gas.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Contents may develop pressure upon prolonged storage. Use caution when opening.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not store in metal containers.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510

Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

Class 3

Switzerland - Storage of hazardous substances

Storage class - SC 3 https://www.kvu.ch/de/themen/stoffe-und-produkte

https://www.kvu.ch/fr/themes/substances-et-produits https://www.kvu.ch/it/temi/sostanze-e-prodotti

Revision Date 30-Nov-2024

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Forth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority. **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **CH** - The Government of Switzerland has set a directive on limit values for working materials (Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz) which is based on the Swiss Federal Regulation "Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten". This directive is administered, periodically revised and enforced by SUVA (Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund).

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Isopropyl alcohol		STEL: 500 ppm 15 min	STEL / VLCT: 400 ppm.	TWA: 200 ppm 8 uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 400
		STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15	STEL / VLCT: 980	TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 8 uren	ppm (15 minutos).
		min	mg/m³.	STEL: 400 ppm 15	STEL / VLA-EC: 1000
		TWA: 400 ppm 8 hr		minuten	mg/m³ (15 minutos).
		TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hr		STEL: 1000 mg/m ³ 15	TWA / VLA-ED: 200
				minuten	ppm (8 horas)
					TWA / VLA-ED: 500
					mg/m³ (8 horas)
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm (8h)	STEL: 5 ppm 15 min	STEL / VLCT: 5 ppm.	TWA: 5 ppm 8 uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 10 ppm
	TWA: 8 mg/m³ (8h)	STEL: 8 mg/m ³ 15 min	restrictive limit	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 uren	(15 minutos).
	STEL: 10 ppm (15min)	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr	STEL / VLCT: 7.6	STEL: 10 ppm 15	STEL / VLA-EC: 15
	STEL: 15 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hr	mg/m ³ . restrictive limit	minuten	mg/m³ (15 minutos).
	(15min)			STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15	TWA / VLA-ED: 5 ppm
				minuten	(8 horas)
					TWA / VLA-ED: 7.6
					mg/m³ (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Isopropyl alcohol		TWA: 200 ppm (8	STEL: 400 ppm 15	_	TWA: 200 ppm 8
		Stunden). AGW -	minutos		tunteina
		exposure factor 2	TWA: 200 ppm 8 horas		TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 8
		TWA: 500 mg/m ³ (8			tunteina
		Stunden). AGW -			STEL: 250 ppm 15
		exposure factor 2			minuutteina
		TWA: 200 ppm (8			STEL: 620 mg/m ³ 15
		Stunden). MAK			minuutteina
		TWA: 500 mg/m ³ (8			
		Stunden). MAK			
		Höhepunkt: 400 ppm			
		Höhepunkt: 1000 mg/m ³			
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm 8 ore. Time Weighted Average	TWA: 2 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW -	STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutos	STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuten	STEL: 5 ppm 15 minuutteina

Hydrogen chloride, 5 to 6M solution in 2-propanol

TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 ore. Time Weighted Average STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuti. Short-term STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minuti. Short-term	exposure factor 2 TWA: 3 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 2 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 3.0 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 4 ppm Höhepunkt: 6 mg/m³	STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutos Ceiling: 2 ppm TWA: 5 ppm 8 horas TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 horas	STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minuten TWA: 5 ppm 8 uren TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 uren	STEL: 7.6 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina
---	---	--	--	-----------------------------------

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Isopropyl alcohol	MAK-KZGW: 800 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm 8 timer	STEL: 400 ppm 15	STEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 100 ppm 8 timer
	15 Minuten	TWA: 490 mg/m ³ 8 timer	Minuten	minutach	TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 8 timer
	MAK-KZGW: 2000	STEL: 400 ppm 15	STEL: 1000 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 900 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 150 ppm 15
	mg/m ³ 15 Minuten	minutter	Minuten	godzinach	minutter. value
	MAK-TMW: 200 ppm 8	STEL: 980 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 200 ppm 8		calculated
	Stunden	minutter	Stunden		STEL: 306.25 mg/m ³ 15
	MAK-TMW: 500 mg/m ³		TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 8		minutter. value
	8 Stunden		Stunden		calculated
Hydrochloric acid	MAK-KZGW: 10 ppm 15	STEL: 5 ppm 15	STEL: 4 ppm 15	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15	Ceiling: 5 ppm
	Minuten	minutter	Minuten	minutach	Ceiling: 7 mg/m ³
	MAK-KZGW: 15 mg/m ³	STEL: 8 mg/m ³ 15	STEL: 6 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8	
	15 Minuten	minutter	Minuten	godzinach	
	MAK-TMW: 5 ppm 8		TWA: 2 ppm 8 Stunden		
	Stunden		TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8		
	MAK-TMW: 8 mg/m ³ 8		Stunden		
	Stunden				

