

# PRIME EXPOSURE

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRIME HYDROCHLORIC ACID 33%

Issue Date: 11.10.2024  
Version #1.0

## SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name:	<b>PRIME HYDROCHLORIC ACID 33%</b>		
SUPPLIER:	PRIME EXPOSURE		
ADDRESS:	WADHURST DRIVE BORONIA, VICTORIA, 3155 Australia		
TELEPHONE:		email:	
EMERGENCY PHONE:	Phone Australia <b>131126</b> or New Zealand <b>0800 764 766</b>	Website:	<a href="https://www.primeexposure.com.au">https://www.primeexposure.com.au</a>
Substance:	Neutralizing liquid solution	Product Use:	Preparation of chlorides
Creation Date:	October 2024	Revision Date:	October 2029

## SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	S6 Poison.
Dangerous Goods	Classified as Dangerous according to the ADG Code. Classified as Dangerous Goods According to NZS 5433:2012.
GHS Classification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corrosive to Metals – Category 1</li> <li>Skin Corrosion: Sub-category 1B</li> <li>Eye Damage: Category 1</li> <li>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – category 3</li> </ul>
<b>Label elements</b>	
GHS label pictograms	
Signal word	<b>DANGER</b>
<b>Hazard statement(s)</b>	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation; or
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
<b>Precautionary statement(s): General</b>	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have a product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children
<b>Precautionary statement(s): Prevention</b>	
P103	Read label before use.
P234	Keep only in original container..
P260	Do not breathe gas/ mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands/skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
<b>P284</b>	Wear respiratory protection.
<b>Precautionary statement(s): Response</b>	
<b>P301+P330+P3318</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
<b>P303+P361+P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
<b>P363</b>	Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
<b>P310</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
<b>P321</b>	Specific treatment (See First Aide Measures on this Safety Data Sheet).
<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue Rinsing.
<b>P390</b>	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage
<b>Precautionary statement(s): Storage</b>	
<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
<b>P403 + P233</b>	Store in well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P406</b>	Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Do not mix with alkalis (reacts violently). Do not mix with sodium hypochlorite and oxidizing agents (liberates chlorine gas).
<b>Precautionary statement(s): Disposal</b>	
<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.

### SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Hydrochloric Acid	647-01-0	>33% w/w
Water	7732-18-5	<10% w/w

NOTE: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the Safe Work Australia publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS7). Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

### SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air; avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove all contaminated clothing without delay. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with copious amounts of water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. If swelling, blistering or redness persists, seek immediate medical attention. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discarded.
<b>Eye contact</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).

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<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically and for exposure to acidic substances. Patient should remain under observation for 48 hours as delayed pulmonary oedema may develop.
<b>Additional Information</b>	Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure Prolonged exposure to low levels may cause erosion of the teeth and ulceration of the nose and gums
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eye wash station. Normal washroom facilities.

**SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>Fire and Explosion Hazards</b>	Product is non-flammable and stable under normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with alkalis. Reacts with sodium hypochlorite and oxidizing agents liberating chlorine. Corrosive to most metals liberating flammable hydrogen gas. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	In case of fire, use an appropriate extinguishing media (water fog, foam or dry chemical powder) that is the most suitable for surrounding fire conditions.
<b>Fire Fighting</b>	Fire fighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing along with protective equipment. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.
<b>Flash Point</b>	Product is a non-flammable liquid. However, flammable hydrogen gas may be formed in contact with metals.

**SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

<b>Emergency Procedures</b>	<p>Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Work upwind. Increase ventilation. Use water spray to disperse vapours. Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear full protective clothing; self-contained breathing apparatus may be needed for prolonged periods of exposure. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Cover drains. Collect, bind and pump off spills.</p> <p>Do not allow product to enter drains, sewers, waterways or soil. If contamination of drains has occurred, advise the local emergency services.</p> <p>Contain spilled product using absorbent (soil, sand, sawdust, inert material, vermiculite). Prevent run off into drains, sewers waterways or soil. Collect and seal in properly labelled drums ready for appropriate disposal. Dilute remaining product with water, then carefully neutralize with slaked lime or soda ash, adjusting the pH to between 6 and 10. For large spills notify local emergency services.</p>
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**SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

<b>Handling</b>	Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Wear appropriate protective equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye contact. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Do not store with incompatible products such as strong alkalis and oxidizing agents. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Do not store with any foodstuffs..
<b>Container Type</b>	Packaging must comply with requirements of Hazardous Substances (Packaging) Regulations 2001. Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer. A corrosion-resistant container made of fibreglass or polyethylene is suitable. Metal containers must not be used.




