

Praxair Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Hydrogen bromide	Trade Name: Hydrogen bromide
Product Use: Many.	
Chemical Name: Hydrogen bromide	Synonym: Hydrobromic acid, anhydrous hydrobromic acid.
Chemical Formula: HBr	Chemical Family: Inorganic Acid Anhydride
Telephone: Emergencies: * 1-800-363-0042	Supplier /Manufacture: Praxair Canada Inc. 1 City Centre Drive Suite 1200 Mississauga, ON L5B 1M2
	Phone: 905-803-1600
	Fax: 905-803-1682

**Call emergency numbers 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product. For routine information, contact your supplier or Praxair sales representative.*

2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENTS	% (VOL)	CAS NUMBER	LD ₅₀ (Species & Routes)	LC ₅₀ (Rat, 4 hrs.)	TLV-TWA (ACGIH)
Hydrogen bromide	100	10035-10-6	Not available.	2858 ppm (Rat, 1 hr)	(Ceiling) 3 ppm

3. Hazards Identification



Emergency Overview



DANGER! Toxic, corrosive high pressure gas. May be fatal if inhaled. Causes eye and skin burns. Causes respiratory system damage. Self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn by rescue workers.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation. Swallowing. Skin absorption. Skin contact. Eye contact.

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: TLV-TWA Data from 2007 Guide to Occupational Exposure Values (ACGIH). TLV-TWAs should be used as a guide in the control of health hazards and not as fine lines between safe and dangerous concentrations.

EFFECTS OF A SINGLE (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE:

INHALATION:

Overexposure to vapour concentrations moderately above the Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of 3 ppm is irritating to the upper respiratory tract. Intolerable concentrations are in the range of 50 – 100 ppm for 60 minutes or 10 – 50 ppm for several hours. Inhalation of high concentration (e.g., greater than 50 ppm) causes choking, coughing, burning of the throat, and severe irritation of the upper respiratory tract; additionally, there is the possibility of pulmonary edema, general lung injury, and ulceration of the nose, throat, and larynx. Exposure to concentration of 1500 – 2000 ppm for a few minutes is life-threatening. Lack of oxygen can cause death.

SKIN CONTACT:

May cause severe irritation and chemical burns with ulceration and scarring of the skin. Repeated exposure of the skin may result in cumulative dermatitis.

SKIN ABSORPTION:

Prolonged or widespread skin contact with the liquid may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material.

SWALLOWING:

A highly unlikely route of exposure. This product is a gas at room temperature and pressure. Highly toxic. May cause chemical burns of the mouth throat, esophagus, and stomach with severe abdominal and chest pain, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, circulatory collapse, and coma.

EYE CONTACT:

May cause pain, tearing, and photophobia. The severity of the injury depends on the concentration and duration of contact and may range from irritation to conjunctival edema, corneal ulceration, and blindness

EFFECTS OF REPEATED (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE:

Not available.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

None known.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:

Inhalation may aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease. Because of its irritating properties, this material may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION:

Not available.

CARCINOGENICITY:

Not listed as carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention. Keep patient warm.

SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush affected areas with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician.

SWALLOWING:

This product is a gas at normal temperature and pressure.

EYE CONTACT:

For contact with the liquid, immediately flush eyes thoroughly with warm water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. See a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist, immediately.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Victims of overexposure should be observed for at least 72 hours for delayed onset of pulmonary edema. The hazards of this material are mainly due to its severe irritant and corrosive properties on the skin and mucosal surfaces. There is no specific antidote. Treatment of over-exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

FLAMMABLE : No. **IF YES, UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS?** Not applicable.

FLASH POINT (test method) Not applicable.	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE Not applicable.
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FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % by volume:	LOWER: Not applicable.	UPPER: Not applicable.
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EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

This mixture cannot catch fire. Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

DANGER! Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Do not approach area without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water spray from maximum distance until cool, then move cylinders away from fire area if without risk. If containers are leaking, reduce vapours with water spray or fog. Do not spray water directly on leak as this may cause leak to increase. Shut off leak if without risk. Move containers away from fire area if without risk.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:

Non-flammable, toxic, corrosive gas. Container may rupture due to heat of fire. Vapours are extremely irritating. Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes. No part of a container should be subjected to a temperature higher than 52 C. Most containers are provided with a pressure relief device designed to vent contents when they are exposed to elevated temperature. Contact with most metals, in the presence of moisture, produces flammable hydrogen.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Not applicable.

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT:

Avoid impact against container.

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:

Not applicable.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

DANGER! Corrosive, toxic gas. Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing where needed. Reduce vapours with fog or fine water spray. Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. Shut off leak if without risk. Ventilate area of leak or move leaking container to well ventilated area. Prevent runoff from contaminating surrounding environment. Corrosive, toxic vapours may spread from spill. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with appropriate device.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Keep personnel away. Discard any product, residue, disposable container, or liner in an environmentally acceptable manner, in full compliance with federal, provincial, and local regulations. If necessary, call your local supplier for assistance.

7. Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN STORAGE:

DANGER: Toxic, corrosive, liquefied gas under pressure. Do not breathe gas. Do not get liquid or vapours in eyes, or on skin or clothing. Safety showers and eye wash fountains should be immediately available.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING:

Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered. Ground all equipment. Store and use with adequate ventilation at all times. Use only in a closed system constructed of corrosion resistant materials. NOTE: Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. Use a check valve or other protective apparatus in any lines or piping from the cylinder to prevent reverse flow.

