






MURIATIC ACID SAFETY

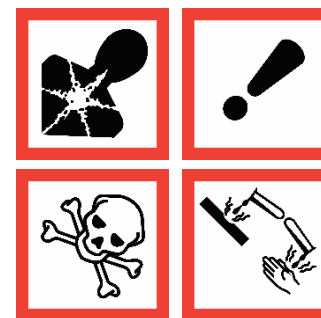
U. Albrecht, O. Batuman,
and M.M. Dewdney ¹

Muriatic acid, also known as Hydrochloric Acid or Hydrogen Chloride (HCl), is a highly caustic liquid. To protect workers from burns and other injuries, it is important to use appropriate safety precautions.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for Handlers	
Protective clothing – Chemical resistant apron or Tyvek (OSHA level C)	
Chemical-resistant gloves – gauntlet-style, neoprene, nitrile, butyl rubber, PVC	
Rubber boots	
Protective eyewear – Tightly fitting safety goggles (NIOSH rating D3) and 8-inch face shield. DO NOT wear contact lenses	
Ventilation	Good room ventilation and local exhaust required if used in an enclosed space
Respirator for enclosed spaces with insufficient ventilation - NIOSH-Approved air-purifying respirator with acid gas cartridge and HEPA filter	
Other protective equipment	Eye wash station, safety shower, spill kit

DANGER

Muriatic acid is highly corrosive and can cause severe skin burns and eye damage. Do NOT inhale fumes.



The GHS hazard pictograms for free download (reach-compliance.ch)

- Keep in original container
- Always add acid to water NOT water to acid
- Wash thoroughly after handling
- Do NOT eat, drink, or smoke when using product

1. U. Albrecht, associate professor, Department of Horticulture Sciences, Southwest Florida Research and Education Center, O. Batuman, assistant professor, Department of Plant Pathology, Southwest Florida REC, and Megan M. Dewdney, associate professor, Department of Plant Pathology, Citrus REC; UF/IFAS Extension; Gainesville, FL 32611.