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 980.0 mg/m ³	TWA-GVI: 400 ppm 8	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr.		TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 8
	STEL: 1225.0 mg/m ³	satima.	STEL: 400 ppm 15 min		hodinách.
		TWA-GVI: 999 mg/m ³ 8	Skin		Potential for cutaneous
		satima.			absorption
		STEL-KGVI: 500 ppm			Ceiling: 1000 mg/m ³
		15 minutama.			
		STEL-KGVI: 1250			
		mg/m ³ 15 minutama.			
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA-GVI: 5 ppm 8	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 hr. F	STEL: 10 ppm	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8
	TWA: 8.0 mg/m ³	satima.	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr.	STEL: 15 mg/m ³	hodinách.
	STEL : 10 ppm	TWA-GVI: 8 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 10 ppm 15 min	TWA: 5 ppm	Ceiling: 15 mg/m ³
	STEL: 15.0 mg/m ³	satima.	STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 min	TWA: 8 mg/m ³	
		STEL-KGVI: 10 ppm 15			
		minutama.			
		STEL-KGVI: 15 mg/m ³			
		15 minutama.			

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 150 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 600 mg/m³ 15 minutites.		STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m³ TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m³	STEL: 1000 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK STEL: 400 ppm 15 percekben. CK TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK TWA: 200 ppm 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	TWA: 200 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 490 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 400 ppm Ceiling: 980 mg/m³
Hydrochloric acid	TWA: 5 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutites.	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hr STEL: 10 ppm 15 min STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 min	STEL: 5 ppm STEL: 7 mg/m³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 7 mg/m³	STEL: 165 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK STEL: 10 ppm 15 percekben. CK TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK TWA: 5 ppm 8 órában. AK	STEL: 5 ppm STEL: 8 mg/m³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania

Hydrogen chloride, 5 to 6M solution in 2-propanol

Isopropyl alcohol	STEL: 600 mg/m ³ TWA: 350 mg/m ³	TWA: 150 ppm IPRD TWA: 350 mg/m³ IPRD STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 600 mg/m³			TWA: 81 ppm 8 ore TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 203 ppm 15 minute
					STEL: 500 mg/m ³ 15 minute
Hydrochloric acid	STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 15 mg/m³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³	TWA: 5 ppm IPRD TWA: 8 mg/m³ IPRD STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 15 mg/m³	TWA: 5 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 Stunden STEL: 10 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 Minuten	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³ STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuti STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minuti	TWA: 5 ppm 8 ore TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 10 ppm 15 minute STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 1761	Ceiling: 1000 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm 8 urah	Indicative STEL: 250	
	MAC: 50 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 8 urah	ppm 15 minuter	
	-	TWA: 500 mg/m ³	STEL: 400 ppm 15	Indicative STEL: 600	
		_	minutah	mg/m³ 15 minuter	
			STEL: 1000 mg/m ³ 15	TLV: 150 ppm 8 timmar.	
			minutah	NGV	
				TLV: 350 mg/m ³ 8	
				timmar. NGV	
Hydrochloric acid	MAC: 5 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 15 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm 8 urah	Binding STEL: 4 ppm 15	TWA: 5 ppm 8 saat
		TWA: 5 ppm	anhydrous	minuter	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 saat
		TWA: 8.0 mg/m ³	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 urah	Binding STEL: 6 mg/m ³	STEL: 10 ppm 15
			anhydrous	15 minuter	dakika
			STEL: 10 ppm 15	TLV: 2 ppm 8 timmar.	STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15
			minutah anhydrous	NGV	dakika
			STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15	TLV: 3 mg/m ³ 8 timmar.	
			minutah anhydrous	NGV	

Biological limit values

List source(s):

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Isopropyl alcohol				Acetone: 40 mg/L urine	Acetone: 25 mg/L whole
				end of workweek	blood (end of shift)
					Acetone: 25 mg/L urine
					(end of shift)

Component	Italy	Finland	Denmark	Bulgaria	Romania
Isopropyl alcohol					Acetone: 50 mg/L urine
					end of shift

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (70-80)				DNEL = 888mg/kg bw/day

ALFAAH31519

Hydrogen chloride, 5 to 6M solution in 2-propanol

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (70-80)				DNEL = 500mg/m ³
Hydrochloric acid 7647-01-0 (20-30)	DNEL = 15mg/m ³		DNEL = 8mg/m ³	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

	Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
			sediment		sewage treatment	_
Г	Isopropyl alcohol	PNEC = 140.9mg/L	PNEC = 552mg/kg	PNEC = 140.9mg/L	PNEC = 2251mg/L	PNEC = 28mg/kg
L	67-63-0 (70-80)		sediment dw	-		soil dw

	Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water Intermittent	Food chain	Air
Ī	Isopropyl alcohol	PNEC = 140.9mg/L	PNEC = 552mg/kg		PNEC = 160mg/kg	
-	67-63-0 (70-80)		sediment dw		food	

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	EN 374	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Nitrile rubber	> 360 - 480 minutes	0.35 - 0.55 mm		Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.4 mm		•
Neoprène	< 40 minutes	0.7 mm		

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Book to the Book of	
Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use
	appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to

EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

ALFAAH31519

Hydrogen chloride, 5 to 6M solution in 2-propanol

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Clear **Appearance**

Odor No information available **Odor Threshold** No data available No data available **Melting Point/Range Softening Point** No data available **Boiling Point/Range** No data available

Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 2 Vol% Upper 12 Vol%

Flash Point 11 °C / 51.8 °F

Method - No information available 399 °C / 750.2 °F

Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature No data available Not applicable pН Viscosity No data available

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

log Pow Component Isopropyl alcohol 0.05

No information available **Vapor Pressure**

Density / Specific Gravity 0.909

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid Vapor Density No information available (Air = 1.0)

Not applicable (liquid) Particle characteristics

9.2. Other information

Molecular Weight

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Evaporation Rate No information available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Hygroscopic.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

ALFAAH31519

Hydrogen chloride, 5 to 6M solution in 2-propanol

Revision Date 30-Nov-2024

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Hydrogen chloride gas.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Inhalation Category 4 ATE = 2600 ppm

Toxicology data for the components

Г	Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
	Isopropyl alcohol	5045 mg/kg (Rat)	12800 mg/kg (Rat)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
		3600 mg/kg (Mouse)		
	Hydrochloric acid	900 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 4701 ppm (rat) 30 min (gas), LC50 = 588 ppm (4h) by extrapolation LC50 = 8.3 mg/L (rat) 30 min (aerosols) (MMAD < 5um)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS).

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Revision Date 30-Nov-2024

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity **Ecotoxicity effects**

Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 1400000 µg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 11130 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 10000000 µg/L, 96h (Daphnia)	13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
	' '		

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Isopropyl alcohol	= 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum	
	5 min	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available, Miscible with water.

Bioaccumulation is unlikely 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Disperses rapidly in air: Highly mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused **Products**

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Revision Date 30-Nov-2024

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Switzerland - Waste Ordinance

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Ordinance on the Avoidance and the Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance, ADWO) SR 814.600

https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2015/891/en

Section 14: Transport information

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN2920

Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. 14.2. UN proper shipping name **Technical Shipping Name** Hydrogen chloride, solution in 2-propanol 8

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3 I 14.4. Packing group

ADR

UN2920 14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. **Technical Shipping Name** Hydrogen chloride, solution in 2-propanol

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3 14.4. Packing group Ι

IATA

14.1. UN number UN2920

14.2. UN proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. Hydrogen chloride, solution in 2-propanol **Technical Shipping Name**

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 8 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3 14.4. Packing group

Ι

Hydrogen chloride, 5 to 6M solution in 2-propanol

14.5. Environmental hazardsNo hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable, packaged goods

Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	-	-	Х	X	KE-29363	X	Х
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	-	-	Х	X	KE-20189	X	Х

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	Х
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	Х	ACTIVE	X	-	X	Х	Х

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Not applicable	Not applicable
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	25 tonne	250 tonne

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

ALFAAH31519

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification

Water endangering class = 1 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class		
Isopropyl alcohol	WGK1			
Hydrochloric acid	WGK1			

Component France - INRS (Tables of		France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Γ	Isopropyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Swiss Regulations

Article 4 para. 4 of the Ordinance on the protection of young people in the workplace (SR 822.115) and Article 1 lit. f of the EAER regulation on hazardous work and young people (SR 822.115.2).

Take note on Article 13 Maternity Ordinance (SR 822.111.52) with regards expectant and nursing mothers.

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (70-80)		Group I	
Hydrochloric acid 7647-01-0 (20-30)	Prohibited and Restricted Substances		

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

Section 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

Hydrogen chloride, 5 to 6M solution in 2-propanol

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit TWA - Time Weighted Average

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
LC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect ConcentrationPOW - Partition coefficient Octanol:WaterPBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, ToxicvPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Dangerous Goods Code Ships
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

VOC - (volatile organic compound)

Key literature references and sources for data https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards On basis of test data
Health Hazards Calculation method
Environmental hazards Calculation method

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date 20-Aug-2009
Revision Date 30-Nov-2024
Revision Summary Not applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

For Switzerland - Compiled in accordance with the technical provisions referred to in Annex 2, Number 3, ChemO (SR 813.11 - Ordinance on Protection against Dangerous Substances and Preparations).

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet

ALFAAH31519