

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name	<u>Hydrofluoric acid, 48-51%</u>
Synonyms	Hydrofluoric acid solution; Fluohydric acid; Fluoric acid
Molecular Formula	H F
Molecular Weight	20
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

Product Code	33258
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal Category 1

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 2
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 1
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements**Signal Word****Danger****Hazard Statements**

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H300 + H310 + H330 - Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

P234 - Keep only in original packaging

P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed 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

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P330 - Rinse mouth

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Storage

P402 - Store in a dry place

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P406 - Store in corrosion resistant polypropylene container with a resistant liner

P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	50
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	50

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures**General Advice**

Immediate and specialised first aid and medical treatment is required. Speed is of the

	essence. Flush with plenty of water immediately. Continue flushing during transport to hospital or medical center.
New Zealand Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Inhalation	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required. A nebulized solution of 2.5% Calcium gluconate may be administered with Oxygen by inhalation.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Dermal burns may be treated with calcium gluconate gel or slurry in water or glycerine. This compound binds the active fluorides in an insoluble form and limits burn extension and pain. Soaking or immersion with iced 0.13% Benzalkonium chloride solution may be used for skin burns and should be continued until the pain is relieved. Do not use in eyes.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation
Notes to Physician	This product contains hydrogen fluoride. Generous application of calcium gluconate gel to the affected skin may be indicated. For dermal exposure, the use of 2.5-33% calcium gluconate or carbonate gel or slurry has been recommended. The gel is either placed into a surgical glove into which the affected extremity is then placed or applied directly on the burn. This compound binds with the active fluorides in an insoluble form and limits burn extension and pain. Calcium chloride should not be used. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF).

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures**Emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling**Advice on safe handling**

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities**Storage Conditions**

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Do not store in metal containers.

Incompatible Materials

Metals. Cyanides. Sulfides. Bases. Fluorine.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters**Exposure limits**

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Hydrogen fluoride	Ceiling: 3 ppm Ceiling: 2.6 mg/m ³	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.5 ppm TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 2 ppm Skin	STEL: 3 ppm 15 min STEL: 2.5 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 1.8 ppm 8 hr TWA: 1.5 mg/m ³ 8 hr

Biological limit values

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs® and BEIs®- Threshold Limit Values for

Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices. 2022 Edition

Component	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	United Kingdom
Hydrogen fluoride			3 mg/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: prior to shift Determinant: Fluoride 10 mg/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Fluoride 2 mg/L Medium: urine Time: prior to shift Determinant: Fluoride 3 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Fluoride	

Appropriate engineering controls**Engineering Measures**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection	Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)
Hand Protection	Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber, Neoprene.	> 480 minutes	0.35 - 0.7 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Nitrile rubber	> 480 minutes	0.55 mm		
PVC	< 60 minutes < 120 minutes	0.38 mm		

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection	Long sleeved clothing
Respiratory Protection	Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices
Recommended Filter type:	Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387 Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
Recommended half mask:-	Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent) When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Colorless	
Odor	pungent	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	< 1.0	
Melting Point/Range	-35 °C / -31 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	105 °C / 221 °F	
Flammability (liquid)	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	No information available	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Hydrogen fluoride	-1.4	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.15-1.20	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	2.21	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

Other information

Molecular Formula	H F
Molecular Weight	20

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	Corrosive to metals. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Excess heat.
Incompatible Materials	Metals, Cyanides, Sulfides, Bases, Fluorine.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF).

Section 11 - Toxicological Information**Acute Effects**

Information on likely routes of exposure**Product Information**

Inhalation	May be fatal if inhaled. Causes severe burns. Harmful by inhalation.
Eyes	Causes severe burns. May cause blindness or permanent eye damage. Causes burns. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Skin	May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Causes severe burns. Causes burns.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed. Causes severe burns. Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;	
Oral	Category 2
Dermal	Category 1
Inhalation	Category 2

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Water	-	-	-
Hydrogen fluoride			LC50 = 0.79 mg/L (Rat) 1 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Category 1 A
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 1
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;	
Respiratory	No data available
Skin	No data available
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available
(f) carcinogenicity;	No data available There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
(g) reproductive toxicity;	No data available
(h) STOT-single exposure;	No data available
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available
Target Organs	No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Do not empty into drains. .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Hydrogen fluoride	LC50 = 660 mg/L, 48h (Leuciscus idus)	EC50 = 270 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia species)		

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available, Miscible with water.

Degradability Not relevant for inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Hydrogen fluoride	-1.4	No data available

Mobility The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not flush to sewer. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Hydrogen fluoride 7664-39-3 (50)	2X 2W

	2XE
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NZS 5433:2020

UN-No	UN1790
Proper Shipping Name	HYDROFLUORIC ACID
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

IATA

UN-No	UN1790
Proper Shipping Name	HYDROFLUORIC ACID
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN1790
Proper Shipping Name	HYDROFLUORIC ACID
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
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Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable, packaged goods
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Special Precautions	No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.
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Additional information	None known
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Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**National Regulations**

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licensing requirements when they apply.

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
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Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
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Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Hydrogen fluoride	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

International Inventories

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Water	7732-18-5	X	X	231-791-2	-	-	KE-35400	X	X
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	X	X	-	-	-	KE-20198	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Water	7732-18-5	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	-	X
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS
EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand
EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Revision Date	17-Mar-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet