

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.3
Revision Date 09/17/2020
Print Date 11/13/2021

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Hydrofluoric acid

Product Number : 339261
Brand : SIGALD

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES
Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-
527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24
Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 2), H300
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 1), H310
Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)	
H300 + H310 + H330	Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302 + P350 + P310	IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Formula	: HF
Molecular weight	: 20.01 g/mol

Component	Classification	Concentration	
Hydrofluoric acid			
CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	7664-39-3 231-634-8 009-003-00-1	Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 1; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; H300, H330, H310, H314, H318 Concentration limits: >= 7 %: Skin Corr. 1A, H314; 1 - < 7 %: Skin Corr. 1B, H314; 0.1 - < 1 %: Eye Irrit. 2, H319;	>= 30 - < 50 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure. Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Countermeasures must be implemented at once. First aider needs to protect himself. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. Keep respiratory tract clear. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

In case of skin contact

After contact with skin: Rinse with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothes. Apply calcium gluconate gel (preparation: boil 5 g of calcium gluconate in 85 ml of hot distilled water, add 10 g glycerol. Allow 5 g of Carmellose-sodium to swell in the hot solution. Stable for 6 months, store in a cool place) and massage into the skin until the pain subsides, in between rinse with water and apply fresh gel. Continue gel therapy for another 15 minutes after the pain has subsided. If no calcium gluconate gel is available, apply several dressings thoroughly moistened with 20 % calcium gluconate solution. Medical advice absolutely required!

In case of eye contact

After contact with eyes: Rinse with plenty of water keeping eyelids open, protecting the unaffected eye (at least 10 minutes). Seek medical advice immediately! Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: Immediately give to drink plenty of water, add calcium (in the form of calcium gluconate or calcium lactate). Caution: In the case of vomiting risk of perforation! Administer more calcium gluconate solution. Laxative: Sodium sulfate (1 tablespoon/1/4 l water). Seek medical advice immediately. Ensure that injured persons remain calm and protect them against heat loss.

4.2 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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note for the doctor: It is recommended to consult a doctor with experience in the treatment of lesions caused by hydrofluoric acid. If a systemic effect is suspected,

monitoring and treatment in an intensive care unit is urgently required. Caution, ventricular fibrillation due to electrolyte imbalance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given. For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hydrogen fluoride

Not combustible.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent and neutralising material (e.g. Chemizorb® HF, Merck Art. No. 101591). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 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 corrosive resistant polyethylene container with a resistant inner liner.**

Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. **Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.**

Do not store in glass

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1B: Non-combustible, **acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials**

7.3 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

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis	
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	TWA	0.5 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
	Remarks	<p>Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Skin irritation Fluorosis Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Danger of cutaneous absorption</p>			
		C	2 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
		<p>Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Skin irritation Fluorosis Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Danger of cutaneous absorption</p>			
		TWA	3 ppm 2.5 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	
		C	6 ppm 5 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	
		15 minute ceiling value			
		See Table Z-2			
		TWA	3 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2	
		Z37.28-1969			

	PEL	0.4 ppm 0.33 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)	
	Skin			
	STEL	1 ppm 0.83 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)	
	Skin			
	TWA	3 ppm	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000	
	STEL	6 ppm	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000	

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Fluoride	2 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
Remarks		Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)			
		Fluoride	3 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. **Apply preventive skin protection.** Wash hands and face after working with substance.

put Calcium gel on skin when using

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: **Viton®**

Minimum layer thickness: **0.70 mm**

Break through time: > 480 min

Material tested:KCL 890 Vitoject®

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact

Material: **Chloroprene**

Minimum layer thickness: **0.65 mm**

Break through time: > 120 min

Material tested: KCL 720 Camapren®

Body Protection

protective clothing, **Rubber or plastic boots**

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid Color: colorless
b) Odor	No data available
c) Odor Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g) Flash point	(-)Not applicable
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapor pressure	No data available
l) Vapor density	No data available
m) Relative density	1.16 g/cm3 at 20 °C (68 °F)
n) Water solubility	soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available

p)	Autoignition temperature	Not applicable
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Metals, Alkali metals, Strong bases, glass

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Hydrogen fluoride

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Mixture causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Mixture causes serious eye damage. Risk of blindness!

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

NTP: No ingredient 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 component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Acute oral toxicity - If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

Acute inhalation toxicity - mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia., Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., necrosis of the skin, Material can cause severe burns and blistering which may not be immediately painful or visible. The full extent of tissue damage may not exhibit itself for 12-24 hours after exposure.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

This substance should be handled with particular care.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product. See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 1790 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Hydrofluoric acid

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 208 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1790 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-B

Proper shipping name: HYDROFLUORIC ACID

IATA

UN number: 1790 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Hydrofluoric acid

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

Hydrofluoric acid	CAS-No. 7664-39-3	Revision Date 2007-07-01
-------------------	----------------------	-----------------------------

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Hydrofluoric acid	CAS-No. 7664-39-3	Revision Date 2007-07-01
-------------------	----------------------	-----------------------------

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Copyright 2020 Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only.

The branding on the header and/or footer of this document may temporarily not visually match the product purchased as we transition our branding. However, all of the information in the document regarding the product remains unchanged and matches the product ordered. For further information please contact mlsbranding@sial.com.

Version: 6.3

Revision Date: 09/17/2020

Print Date: 11/13/2021