

Safety Data Sheet

Hydrofluoric Acid 200:1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Hydrofluoric Acid 200:1

Synonyms/Generic Names: Hydrogen fluoride; Fluoric acid; Fluorhydric acid; Fluorine hydride

Product Number: 8766

Product Use: Industrial, Manufacturing or Laboratory use

Manufacturer: Columbus Chemical Industries, Inc.
N4335 Temkin Rd.
Columbus, WI. 53925

For More Information Call: 920-623-2140 (Monday-Friday 8:00-4:30)

In Case of Emergency Call: CHEMTREC - 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 (24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Hazards: Target organ effect, Toxic by inhalation, Highly toxic by ingestion, Highly toxic by skin absorption, Corrosive

Target Organs: Liver, Kidneys, Bone

Signal Words: Danger

Pictograms:



GHS Classification:

Acute toxicity, Oral	Category 2
Acute toxicity, Inhalation	Category 2
Acute toxicity, Dermal	Category 1
Skin corrosion	Category 1A
Serious eye damage	Category 1

GHS Label Elements, including precautionary statements:

Hazard Statements:

H300+H310	Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements:

P260	Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/fume/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/face protection/eye protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.
P302+P350	IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Potential Health Effects

Eyes	Causes severe eye burns.
Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
Skin	May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed.

NFPA Ratings

Health	3
Flammability	0
Reactivity	0
Specific hazard	Not Available

HMIS Ratings

Health	3
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal	H

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	Weight %	CAS #	EINECS# / ELINCS#	Formula	Molecular Weight
Hydrofluoric Acid	0.48 - 0.52	7664-39-3	231-634-8	HF	20.01 g/mol
Water	Balance	7732-18-5	231-791-2	H ₂ O	18.00 g/mol

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eyes	In case of eye contact, rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention immediately. Cold water may be used. Keep the eyelids apart and away from the eyeballs during irrigation. Do not use oily drops or ointment or HF skin burn treatments on the eyes. Get medical attention immediately, preferably an eye specialist. Place ice pack on eyes until reaching emergency room.
Inhalation	Move casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
Skin	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Material is absorbed through the skin. Get medical attention immediately. While waiting for medical attention, it has been shown that flushing the affected area with water for one minute and then massaging HF Antidote Gel into the wound until there is a cessation of pain is a most effective first aid treatment. HF Antidote Gel contains Calcium Gluconate which combines with HF for insoluble Calcium Fluoride, thus preventing the extraction of calcium from the body tissue and bones. Another alternative first aid treatment, after thorough washing of the burned area, is to immerse the burned area in a solution of 0.2% iced aqueous Hyamine 1622 or 0.13% iced aqueous Zephiran Chloride. If immersion is impractical, towels could be soaked with one of the above solutions and used as compresses for the burn area. Hyamine 1622 is a trade name for Tetracaine Benzethonium Chloride. Zephiran is a trade name for Benzalkonium Chloride.

Ingestion	Do Not Induce Vomiting! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious, wash out mouth with water. Get medical attention immediately.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media	Product is not flammable. Use appropriate media for adjacent fire. Cool containers with water, keep away from common metals.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Wear self-contained, approved breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, including eye protection and boots. Material can react violently with water (spattering and misting) and react with metals to produce flammable hydrogen gas.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Emits toxic fumes (hydrogen fluoride gas) under fire conditions. (See also Stability and Reactivity section).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.
Environmental precautions	Prevent spillage from entering drains. Any release to the environment may be subject to federal/national or local reporting requirements.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Neutralize spill with sodium bicarbonate or lime. Absorb spill with noncombustible absorbent material, then place in a suitable container for disposal. Clean surfaces thoroughly with water to remove residual contamination. Dispose of all waste and cleanup materials in accordance with regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after using. Keep container closed when not in use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool, dry well ventilated area. Keep away from incompatible materials (see section 10 for incompatibilities).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure controls:

