

## 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 harmful if swallowed  
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated  
H227 Combustible liquid

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## 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

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## 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

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## 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

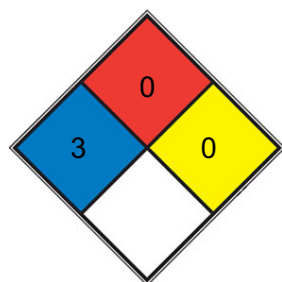
### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### Further information

No data available

### NFPA 704



**HEALTH 3** Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

**FIRE 0** 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.**

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## 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.

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## 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

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## 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.

## 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 ( $\sim 10 \text{ mg/m}^3$ ) (ACGIH); TLV-TWA 3 ppm ( $\sim 10 \text{ mg/m}^3$ ) (MSHA and OSHA).

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# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	light brown liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	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 limits	No data available
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

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## 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)

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## 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 µg/m<sup>3</sup> based on 1 hour averaging.

**Other adverse effects**

No data available

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## 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, chlorites, 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.

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## 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

14.5 ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

Special precautions for user

14.6 No data available

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## 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**

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

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

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

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

EC Inventory:Listed.

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

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

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



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## 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]** ChemIDplus, 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](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.