

Hydrofluoric acid

30103-1L

Version 1.4 Revision Date 08/08/2024 Print Date 10/07/2024

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Hydrofluoric acid

Number : 000000021242

Product Use Description : Laboratory chemicals

Note : Synonyms: HF, Anhydrous HF, AHF, Hydrogen Fluoride, HF

Acid

For additional information, please visit http://www.HFacid.com

(available 24 hours/day, 7days/week).

Manufacturer or supplier's

details

Honeywell International Inc. 1953 South Harvey Street

Muskegon, MI 49442

For more information call : 1-800-368-0050

+1-231-726-3171(Monday-Friday, 9:00am-5:00pm)

In case of emergency call : Medical: 1-800-498-5701 or +1-303-389-1414

Transportation (CHEMTREC): 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-

527-3887

:

(24 hours/day, 7 days/week)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Form : liquid

Color : colourless

Odor : stinging

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of the substance or mixture : Corrosive to metals, Category 1 Acute toxicity, Category 2, Oral

Acute toxicity, Category 2, Inhalation

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

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(s) :





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May be corrosive to metals.

Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**

Keep only in original container.

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

Wear respiratory protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/

doctor.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing.

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.

Specific treatment is urgent (see supplemental first aid

instructions on this label).

Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.



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Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage:

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

Store locked up.

Store in corrosive resistant stainless steel container with a

resistant inner liner.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal

plant.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: Causes severe burns which may not be immediately painful or

visible.

May cause hypocalcemia (depletion of calcium in the body)

which may be fatal.

Specialized medical treatment is required for all exposures.

Carcinogenicity

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formula : FH

Chemical nature : Mixture

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Water	7732-18-5	>=50.00 - <70.00 %
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	>=30.00 - <50.00 %

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Get competent medical attention immediately. If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration at once. An authorized person should administer oxygen to a victim who is having difficulty breathing, until the victim is able to breathe easily by himself. Calcium gluconate, 2.5% in normal saline may be given by nebulizer with oxygen. Do not give stimulants unless instructed to do so by a physician. Victim should be examined by a physician and held under observation for at least 24 hours.

Skin contact

Remove the victim from the contaminated area and immediately wash the burned area with plenty of water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Limit washing to 5 minutes if treatment specific for HF exposure is available. Remove all contaminated clothing while washing continuously. After thorough washing for at least 5 minutes, the burned area should be immersed in a solution of 0.13% iced aqueous Benzalkonium Chloride until pain is relieved. As an alternate first aid treatment, 2.5% calcium gluconate gel may be continuously massaged into the burn area until the pain is relieved. For burns not responsive to topical treatment (as measured by pain being present for longer than 30 minutes) a physician may inject 2.5% - 5% aqueous calcium gluconate beneath, around and in the burned area. Use of local anesthetics is not recommended, as reduction in pain is an indicator of effectiveness of treatment.

Eye contact

Immediately flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes with large amounts of gently flowing water. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eye during irrigation to allow thorough flushing of the eyes. Do not use the benzalkonium chloride (Zephiran) solutions described for skin treatment. If the person is wearing contact lenses, the lenses should be removed, if possible. However, flushing with water should not be interrupted, and the lenses should be removed by a person who is qualified to do so. If sterile 1% calcium gluconate solution is available, water washing may be limited to 5 minutes, after which the 1% calcium gluconate solution should be used to irrigate the eye using a syringe or a continuous irrigation device. Take the victim to a doctor, preferably an eye specialist, as soon as possible. Ice water compresses may be applied to the eyes while transporting the victim to the doctor. If a physician is not immediately available, apply one or two drops of 0.5% tetracaine hydrochloride, 0.5% proparacaine, or other aqueous, topical ophthalmic anesthetic and continue irrigation. Use no



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other medications unless instructed to do so by a physician. Rubbing of the eyes is to be avoided.

Ingestion

Have the victim drink several large glasses of water or milk to dilute the acid. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give emetics or baking soda. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Give several glasses of milk or several ounces of milk of magnesia, any calcium containing antacid or grind up and administer up to 30 antacid tablets with water. The calcium or magnesium in these compounds may act as an antidote; however this has not been supported in the literature. Get immediate medical attention. Ingestion of HF is a lifethreatening emergency.

