

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Perchloric acid, reagent ACS, 70% in water

ACC# 01167

### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**MSDS Name:** Perchloric acid, reagent ACS, 70% in water

**Catalog Numbers:** AC424030000, AC424030010, AC424031000, AC424032500, AC424035000

**Synonyms:** Dioxonium perchlorate; Perchloric acid solution.

**Company Identification:**

Acros Organics N.V.

One Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

**For information in North America, call:** 800-ACROS-01

**For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC:** 800-424-9300

### Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
7601-90-3	Perchloric Acid	70	231-512-4
7732-18-5	Water	30	231-791-2

**Hazard Symbols:** O C

**Risk Phrases:** 35 5 8

### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: clear, colorless liquid. **Danger!** Corrosive. Causes digestive and respiratory tract burns. Causes eye and skin burns. Hygroscopic. May be harmful if swallowed. Strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause a fire. Heating may cause an explosion. Contact with other material may cause explosion.

**Target Organs:** Eyes, thyroid, skin, mucous membranes.

**Potential Health Effects**

**Eye:** Causes eye burns.

**Skin:** Causes skin burns.

**Ingestion:** Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May be harmful if swallowed.

**Inhalation:** Causes severe respiratory tract irritation with possible burns.

**Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization dermatitis and possible destruction and/or ulceration.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately.

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

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

**Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Strong oxidizer. Contact with combustible materials may cause a fire. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Some oxidizers may react explosively with hydrocarbons(fuel). Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. May decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance.

**Extinguishing Media:** Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. Use flooding quantities of water.

**Flash Point:** Not applicable.

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not applicable.

**Explosion Limits, Lower:**Not available.

**Upper:** Not available.

**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 0; Instability: 3; Special Hazard: OX

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Spills/Leaks:** Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Neutralize spill with sodium bicarbonate. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials such as saw dust. Flush spill area with water. Wet area to prevent drying out. Provide ventilation. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.,) away from spilled material. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not ingest or inhale. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not allow perchloric acid to come into contact with strong dehydrating agents (concentrated sulfuric acid, anhydrous phosphorous pentoxide, etc.). Keep the quantities of perchloric acid handled at the bare minimum for safety. Perchloric acid should be handled in a masonry building with concrete or tile floors. Handling acid on wooden floors is dangerous, especially after the acid has dried. The wooden floor will then become sensitive to ignition by friction. Perchloric acid mist and vapor can condense in ventilation systems to form metallic perchlorates, which can be explosive. Inform laundry personnel of contaminant's hazards.

**Storage:** Do not store near combustible materials. Store in a tightly closed container. Do NOT freeze. Store in a cool, dry area away from incompatible substances. Avoid storage on wood floors. Perchloric acid should be stored segregated from all other chemicals & inside secondary containment (such as pyrex baking dish). It must not be stored near organic acids, near bases, or near other organic or flammable material. Shelves and floor material should be non-combustible and acid-resistant.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Any procedure involving heating of perchloric acid must be conducted in a perchloric acid fume hood, with the sash down. No organic materials should be stored in the perchloric acid hood.

### Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Perchloric Acid	none listed	none listed	none listed
Water	none listed	none listed	none listed

**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Perchloric Acid: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical. Water: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

### Personal Protective Equipment

**Eyes:** Wear chemical goggles and face shield. Use chemical splash and impact-rated goggles.

**Skin:** Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Appearance:** clear, colorless

**Odor:** odorless

**pH:** Not available.

**Vapor Pressure:** Not available.

**Vapor Density:** 3.46

**Evaporation Rate:** Not available.

**Viscosity:** mPas 20 deg C

**Boiling Point:** 203 deg C @ 760 mm Hg

**Freezing/Melting Point:** -18 deg C

**Decomposition Temperature:** Not available.

**Solubility:** Soluble.

**Specific Gravity/Density:** 1.6700 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Molecular Formula:** HClO<sub>4</sub>

**Molecular Weight:** 100.46

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Combines vigorously with water with the evolution of heat. This material is a strongly acidic, powerful oxidizing substance. The anhydrous form of this material is an explosion hazard.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Excess heat, temperatures above 220°C, heating to decomposition, Do not allow water to evaporate from product..

