Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Hydrogen bromide

Revision Date: 2025-02-01 Revision Number: 1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

Product name : Hydrogen bromide

CBnumber : CB6852573

CAS : 10035-10-6

EINECS Number : 233-113-0

Synonyms : HBr,hydrogen bromide

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word Danger

Precautionary statements

P410 Protect from sunlight.

P405 Store locked up.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Hazard statements

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H303 May be harmfulif swallowed

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H227 Combustible liquid

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name : Hydrogen bromide
Synonyms : HBr,hydrogen bromide

CAS : 10035-10-6
EC number : 233-113-0
MF : BrH
MW : 80.91

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hydrogen bromide gas

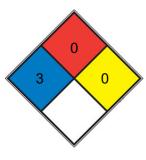
Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

No data available

NFPA 704



Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calcium</u>

HEALTH 3

hypochlorite, hexafluorosilicic acid)

Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete,

stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5

minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

■ REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)

SPEC.

HAZ.

FIRE

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in cool place.

Air and light sensitive.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Butoject? (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Chloroprene

Minimum layer thickness: 0,6 mm Break through time: 60 min Material tested:Camapren? (KCL 722 / Aldrich Z677493, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

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Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

Exposure limits

Ceiling limit 3 ppm (\sim 10 mg/m³) (ACGIH); TLV-TWA 3 ppm (\sim 10 mg/m³) (MSHA and OSHA).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

| Appearance | light brown liquid |
|---|---------------------|
| Odour | No data available |
| Odour Threshold | No data available |
| рН | No data available |
| Melting point/freezing point | -87 °C(lit.) |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 100 °C at 1.013 hPa |
| Flash point | Not applicable |
| Evaporation rate | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive | No data available |
| limits | |
| Vapour pressure | 11 hPa at 25 °C |
| Vapour density | 2,79 - (Air = 1.0) |
| Relative density | 1,49 g/mL at 25 °C |
| Water solubility | soluble |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| Autoignition temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| Viscosity | No data available |
| Explosive properties | No data available |
| Oxidizing properties | No data available |
| | |

Other safety information

Relative vapour density

2,79 - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

No data available

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Ammonia, Ozone, Fluorine

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Hydrogen bromide gas Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Toxicity

LC50 in mice, rats: 814, 2858 ppm by inhalation, K. C. Back et al., Reclassification of Materials Listed as Transportation Health Hazards (TSA-20-72-3, PB 214-270, 1972)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No data available

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxics Screening Level

The screening level for Hydrogen Bromide (HBr) is 70 μ g/m3 based on 1 hour averaging.

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the

Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

Incompatibilities

Hydrobromic acid and hydrogen bromide react violently with many metals with the generation of highly flammable hydrogen gas, which may explode. Reaction with oxidizers such as permanganates, chlorates, chlorates, and hypochlorites may produce chlorine or bromine.

Waste Disposal

In many localities, hydrobromic acid or the residue from a spill may be disposed of down the drain after appropriate dilution and neutralization. Otherwise, hydrobromic acid and waste material containing this substance should be placed in an appropriate container, clearly labeled, and handled according to your institution's waste disposal guidelines.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 1788 IMDG: 1788 IATA: 1788

UN proper shipping name ADR/RID: HYDROBROMIC ACID IMDG: HYDROBROMIC ACID

14.2

IATA: Hydrobromic acid

Transport hazard class(es)

14.3

ADR/RID: 8 IMDG: 8 IATA: 8

Packaging group

14.4

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no

IATA: no

Special precautions for user

14.6

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

EC Inventory:Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

[2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

[3] ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

[4] eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

[5] ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

[6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

[7] HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

[8] IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

[9] IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

Other Information

The occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered. The odour warning when the exposure limit value is exceeded is insufficient. Do NOT spray water on leaking cylinder (to prevent corrosion of cylinder). Turn leaking cylinder with the leak up to prevent escape of gas in liquid state. Other UN number: 1788 Hydrobromic acid (solution), hazard class 8.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.