Notes to physician

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary For large skin area burns (totaling greater than 25 square inches), for ingestion and for significant inhalation exposure, severe systemic effects may occur. Monitor and correct for hypocalcemia, cardiac arrhythmias, hypomagnesemia and hyperkalemia. In some cases hemodialysis may be indicated. For certain burns, especially of the digits, use of intra-arterial calcium gluconate may be indicated. For inhalation exposures, treat as chemical pneumonia. Monitor for hypocalcemia. 2.5% calcium gluconate in normal saline by nebulizer or by intermittent positive pressure breathing with 100% oxygen may decrease pulmonary damage. Bronchodilators may also be administered. A booklet titled "Recommended Medical Treatment for Hydrofluoric Acid Exposure" is available from the Honeywell HF website: http://www.HFacid.com.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

On dilution or dissolving in water, considerable heating always

occurs

Contact with a relatively small quantity of water creates violent

reaction generating much heat and spattering of hot acid

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If use of water is necessary use copious amounts

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages.

Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Reacts violently with water.

Do not direct water spray at the point of leakage. Contact with metals liberates hydrogen gas.

Hydrogen gas is flammable and may form an explosive

atmosphere.

Diking with silicon materials is to be avoided. May form Silicon

tetrafluoride gas.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

: Personal protection through wearing a tightly closed chemical

protection suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus.

No unprotected exposed skin areas.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Immediately contact emergency personnel.

Ensure all affected individuals are in a safe environment. Wear personal protective equipment. Unprotected persons

must be kept away.

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Personal protection through wearing a tightly closed chemical protection suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus. Ensure all equipment (including Personal Protective Equipment

(PPE)) is compatible with Hydrofluoric acid (HF).

Environmental precautions : Prevent further

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning

up

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil

barriers).

Diking with silicon materials is to be avoided. May form Silicon

tetrafluoride gas.

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water

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spray (fog).

Do not direct water spray at the point of leakage.
Use water spray cautiously and in large quantities.

With acids neutralization takes place under development of

heat.

Do not pick up with the help of saw-dust or other combustible

substances.

Neutralize acidity with an appropriate alkaline material. Neutralize with caustics, lime, soda ash, baking soda or other

appropriate alkaline material. Pay attention to the incompatibility statements in Section 10 when effecting

neutralization.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Precautions for safe

handling

Wear personal protective equipment.

Exhaust ventilation at the object is necessary.

Ensure all equipment (including Personal Protective Equipment

(PPE)) is compatible with Hydrofluoric acid (HF). Perform filling operations only at stations with exhaust

ventilation facilities.

Specialized medical treatment is required for all exposures. Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product. When diluting, add acids to water, never the other way around.

Do not swallow.

Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

No special precautions required.

Storage

Conditions for safe storage,

including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated

place.

Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or

authorised persons.

Prevent unauthorized access. Protect from physical damage.

Store away from incompatible substances.



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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective measures : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to

the workstation location.

Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product. Ensure all equipment (including Personal Protective Equipment

(PPE)) is compatible with Hydrofluoric acid (HF).

: Use with local exhaust ventilation. Engineering measures

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational

exposure limits.

Eye protection Wear as appropriate:

Goggles or face shield, giving complete protection to eyes

Hand protection Protective aloves

Gloves must be inspected prior to use.

Replace when worn.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective equipment.

complete suit protecting against chemicals

Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory

equipment.

Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.

Have available emergency self-contained breathing apparatus

or full-face airline respirator when using this chemical.

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Hygiene measures

> Provide adequate ventilation. Keep working clothes separately.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace. Do not swallow.

Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

This material has an established AIHA ERPG exposure limit. The current list of ERPG exposure limits can be found at http://www.aiha.org/insideaiha/GuidelineDevelopment/ERPG/D

ocuments/2011erpgweelhandbook table-only.pdf.