OTHER HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS OF HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE:

Corrosive high-pressure gas. Harmful if inhaled. Do not breathe gas. Do not get vapour in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Have safety showers and eyewash fountains immediately available. Use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand pressures to be encountered. Use only in a closed system constructed of corrosion-resistant materials. Store and use with adequate ventilation at all times. **Prevent reverse flow.** Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. Use a check valve or other protective device in any line or piping from the cylinder. **Never work on a pressurized system.** If there is a leak, close the cylinder valve. Vent the system down in a safe and environmentally sound manner in compliance with all federal, provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. When returning the cylinder to supplier, be sure valve is closed, then install valve outlet plug tightly. **Never place a compressed gas cylinder where it may become part of an electrical circuit.**

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

VENTILATION/ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

LOCAL EXHAUST: A corrosion-resistant system is acceptable.
See SPECIAL.

MECHANICAL (general): Inadequate.
See SPECIAL.

SPECIAL: Use only in a closed system.
A corrosion-resistant, forced-draft fume hood is preferred.

OTHER: See SPECIAL.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use an air supplied respirator or full-face, positive-pressure, self contained breathing apparatus. Select in accordance with the provincial regulations or guidelines. Selection should also be based on the current CSA standards Z94.4, "Selection, care and use of respirators". Respirators should be approved by NIOSH and MSHA.

SKIN PROTECTION: Neoprene gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders.

Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z94.3, "Industrial Eye and Face Protection", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling. Protective clothing where needed. Cuffless trousers should be worn outside the shoes. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z195, "Protective Foot Wear", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

PHYSICAL STATE: Gas. (Compressed Gas)	FREEZING POINT: -86.9°C (-124.4°F)	pH: Not available.
BOILING POINT -66.8°C (-88.2°F)	VAPOUR PRESSURE 2306.6 kPa (@ 20°C)	MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 80.912 g/mole
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: LIQUID (Water = 1) 2.77 @ -66.8 C	SOLUBILITY IN WATER, Appreciable	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: VAPOUR (air = 1) 2.812	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate=1): >1 compared to (Butyl Acetate = 1)	COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not applicable.
VAPOUR DENSITY: 0.00333 g/ml @ 25 C	% VOLATILES BY VOLUME: 100% (v/v).	ODOUR THRESHOLD: Not available.

APPEARANCE & ODOUR: Colourless. Odour: Irritating. (Strong.)

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY:	The product is stable.
CONDITIONS OF CHEMICAL INSTABILITY:	Hydrogen bromide slowly decomposes into hydrogen and bromine at room temperature. The decomposition rate increases with temperature.
INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid):	Moisture, bases, reacts with most common metals and their alloys, ammonia, strong oxidizers, fluorine.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Bromine and hydrogen.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:	None known.

11. Toxicological Information

See section 3.

12. Ecological Information

No adverse ecological effects expected. This product does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone-depleting chemicals. The components of this mixture are not listed as marine pollutants by TDG Regulations.

13. Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return cylinder to supplier.

14. Transport Information

TDG/IMO SHIPPING NAME: Hydrogen bromide, anhydrous

HAZARD CLASS:	IDENTIFICATION #:	PRODUCT RQ:
CLASS 2.3: Poisonous gas. Class 8: Corrosive material	UN1048	All

SHIPPING LABEL(s): Poison gas

PLACARD (when required): Poison gas

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION:

Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. Cylinders transported in an enclosed, nonventilated compartment of vehicle can present serious safety hazards.

15. Regulatory Information

The following selected regulatory requirements may apply to this product. Not all such requirements are identified. Users of this product are solely responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, provincial, and local regulations.

DSL (Canada) This product is on the DSL list

WHMIS (Canada) CLASS A: Compressed gas.
CLASS E: Corrosive gas.

International Regulations

EINECS Not available.

DSCL (EEC) R20- Harmful by inhalation.

International Lists No products were found.

16. Other Information

MIXTURES:

When two or more gases, or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an Industrial Hygienist, or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

HAZARD RATING SYSTEM:

HMIS RATINGS:

HEALTH 3

FLAMMABILITY 0

PHYSICAL HAZARD 2

STANDARD VALVE CONNECTIONS FOR U.S. AND CANADA:

THREADED: CGA-320

PIN-INDEXED YOKE: Not available.

**ULTRA-HIGH-INTEGRITY
CONNECTION:**

CGA-634

Use the proper CGA connections. **DO NOT USE ADAPTERS.** Additional limited-standard connections may apply. See CGA pamphlets V-1 and V-7 listed below.

Ask your supplier about free Praxair safety literature as referred to in this MSDS and on the label for this product. Further information about this product can be found in the following pamphlets published by the Compressed Gas Association, Inc. (CGA), 4221 Walney Road, 5th Floor, Chantilly, VA 20151-2923, Telephone (703) 788-2700, Fax (703) 961-1831, website: www.cganet.com.

- AV-1 Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gas
- P-1 Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers
- P-14 Accident Prevention in Oxygen-Rich, Oxygen-Deficient Atmosphere
- SB-2 Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres
- V-1 Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Inlet and Outlet Connections
- V-7 Standard Method of Determining Cylinder Valve Outlet Connections for Industrial Gas Mixtures
- Handbook of Compressed Gases, Fourth Edition

PREPARATION INFORMATION:**DATE:** 10/15/2007**DEPARTMENT:** Safety and Environmental Services**TELEPHONE:** 905-803-1600

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair Canada Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Praxair Canada Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

Praxair Canada Inc. requests the users of this product to study this Material Data Sheet (MSDS) and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify its employees, agents and contractors of the information on this MSDS and any product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product, and (3) request such customers to notify their employees and customers for the product of the same product hazards and safety information.

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