

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 16-Nov-2010

Revision Date 25-Dec-2021

Revision Number 8

### 1. Identification

**Product Name** Hydrogen chloride, 1N solution in diethyl ether

**Cat No. :** AC368460000; AC368461000; AC368468000

**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

**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	Category 1
Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS), Respiratory system.	

#### Label Elements

##### **Signal Word**

Danger

##### **Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor  
Harmful if swallowed  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May cause respiratory irritation  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness



### Precautionary Statements

#### Prevention

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

#### Skin

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

Rinse mouth  
Do NOT induce vomiting

#### Fire

In case of fire: Use CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

#### Storage

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

#### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

#### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

May form explosive peroxides  
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	90-95
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	5-10

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Immediate medical attention is required. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediate medical attention is required. 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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects</b>	Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. . Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting; 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
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.
<b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media</b>	No information available
<b>Flash Point</b>	-40 °C / -40 °F
<b>Method -</b>	No information available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No information available
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	
<b>Upper</b>	No data available
<b>Lower</b>	No data available
<b>Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</b>	No information available
<b>Sensitivity to Static Discharge</b>	No information available

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Extremely flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. May form explosive peroxides. Corrosive material. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Hydrogen chloride gas.

### 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.

### NFPA

**Health**  
3

**Flammability**  
4

**Instability**  
1

**Physical hazards**  
N/A

## 6. Accidental release measures

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

**Environmental Precautions** flashback. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapors. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

**Methods for Containment and Clean Up** Remove all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc) away from spilled material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

**Handling** Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use caution when opening. Contents may develop pressure upon prolonged storage. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Protect from moisture. Protect from light. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

**Storage.** Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep under nitrogen. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Do not store in metal containers. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Refrigerator/flammables. Incompatible Materials. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

## 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

### Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	Mexico OEL (TWA)
Ethyl ether	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 1900 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm
Hydrogen chloride	Ceiling: 2 ppm	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Vacated) Ceiling: 5 ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 50 ppm Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 2 ppm

### Legend

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. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### Personal Protective Equipment

<b>Eye/face Protection</b>	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.
<b>Skin and body protection</b>	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	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.
<b>Hygiene Measures</b>	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless
<b>Odor</b>	No information available
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No information available
<b>pH</b>	No information available
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	No information available
<b>Flash Point</b>	-40 °C / -40 °F
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No information available
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Upper</b>	No data available
<b>Lower</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No information available
<b>Vapor Density</b>	No information available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.731-0.747
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in water
<b>Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No information available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No information available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No information available

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactive Hazard</b>	None known, based on information available
<b>Stability</b>	May form explosive peroxides. Reacts with air to form peroxides. Hygroscopic. Light sensitive. Air sensitive.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction. Exposure to light. Exposure to moist air or water. Incompatible products. Do not distill or allow to evaporate.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Bases, Strong oxidizing agents
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), Hydrogen chloride gas
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	None under normal processing.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute Toxicity

<b>Product Information</b>	
<b>Oral LD50</b>	Category 4. ATE = 300 - 2000 mg/kg.

**Dermal LD50**

Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE &gt; 2000 mg/kg.

**Vapor LC50**

Category 4. Category 3. ATE = 2 - 10 mg/l.

**Component Information**

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethyl ether	1215 mg/kg (Rat)	20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	32000 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h
Hydrogen chloride	900 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	> 5010 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	LC50 = 4701 ppm (rat) 30 min (gas), LC50 = 588 ppm (4h) by extrapolation LC50 = 8.3 mg/L (rat ) 30 min (aerosols) (MMAD < 5µm)

**Toxicologically Synergistic Products**

No information available

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

Causes burns by all exposure routes

**Sensitization**

No information available

**Carcinogenicity**

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

Component	CAS No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	Not listed				
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	Not listed				

**Mutagenic Effects**

Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans.

**Reproductive Effects**

No information available.

**Developmental Effects**

No information available.

**Teratogenicity**

No information available.

**STOT - single exposure**

Central nervous system (CNS) Respiratory system

**STOT - repeated exposure**

None known

**Aspiration hazard**

No information available

**Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed**

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: 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

**Endocrine Disruptor Information**

No information available

**Other Adverse Effects**

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity**

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Ethyl ether	Not listed	LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 2560 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 5600 mg/L 15 min	EC50 = 165 mg/L/24h

**Persistence and Degradability**

Soluble in water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

**Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation**

No information available.

**Mobility** Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Ethyl ether	0.82

### 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.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Ethyl ether - 60-29-7	U117	-

### 14. Transport information

#### DOT

UN-No UN2924  
 Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8  
 Packing Group I

#### TDG

UN-No UN2924  
 Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8  
 Packing Group I

#### IATA

UN-No UN2924  
 Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.\*  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8  
 Packing Group I

#### IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2924  
 Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8  
 Packing Group I

### 15. Regulatory information

#### United States of America Inventory

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	TSCA - EPA Regulatory Flags
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	X	ACTIVE	-
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	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
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	X	-	200-467-2	X	X	X	X	X	KE-27690
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	X	-	231-595-7	X	X	X	X	X	KE-20189

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

### U.S. Federal Regulations

#### SARA 313

Component	CAS No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	5-10	1.0

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
Hydrogen chloride	X	5000 lb	-	-

#### Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Hydrogen chloride	X		-

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Component	Specifically Regulated Chemicals	Highly Hazardous Chemicals
Hydrogen chloride	-	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
Ethyl ether	100 lb	-
Hydrogen chloride	5000 lb	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
Ethyl ether	X	X	X	-	X
Hydrogen chloride	X	X	X	X	X

#### 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
Ethyl ether	Release STQs - 10000lb
Hydrogen chloride	Release STQs - 15000lb (concentration >=37%) Release STQs - 5000lb (anhydrous) Theft STQs - 500lb (anhydrous)

**Other International Regulations****Mexico - Grade** No information available**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	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Hydrogen chloride	-	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 Substances (RoHS)
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Annex I - Y40 Annex I - Y42
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	25 tonne	250 tonne	Not applicable	Annex I - Y34

## 16. Other information

**Prepared By** Regulatory Affairs  
Thermo Fisher Scientific  
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

**Creation Date** 16-Nov-2010**Revision Date** 25-Dec-2021**Print Date** 25-Dec-2021

**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**