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## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Exposure Limits</b>	National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by <b>Safe Work Australia</b> :  <b>Hydrochloric Acid: AU OEL Peak Limitation: 5 ppm or 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</b> <b>Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):</b> None established for product.
<b>Ventilation</b>	Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing acid mist respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use in a well-ventilated area.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. The following protective equipment should be available;
<b>Eye Protection</b> 	Chemical goggles or face shield.
<b>Hand Protection</b> 	Elbow-length impervious neoprene or nitrile gloves
<b>Body Protection</b> 	Suitable protective workwear, e.g. rubber or plastic apron, sleeves, Rubber boots and cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist are recommended. Chemical resistant apron.
<b>Respirator</b>	If inhalation risk exists, wear an approved acid mist respirator.

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Non-viscous liquid	<b>Colour</b>	Yellow to Clear
<b>Odour</b>	Stinging, pungent odour	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.16 (At 20°C)
<b>Boiling Point</b>	Not available	<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not available	<b>Vapour Density</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not available	<b>Flammable Limits</b>	Not available
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Miscible	<b>pH</b>	1.5 to 2.0
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)</b>	Not available	<b>Per Cent Volatile</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	1.9 mPa.s (at 15°C).	<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not available

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	Reacts with alkalis.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid contact with metals, strong acids and alkalis and strong oxidizing agents. Avoid heating. Avoid contact with foodstuffs.
<b>Possibility of hazardous Reactions</b>	Reacts with oxidising agents and sodium hypochlorite liberating toxic chlorine gas. Exothermic (produces heat) reactions can occur if in contact with aldehydes, amines, vinylmethyl ether, potassium permanganate, salts of oxy-halogenic acids, semi-metallic oxides and semi-metallic hydrogen compounds. There is a risk of ignition, or formation of flammable gases or vapours, if in contact with sulphides, carbides, hydrides, fluorine, aluminium, formaldehyde, lithium silicide, metals and strong alkalis. There is a risk of explosion if in contact with concentrated sulphuric acid and alkali metals.

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<b>Incompatibilities</b>	<p>Will react with water or steam to produce toxic and corrosive vapours. Keep away from strong acids and bases and strong</p> <p>OMEGA CHEMICALS Safety Data Sheet Hydrochloric Acid 33% Issued: 22 April 2021 Version: 3 Page 7 of 10</p> <p>LIQUID ALUM – GRANULATED ALUM – SULPHURIC ACID – CAUSTIC SODA – FERRIC SULPHATE oxidising agents. Avoid contact with metals; corrosive to most metals liberating flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts with zinc, aluminium, galvanised iron, brass, copper and copper alloys. Keep away from cyanides and sulphides. Keep away from all foodstuffs.</p>
<b>Hazardous Decomposition</b>	Hydrogen Chloride gas.

**SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Toxicity Data</b>	
<p>LD50:900 mg/kg (rabbit, oral). LC50:312 ppm (rat, 1 hour, inhalation). Lowest Lethal Concentration:1300 ppm (Human, 30 minutes, inhalation). Lowest Lethal Concentration:3000 ppm (Human, 5 minutes, inhalation).</p> <p>The vapour is irritating and is severely destructive to the eyes, skin, upper respiratory tract and mucous membranes. The liquid burns the eyes and skin. Ingestion of this product will cause severe irritation and damage. Vapour concentrations (in air) of 35 ppm cause irritation of the throat upon short exposure, concentrations between 50 and 100 ppm for 1 hour are barely tolerable and concentrations of 1000 to 2000 ppm are dangerous, even for a brief exposure time. This product has been classified by the IARC as a Group-3 agent.</p>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Vapour is an irritant to mucous membranes above 35ppm. May cause coughing, choking and inflammation of the respiratory tract. Possible harmful corrosive effects. Exposure to high vapour concentrations may cause lung damage including pulmonary oedema. Effects may be delayed. / Repeated or prolonged exposure can cause bronchitis, pneumonia and pulmonary oedema and ulceration of the nose.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Corrosive to skin. May cause skin burns. Contact with skin will result in severe irritation./ Repeated or prolonged exposure can cause dermatitis.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Eye irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Corrosive to eyes, contact can cause corneal burns. Can result in permanent injury. Risk of blindness.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May be harmful if swallowed. Will cause severe irritation and chemical burns to the mouth, oesophagus and stomach (corrosion of gastrointestinal tract). Danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach. May cause vomiting, diarrhoea and abdominal pain. / Repeated or prolonged exposure can cause erosion of teeth and ulceration of the gums.

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Acute Aquatic Toxicity Product (as sold)</b>	282 ppm/96 hours (mosquito fish, TLm, fresh water). 100-330 ppm/48 hours (shrimp, LC50, salt water).
<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Forms corrosive mixtures with water even if diluted. Harmful effect due to pH shift.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bio accumulative potential</b>	No Data Available

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<b>Other adverse effects</b>	Not available
<b>Environmental Protection</b>	Do not discharge this material into waterways.

**SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

	Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. Refer to appropriate State Waste Disposal Authority. Observe local regulations. After dilution and careful neutralisation, approved liquid waste land fill site may be suitable.
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**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

<b>Labels Required</b>
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<b>HAZCHEM CODE</b>	2R
<b>UN Number</b>	1789.
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Hydrochloric Acid
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	TOXIC, CORROSIVE.
<b>Packing Group</b>	II
<b>Transport Hazard Class</b>	8.
<b>Incompatible Classes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Class 1 - Explosives.</li> <li>• Class 4.3 - Dangerous When Wet Substances.</li> <li>• Class 5.1 - Oxidising Agents.</li> <li>• Class 5.2 - Organic Peroxides.</li> <li>• Class 6 - Toxic Substances (where the toxic substances are cyanides).</li> <li>• Class 7 - Radioactive Substances</li> <li>• All food and food packaging in any quantity.</li> </ul>

**SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

<b>Poison schedule</b>	6
<b>EPG</b>	40
<b>AICS Name</b>	Hydrochloric Acid
<b>AICIS</b>	All ingredients are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals, or are exempt.

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<b>Additional information</b>	<p>EPA New Zealand Approval No.:HSR001557 Classification: 6.1B (I): Acutely Toxic (Inhalation) 6.1D (O): Acutely Toxic (Oral) 6.1D (D): Acutely Toxic (Dermal) 8.1A: Corrosive to metals 8.2B: Corrosive to dermal tissue 8.3A: Corrosive to ocular tissue 9.1D: Slightly harmful in the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action 9.3C: Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates</p>
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**SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Issue Date</b>	11 <sup>th</sup> October 2024
<b>Version Number</b>	V 1.0 GHS7 classification
<b>Abbreviations and acronyms</b>	<p><b>ADG Code:</b> Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.  <b>AICS:</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.  <b>CAS Number:</b> Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.  <b>GHS:</b> Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  <b>HAZCHEM:</b> An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.  <b>HSIS:</b> Hazardous Substances Information System  <b>IARC:</b> International Agency for Research on Cancer.  <b>NOHSC:</b> National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.  <b>NTP:</b> National Toxicology Program (USA).  <b>SDS:</b> Safety Data Sheet  <b>STEL:</b> Short Term Exposure Limit.  <b>SUSMP:</b> Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.  <b>TWA:</b> Time Weighted Average.  <b>UN Number:</b> United Nations Number.</p>
<b>Literature references</b>	<p>Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice ( Safe Work Australia)  GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia)  Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations.  Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)  “Australian Exposure Standards”. Safework Australia  Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail  Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons  Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers  HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.  HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.  ECHA – European Chemicals Agency</p>
<b>Disclaimer</b>	<p>This SDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.</p>

**End of SDS**