



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS00219
ACID MAGIC

Preparation Date: 04/Aug/2017

Version: 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name ACID MAGIC

Other means of identification

Product Code(s) SDS00219

Synonyms The User Friendly Muriatic Acid!™*

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use For industrial use. Cleans, clarifies and etches like full strength muriatic acid.

Restricted Uses ACID Magic should not be used to aid or effect any pool disinfectant product or other water modifier.

Initial Supplier Identifier

Univar Canada Ltd.
9800 Van Horne Way
Richmond, BC V6X 1W5
Telephone: 1-866-686-4827

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (CANUTEC): 1-888-226-8832 (1-888-CAN-UTEC)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Classification of the substance or mixture

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements

May be corrosive to metals
Harmful if swallowed
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on label)
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on label)
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Rinse mouth
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting

Storage

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

Disposal

Disposal of all wastes must be done in accordance with municipal, provincial and federal regulations

Other Information

Unknown acute toxicity No information available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	Synonyms
Hydrogen Chloride Anhydrous	7647-01-0	30 - 40%	Hydrogen Chloride Anhydrous

4. FIRST AID

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. 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. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Corrosive Causes burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. Vapors are moderately irritating to the eyes. Causes irritation of the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge, with chest pain and coughing. Causes vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea. Vapors may cause pulmonary edema. Aspiration of the material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Concentrated vapor, mist or splashed liquid can cause severe irritation, burns and permanent blindness. Contact with liquid can cause severe irritation, burns, and permanent scarring or even death. Vapor or mist may cause redness, irritation and burns if contact is prolonged. Symptoms can be delayed for several hours. May cause ulceration of the nose and throat.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Note to physicians

Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build-up which could result in container rupture. Reacts with metals to generate flammable hydrogen gas. Use water spray or fog to reduce or direct vapors.

Hazardous combustion 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. Under fire conditions, hydrogen chloride gas may be released.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Attention! Corrosive material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Ventilate area. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Neutralize with lime slurry, limestone, or soda ash. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

For industrial use only. Handle and open containers with care. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of chemical. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Use appropriate personnel protective equipment. When diluting, add this product to water in small amounts to avoid splattering. Never add water to this material. When opening metal containers, use non-sparking tools because of possibility of the presence of hydrogen gas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Store in accordance with good industrial practices. Keep away from direct sunlight. Protect against moisture, water and physical damage. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Place away from incompatible materials. Product must not come in contact with chlorine bleach or cyanide. Do not store below 0°C.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Ontario	Quebec OEL	Exposure Limit - ACGIH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health - IDLH
Hydrogen Chloride Anhydrous 7647-01-0	Ceiling: 2 ppm Ceiling: 3 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 ppm	CEV: 2 ppm	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7.5 mg/m ³	2 ppm Ceiling	50 ppm

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Local exhaust ventilation as necessary to maintain exposures to within applicable limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Chemical goggles; also wear a face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Hand protection

Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn. Neoprene gloves. Rubber gloves.

Skin and body protection

Apron, coveralls and/or other resistant protective clothing. Impervious boots. The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon conditions of use. A chemical protective full-body encapsulating suit and respiratory protection may be required in some operations.

Respiratory protection

If airborne concentrations exceed the Occupational Exposure Limit, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved full facepiece respirator with acid gas cartridges. Warning: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Under conditions immediately dangerous to life or health, or emergency conditions with unknown concentrations, use a full-face positive pressure air-supplied respirator equipped with an emergency escape air supply unit or use a self-contained breathing apparatus unit.

General hygiene considerations

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid Fuming
Color	Colorless to pale yellow
Odor	Slight Pungent
Odor threshold	No information available

PROPERTIES

pH

Values

<1

Remarks • Method

Melting point / freezing point	-50 °C / -58 °F	
Initial boiling point/boiling range	100 °C / 212 °F	none known
Flash point	No data available	none known
Evaporation rate	<1	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	none known
Flammability Limit in Air		none known
Upper flammability limit:	No data available	
Lower flammability limit:	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	none known
Relative vapor density	>1	
Specific Gravity	1.11	
Water solubility	Completely soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No data available	
Partition coefficient	No data available	none known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	none known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	none known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	none known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	none known
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidizing properties	No information available.	
Molecular weight	No information available	
VOC Percentage Volatility	No information available	
Liquid Density	No information available	
Bulk density	No information available	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity/Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with carbon steel, aluminum and copper.

