

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 22-Apr-2010 Revision Date 26-Dec-2021 Revision Number 6

1. Identification

Product Name Hydrogen bromide, 33 wt% solution in glacial acetic acid

Cat No.: AC430690000; AC430691000; AC430698000

Synonyms No information available

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Fisher Scientific Company
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **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

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Category 1

Category 1

Category 3

Target Organs - Respiratory system.

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Causes serious eye damage

May cause respiratory irritation



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Keep cool

Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

01-:--

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing **Ingestion**

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None identified

Unknown Acute Toxicity

No information available

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Acetic acid	64-19-7	67
Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6	33

4. 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.

Immediate medical attention is required. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash

contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician

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 from exposure, lie

down. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Clean

mouth with water. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and

effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. . Difficulty in breathing. 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: Symptoms of overexposure may

be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool

closed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point 39 °C / 102.2 °F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 427 °C / 800.6 °F

Explosion Limits

Upper 16 vol % **Lower** 5.4 vol %

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. 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). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Protective Equipment and Precautions 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.

NFPA

HealthFlammabilityInstabilityPhysical hazards321N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

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

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary

sewer system. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Mothods for Containment and C

Environmental Precautions

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

7. Handling and storage

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 ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage.

Corrosives area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Store indoors. Incompatible Materials. Strong oxidizing agents.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	Mexico OEL (TWA)
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 10 ppm	IDLH: 50 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
	STEL: 15 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm
		TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	
		TWA: 25 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm	
		_	STEL: 37 mg/m ³	
Hydrogen bromide	Ceiling: 2 ppm	(Vacated) Ceiling: 3 ppm	IDLH: 30 ppm	Ceiling: 2 ppm
		(Vacated) Ceiling: 10 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 3 ppm	
		TWA: 3 ppm	Ceiling: 10 mg/m ³	
		TWA: 10 mg/m ³	_	

<u>Legend</u>

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Engineering Measures Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers

are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined

areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by

OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard

EN166. Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard

EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid Yellow **Appearance** Odor pungent

Odor Threshold No information available

pН < 1

Melting Point/Range No data available No information available **Boiling Point/Range** Flash Point 39 °C / 102.2 °F **Evaporation Rate** No information available

Not applicable Flammability (solid,gas)

Flammability or explosive limits

Upper 16 vol % Lower 5.4 vol %

Vapor Pressure 300 mmHg @ 20°C **Vapor Density** No information available

Specific Gravity 1.420 Solubility miscible

No data available Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water **Autoignition Temperature** 427 °C / 800.6 °F No information available **Decomposition Temperature** No information available **Viscosity**

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

Strong oxidizing agents **Incompatible Materials**

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO₂), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Thermal decomposition can lead to release

of irritating gases and vapors

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Oral LD50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg. Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg. **Dermal LD50** Vapor LC50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 20 mg/l.

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 40 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Hydrogen bromide	Not listed	Not listed	LC50 = 2858 ppm (Rat) 1 h

Toxicologically Synergistic

No information available

Products

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Causes severe burns by all exposure routes

Sensitization No information available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Carcinogenicity

Component	CAS No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Not listed				
Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6	Not listed				

No information available **Mutagenic Effects**

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

No information available. **Teratogenicity**

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system STOT - repeated exposure None known

No information available **Aspiration hazard**

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: Symptoms

of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Acetic acid	-	Pimephales promelas: LC50	Photobacterium	EC50 = 95 mg/L/24h
		= 88 mg/L/96h	phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8	_
		Lepomis macrochirus: LC50	mg/L/15 min	
		= 75 mg/L/96h	Photobacterium	
			phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8	
			mg/L/25 min	
			Photobacterium	
			phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8	
			ma/L/5 min	

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility

Component	log Pow
Acetic acid	-0.2

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN2922

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

Technical Name Acetic acid, Hydrogen bromide

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group ||

TDG

UN-No UN2922

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN2920

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2920

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group || |

15. Regulatory information

United States of America Inventory

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	TSCA - EPA Regulatory Flags
Acetic acid	64-19-7	X	ACTIVE	-
Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6	X	ACTIVE	-

Legend:

TSCA US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

X - Listed

'-' - Not Listed

TSCA 12(b) - Notices of Export Not applicable

International Inventories

Canada (DSL/NDSL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), China (IECSC), Korea (KECL).

Component	CAS No	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Х	-	200-580-7	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X
Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6	Х	-	233-113-0	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	KE-20187

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories See section 2 for more information

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Acetic acid	X	5000 lb	-	-

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA - Occupational Safety and

Health Administration

Not applicable

Component	Specifically Regulated Chemicals	Highly Hazardous Chemicals
Hydrogen bromide	-	TQ: 5000 lb

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Acetic acid	5000 lb	-

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Acetic acid	X	X	X	-	X
Hydrogen bromide	Х	X	X	-	Х

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): Y
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland

Security

This product contains the following DHS chemicals:

Legend - STQs = Screening Threshold Quantities, APA = A placarded amount

Component	DHS Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standard		
Hydrogen bromide	Theft STQs - 500lb (anhydrous)		

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Moderate risk, Grade 2

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Acetic acid	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Hydrogen bromide	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

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

Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Persistent Organic Pollutant	Ozone Depletion Potential	Restriction of Hazardous
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					Substances (RoHS)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive	Seveso III Directive	Rotterdam	Basel Convention
		(2012/18/EC) -	(2012/18/EC) -	Convention (PIC)	(Hazardous Waste)
	Qualifying Quantities Qualifying Quantities				
		for Major Accident	for Safety Report		
		Notification	Requirements		
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Annex I - Y34
Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Annex I - Y34

16. Other information

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Revision Summary

This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard

replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally

Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

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 SDS