Mallinckrodt provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. Individuals receiving this information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. Mallinckrodt makes no representations, or warranties, either express or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the information set forth herein or to the product to which the information refers. Accordingly, Mallinckrodt will not be responsible for damages resulting from use or reliance upon this information.

Performance and Laboratory Chemical Div., P.O. Box 800, Paris, KY 40362.

HYDROCHLORIC ACID TECHNICAL 30%

SECTION 1  Physical Data

Appearance: Clear, colorless fuming liquid.
Odor: Pungent odor of hydrogen chloride.
Solubility: Infinite in water with slight evolution of heat.
Boiling Point: 53°C (127°F); Azetropes (20.2%) boil at 109°C (228°F)
Melting Point: -74°C (-101°F)
Specific Gravity: 1.18
Vapor Density (Air = 1): No information found.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 190 @ 25°C (77°F)
Evaporation Rate: No information found.

SECTION 2  Fire and Explosion Information

Fire:
Can react with metals to release flammable hydrogen gas.
Explosion:
Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

Fire Extinguishing Media:
If involved in a fire, use water spray.

Special Information:
In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

SECTION 3  Reactivity Data

Stability:
Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Containers may burst when heated.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
When heated to decomposition, emits toxic hydrogen chloride fumes and will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:
A strong mineral acid, concentrated hydrochloric acid is highly reactive with strong bases, metals, metal oxides, hydroxides, amines, carbonates and other alkaline materials. Incompatible with materials such as cyanides, sulfides, sulfites, and formaldehyde.

SECTION 4  Leak/Spill Disposal Information

Clean-up personnel should wear protective clothing and respiratory equipment suitable for toxic or corrosive fluids or vapors. Isolate or enclose the area of the leak or spill.
Small Spills: Flush with water and neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash, lime, etc.). Sewer neutralized material with excess water. Larger spills and lot sizes: Neutralize with alkaline material, pick up with absorbent material (sand, earth, vermiculite). Provide forced ventilation to dissipate fumes. Dispose in a RCRA-approved waste facility or sewer the neutralized slurry with excess water if local ordinances allow.

Reportable Quantity (RQ)(CWA/CERCLA): 5000 lbs.

Ensure compliance with local, state and federal regulations.
Mallinckrodt provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. Individuals receiving this information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.

Mallinckrodt makes no representations, or warranties, either express or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the information set forth herein or to the product to which the information refers. Accordingly, Mallinckrodt will not be responsible for damages resulting from use or reliance upon this information.

SECTION 5 Health Hazard Information

A. EXPOSURE / HEALTH EFFECTS

Inhalation:
Corrosive! Inhalation of vapors can cause coughing, choking, inflammation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract. Inhalation of higher concentrations may cause lung damage.

Ingestion:
Corrosive! Swallowing hydrochloric acid can cause immediate pain and burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Skin Contact:
Corrosive! Can cause redness, pain, and severe skin burns. Concentrated solutions cause deep ulcers and discolor skin.

Eye Contact:
Corrosive! Vapors are irritating and may cause damage to the eyes. Splashes may cause severe burns and permanent eye damage.

Chronic Exposure:
Long-term exposure to concentrated vapors may cause erosion of teeth. Long term exposures seldom occur due to the corrosive properties of the acid.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:
Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye disease may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

B. FIRST AID

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion:
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Give large quantities of water or milk if available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Exposure:
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Exposure:
Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

C. TOXICITY DATA (RTECS, 1986)

Oral rat LD50: 900 mg/kg (Hydrochloric acid concentrated) Mutation references cited.

SECTION 6 Occupational Control Measures

Airborne Exposure Limits:
-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):
  5 ppm Ceiling
-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):
  5 ppm Ceiling

VENTILATION SYSTEM:
A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

PERSONAL RESPIRATORS: (NIOSH Approved)
If the TLV is exceeded a full facepiece chemical cartridge respirator may be worn, in general, up to 100 times the TLV or the maximum use concentration specified by the respirator supplier, whichever is less. Alternatively, a supplied air full facepiece respirator or airline hood may be worn.

SKIN PROTECTION:
Rubber or neoprene gloves and additional protection including impervious boots, apron, or coveralls, as needed in areas of unusual exposure to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION:
Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

SECTION 7 Storage and Special Information

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect from physical damage and direct sunlight. Isolate from incompatible substances. Protect from moisture.

*******************************************************************************

HYDROCHLORIC ACID TECHNICAL 30%
Addendum to Material Safety Data Sheet

**REGULATORY STATUS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Categories for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Product or Components of Product:**

**HYDROCHLORIC ACID TECHNICAL 30% (7647-01-0)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SARA EHS Sect. 302 RQ (lbs.)</th>
<th>SARA Section 313 Chemicals Name List</th>
<th>CERCLA Sec. 103 RQ (lbs.)</th>
<th>RCRA Sec. 261.33</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>5000 (HCl acid)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA Section 302 EHS RQ: Reportable Quantity of Extremely Hazardous Substance, listed at 40 CFR 355.
SARA Section 302 EHS TPQ: Threshold Planning Quantity of Extremely Hazardous Substance. An asterisk (*) following a Threshold Planning Quantity signifies that if the material is a solid and has a particle size equal to or larger than 100 micrometers, the Threshold Planning Quantity = 10,000 LBS.
SARA Section 313 Chemicals: Toxic Substances subject to annual release reporting requirements listed at 40 CFR 372.65.
CERCLA Sec. 103: Comprehensive Enviromental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (Superfund). Releases to air, land or water of these hazardous substances which exceed the Reportable Quantity (RQ) must be reported to the National Response Center, (800-424-8802); Listed at 40 CFR 302.4
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Reclamation Act. Commercial chemical product wastes designated as acute hazards and toxic under 40 CFR 261.33

Effective Date: 04-06-89 Supersedes 04-17-87