Hazardous polymerization

Reaction with some incompatible materials (such as aldehydes, epoxides) can cause polymerization.

Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Heat.

Incompatible materials

Alkalis. Strong oxidizing agents. Acetic anhydride. Hydro reactive materials (e.g. Oleum). Amines. Cyanides. Chlorine. Metals. Metal oxides.

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. Thermal oxidative decomposition produces toxic chlorine fumes and explosive hydrogen gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation

Causes irritation of the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge, with chest pain and

coughing. Vapors may cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms can be delayed for several hours. May cause ulceration of the nose and throat.

Eye contact

Vapors are moderately irritating to the eyes. Corrosive. Concentrated vapor, mist or splashed liquid can cause severe irritation, burns and permanent blindness.

Skin contact

Corrosive. Contact with liquid can cause severe irritation, burns, and permanent scarring or even death. Vapor or mist may cause redness, irritation and burns if contact is prolonged.

Ingestion

Causes burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. Corrosive. Causes vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea. Aspiration of the material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms

Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Repeated and prolonged exposure to low concentrations of mist or vapor can cause discoloration and damage to tooth enamel, bleeding of the nose and gums, and chronic bronchitis and gastritis. Repeated exposure to low concentrations of liquid, mist or vapor can cause redness, swelling and pain (dermatitis).

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral)	238.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	5,015.01 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	0.50 mg/l

Unknown acute toxicity No information available

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Hydrogen Chloride Anhydrous 7647-01-0	238 - 277 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 1.68 mg/L (Rat) 1 h

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Corrosive. Contact with liquid can cause severe irritation, burns, and permanent scarring or even death. Vapor or mist may cause redness, irritation and burns if contact is prolonged.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Vapors are moderately irritating to the eyes. Corrosive. Concentrated vapor, mist or splashed liquid can cause severe irritation, burns and permanent blindness.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification based on data available for ingredients.

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

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Hydrogen Chloride Anhydrous 7647-01-0	Not available	Group 1 Group 3	Not available	X

Legend**IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)**

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive toxicity

No information available.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure

No information available.

Aspiration hazard

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Chemical Name	Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Algae Data	Ecotoxicity - Fish Species Data	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Hydrogen Chloride Anhydrous 7647-01-0	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Persistence and degradability No information available.**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
Hydrogen Chloride Anhydrous 7647-01-0	Not available

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of all wastes must be done in accordance with municipal, provincial and federal regulations.

Do not reuse empty containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG (Canada):

UN Number UN1760
 Shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROCHLORIC ACID)
 Class 8
 Packing Group III
 Marine pollutant Not available.
 Note Limited quantity exemption 5 liters

DOT (U.S.)

UN Number UN1760
 Shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROCHLORIC ACID)
 Class 8
 Packing Group III
 Marine pollutant Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

U.S. Regulatory Rules

Chemical Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302:	SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class:	CERCLA/SARA - Section 313:
Hydrogen Chloride Anhydrous - 7647-01-0	Listed	Listed	Listed

International Inventories

TSCA Complies
 DSL/NDSL Complies

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
 DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

NFPA: Health hazards 4 Flammability 0 Instability 0 Physical and chemical properties -
HMIS Health Rating: Health hazards 3 * Flammability 0 Physical hazards 0 Personal protection X

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
 Ceiling Maximum limit value * Skin designation

Prepared By: The Environment, Health and Safety Department of Univar Canada Ltd.

Preparation Date: 04/Aug/2017

Revision Date: 04/Aug/2017

Disclaimer

NOTICE TO READER:

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Do not use ingredient information and/or ingredient percentages in this SDS as a product specification. For product specification information refer to a Product Specification Sheet and/or a Certificate of Analysis. These can be obtained from your local Univar Sales Office.

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End of Safety Data Sheet