**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Acids, Acetic Anhydride, Alcohols, Aniline and Formaldehyde, Antimony III Compounds, Bismuth, Cellulose, Charcoal, Dibutyl Sulfoxide, Diethyl Ether, Dimethyl Sulfoxide, Fluorine, Glycerine and Lead Oxide, Glycol Ethers, Glycols, Hydriodic Acid, Hydrogen, Hypophosphites, Ketones, Methyl Alcohol, Nitrogen Iodide, Nitrosophenol, Organic Materials, Paper, Phosphorus Pentoxide, Phosphorus Pentoxide and Chloroform, Sodium Iodide, Steel, Sulfoxides, Sulfur Trioxide, Wood. May react violently or explosively with many of these compounds.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Chlorine dioxide, which may be spontaneously explosive.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Has not been reported.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**RTECS#:**

CAS# 7601-90-3: SC7500000

CAS# 7732-18-5: ZC0110000

**LD50/LC50:**

Not available.

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity:**

CAS# 7601-90-3: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA. CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

**Epidemiology:** No information available.**Teratogenicity:** Administration of potassium perchlorate KClO<sub>4</sub> experimentally to pregnant guinea pigs, rabbits, & rats has been reported to result in enlarged fetal thyroids, consistent with transplacental passage of perchlorate. Administration of up to 1% KClO<sub>4</sub> in drinking water during early pregnancy did not interfere with blastocyst implantation or pregnancy success in rats. Detailed morphologic evaluation of offspring was not reported. In both a 2-generation reproductive tox study in rats & a developmental tox study in rabbits, respective KClO<sub>4</sub> doses up to 30 & 100 mg/kg/day, were not found to have adverse effects.**Reproductive Effects:** No information available.**Neurotoxicity:** No information available.**Mutagenicity:** No information available.**Other Studies:** See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.**Section 12 - Ecological Information****Ecotoxicity:** No data available. LC100 Cyprinus carpio 180 ppm/24H @ 25 deg. C.**Environmental:** There has been concern that perchlorate environmental contamination could result in hypothyroidism in the population.**Physical:** No information available.**Other:** No information available.**Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

**RCRA P-Series:** None listed.**RCRA U-Series:** None listed.**Section 14 - Transport Information**

	US DOT	IATA	RID/ADR	IMO	Canada TDG
<b>Shipping Name:</b>	PERCHLORIC ACID				No information available.
<b>Hazard Class:</b>	5.1				
<b>UN Number:</b>	UN1873				
<b>Packing Group:</b>	I				

**Section 15 - Regulatory Information****US FEDERAL****TSCA**

CAS# 7601-90-3 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

**Health & Safety Reporting List**

None of the chemicals are on the Health &amp; Safety Reporting List.

**Chemical Test Rules**

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

**Section 12b**

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

**TSCA Significant New Use Rule**

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

**SARA****CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs**

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

**SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances**

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

**SARA Codes**

CAS # 7601-90-3: acute, flammable.

**Section 313**

No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

**Clean Air Act:**

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

**Clean Water Act:**

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

**OSHA:**

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

**STATE**

CAS# 7601-90-3 can be found on the following state right to know lists: New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.

CAS# 7732-18-5 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

**European/International Regulations****European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives****Hazard Symbols:**

O C

**Risk Phrases:**

R 35 Causes severe burns.

R 5 Heating may cause an explosion.

R 8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

**Safety Phrases:**

S 23 Do not inhale gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 36 Wear suitable protective clothing.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

**WGK (Water Danger/Protection)**

CAS# 7601-90-3: 1

CAS# 7732-18-5: No information available.

**Canada - DSL/NDSL**

CAS# 7601-90-3 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

**Canada - WHMIS**

This product has a WHMIS classification of C, E.

**Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List**

CAS# 7601-90-3 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

**Exposure Limits**

CAS# 7601-90-3: OEL-CZECHOSLOVAKIA:TWA 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>;STEL 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Section 16 - Additional Information**

**MSDS Creation Date:** 5/13/1999

**Revision #5 Date:** 11/19/2002

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.*