



HYDROGEN CHLORIDE

(ANHYDROUS)

UN 1050 (gas)

UN 2186 (refrigerated liquid)

Shipping Name: UN 1050 Hydrogen chloride, gas

UN 2186 Hydrogen chloride, refrigerated liquid

Other Names: HCl



WARNING! • **POISON! BREATHING THE GAS CAN KILL YOU! SKIN AND EYE CONTACT CAUSES SEVERE BURNS AND BLINDNESS!**

- Fire fighting gear (including SCBA) does not provide adequate protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel

Hazards:

- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Container may BLEVE or explode when exposed to fire
- Reacts with water to produce heat and hydrochloric acid
- Corrosive to common metals especially in the presence of moisture to form flammable hydrogen gas
- Contact with liquid may cause frostbite

Description:

- Colorless gas
- Shipped and stored as a cryogenic liquid
- Sharp pungent odor
- Initially sinks in water and is soluble in water
- Nonflammable
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas

Awareness and Operational Level Training

Response:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- Stay upwind and uphill
- Determine the extent of the problem
- Isolate the area around the release and deny
- For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE or explosion
- Evacuate or shelter in place the immediate area and downwind for a large release
- Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies
- If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated water

Operational Level Training Response:

Perform Awareness Level Actions and:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- Stop the release if it can be done safely from a distance
- Prevent material and runoff from entering sewers and waterways if it can be done safely well ahead of the release
- Use large amounts of water to disperse vapors - contain runoff
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk

FIRE:

- Material does not burn; fight surrounding fire with an agent other than water; if water must be used, use it in flooding quantities
- If material is not leaking, cool exposed containers with large quantities of water from unattended equipment or remove intact containers if it can be done safely
- If cooling streams are ineffective (venting sound increases in volume and pitch, venting suddenly stops, tank discolors or shows any signs of deforming), withdraw immediately to a secure location
- DO NOT APPLY WATER TO CRYOGENIC LIQUID CONTAINERS, if cryogenic liquid containers are exposed to direct flame or elevated temperatures for prolonged times, withdraw to a secure location

First Aid:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- Provide Basic Life Support/CPR as needed
- Decontaminate the victim as follows:
 - ◆ Inhalation - remove the victim to fresh air and give oxygen if available
 - ◆ Skin - remove and isolate contaminated clothing (including shoes) and wash skin with soap and large volumes of water for 15 minutes
 - ◆ Eye - rinse eyes with large volumes of water or saline for 15 minutes
 - ◆ Swallowed - do not make the victim vomit
- Seek medical attention
- Frostbite - warm injured area in very warm water
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- For skin burns decontaminate with water and apply a clean dry dressing

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