Component	Exposure Limits	Basis	Entity
Hydrofluoric Acid	0.5 ppm 0.41 mg/m ³	TLV	ACGIH
	2 ppm 1.64 mg/m ³	CEIL	ACGIH
	3 ppm	PEL	OSHA
	3 ppm 2.5 mg/m ³	REL	NIOSH
	6 ppm 5 mg/m ³	CEIL	NIOSH

TWA: Time Weighted Average over 8 hours of work.
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value over 8 hours of work.
 REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
 PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit during x minutes.
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
 WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
 CEIL: Ceiling

Personal Protection

Eyes	Wear chemical safety glasses with a face shield for splash protection.
Inhalation	Provide local exhaust, preferably mechanical. If exposure levels are excessive, use an approved respirator.
Skin	Wear neoprene or nitrile gloves, full body (synthetic) protective clothing appropriate to the risk of exposure.
Other	Not Available

Other Recommendations

Provide eyewash stations, quick-drench showers and washing facilities accessible to areas of use and handling. Have supplies and equipment for neutralization and running water available. HF antidote gel for skin burns or other solutions discussed in Section 4, First Aid.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	Clear, colorless liquid
Odor	Acrid, suffocating odor
Odor threshold	0.5 - 3 ppm
pH	
Melting point/freezing point	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not Available
Flash point	Not Flammable
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limit	Not Explosive
Vapor pressure	Not Available
Vapor density	Not Available
Relative density	Not Available
Solubility (ies)	Completely soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not Available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Available
Decomposition temperature	Not Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Uncontrolled addition of water.
Incompatible Materials	Moisture, bases, organic material, metals, glass, ceramics, aluminum, stainless steel, carbonates, cyanides, sulfides. Reacts violently with acetic anhydride, ammonium hydroxide, arsenic trioxide, calcium oxide, potassium permanganate, sodium, sodium hydroxide, sulfuric acid.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Hydrogen fluoride gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Hydrofluoric Acid

Skin	Not Available
Eyes	Not Available
Respiratory	LC50- rat- 1 hour: 2240-2340 ppm
Ingestion	LD100- guinea pig- 80 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity

IARC	No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
ACGIH	No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP	No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA	No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Signs & Symptoms of Exposure

Eyes	Burns, pain, watering eyes.
Inhalation	Burning, choking, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache or nausea.
Skin	Burning, irritation
Ingestion	Severe and rapid corrosive burns of the mouth, gullet and gastrointestinal tract, burning, choking, nausea, vomiting and severe pain.

Chronic Toxicity	May cause Fluorosis or hypocalcaemia
Teratogenicity	Not available
Mutagenicity	May cause genetic effects based on animal data.
Embryotoxicity	May cause fetal toxicity based on animal data.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Not available
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Available
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization	Not Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Hydrofluoric Acid

Aquatic Vertebrate	Aquatic fish; EC50 (48 hours): 270 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrate	Not Available
Terrestrial	Not Available

Persistence and Degradability	Not Available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not Available
Mobility in Soil	Not Available
PBT and vPvB Assessment	Not Available
Other Adverse Effects	Not Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Residues	Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies if necessary before disposing of waste product container or residue.
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Product Containers	Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies if necessary before disposing of waste product container.
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The information offered in section 13 is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the waste classification and proper disposal methods.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT	UN1790, Hydrofluoric Acid solution, 8 (6.1), pg II
TDG	UN1790, HYDROFLUORIC ACID SOLUTION, 8 (6.1), pg II
IMDG	UN1790, HYDROFLUORIC ACID SOLUTION, 8 (6.1), pg II
Marine Pollutant	No
IATA/ICAO	UN1790, Hydrofluoric Acid solution, 8 (6.1), pg II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status	All ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory.
DSCL (EEC)	All ingredients are listed on the DSCL inventory.
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
SARA 302	Listed: Hydrofluoric Acid
SARA 304	Listed: Hydrofluoric Acid
SARA 311	Hydrofluoric Acid
SARA 312	Hydrofluoric Acid
SARA 313	Listed: Hydrofluoric Acid
WHMIS Canada	Class E: Corrosive liquid Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision	Date
Revision 1	01/23/2013

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