Exposure Guidelines

Components CAS-No.	Value	Control	Upda	Basis
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			parameters	te	
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	SKIN_DE S : Skin designati on:		05 2019	CAD BC OEL:Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended
Further : information	Expressed as : a	s F	I	l	1
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	SKIN_DE S : Skin designati on:	Can be absorbed through the skin.	05 2019	CAD BC OEL:Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended
Further : information	Expressed as : a	s F	I		1
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	CEILING : Ceiling Limit Value:	(2 ppm)	07 2007	CAD BC OEL:Canada. British Columbia OELs: Table of Exposure Limits for Chemical Biological Substances (Workers Compensation Board); as amended
Further :	Expressed as : a	 s F			



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Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	CEILING : Ceiling Limit Value:	1.6 mg/m3 (2 ppm)	07 2009	CAD AB OEL:Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended
Further : information	Expressed as : as	s F	1	1	1
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	TWA : Time weighted average	0.4 mg/m3 (0.5 ppm)	07 2009	CAD AB OEL:Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended
Further : information	Expressed as : as	s F	1		
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	8 HR ACL : 8 hour average contamin ation limit:	(0.5 ppm)	05 2009	CAD SK OEL:Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended
Further : information	Expressed as : as	s F	1		



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on 1.4	K	evision Date	08/08/2024		Print Date 10/07/2
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Ceiling : Ceiling Limit Value:	(2 ppm)	05 2009	CAD SK OEL:Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended
Further : information	Expressed as : as	s F		-	1
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	TWA : Time weighted average	(0.5 ppm)	03 2011	CAD MB OEL:Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended
Further : information	Expressed as : as	s F		'	1
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	CEILING : Ceiling Limit Value:	(2 ppm)	03 2011	CAD MB OEL:Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended
Further : information	Expressed as : as	s F	I		1
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	SKIN_DE S : Skin designati on:	Danger of cutaneous absorption	03 2019	CAD MB OEL:Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended
Further : information	Expressed as : as	s F	l		1



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on 1.4	K	evision Date	08/08/2024		Print Date 10/07/2
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	CEV: Ceiling Limit Value (CEV):	(2 ppm)	11 2010	CAD ON OEL:Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended
Further : information	Expressed as : a	s F		'	1
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	SKIN_DE S : Skin designati on:	Can be absorbed through the skin.	11 2010	CAD ON OEL:Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended
Further : information	Expressed as : a	s F			
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	TWA : Time weighted average	(0.5 ppm)	11 2010	CAD ON OEL:Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended
Further : information	Expressed as : a	s F	I	L	



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Hydrofluoric aci	id	7664-39-3	:	Recirculation prohibited	09 2017	OEL (QUE):Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended
Further information	:	Expressed as : as	F		•	

Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	CEILING : Ceiling Limit Value:	2.6 mg/m3 (3 ppm)	09 2017	OEL (QUE):Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended	
Further : information	Expressed as : as	F				

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : liquid

Color : colourless

Odor : stinging

Odor threshold : Note: No data available

pH : Note: acidic

Melting point/ range : ca. -40 °C

Boiling point/boiling range : ca. 110 °C at 1,013 hPa

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Flash point : Note: Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Note: No data available

Lower explosion limit : Note: Not applicable

Upper explosion limit : Note: Not applicable

Vapor pressure : Note: No data available

Vapor density : Note: No data available

Density : ca. 1.140 g/cm3 at 20 °C

Water solubility : Note: completely miscible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Note: No data available

Ignition temperature : Note: Not applicable

Decomposition temperature : Note: No decomposition if used as directed., Fire or intense

heat may cause violent rupture of packages.

Viscosity, dynamic : Note: No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : Note: No data available

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight : 20.01 g/mol

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Corrosivity : Note: Corrosive to metals

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Protect from heat/overheating.

Incompatible materials : Glass and silicate-containing materials are attacked.

HF contact with glass, concrete and other silicon bearing materials will yield silicon tetrafluoride gas. Pressure buildup from this process has been known to rupture glass containers. HF contact with carbonates, sulfides and cyanides yield toxic gases such as carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide and hydrogen cyanide. Contact with alkalies and some oxides cause strong violent exothermic reactions. Contact with metals will yield

hydrogen gas, a fire and explosive reactive hazard.

On dilution or dissolving in water, considerable heating always

occurs.

When diluting, add acids to water, never the other way

around.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity : Note: No data available

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: 2240 ppm

Exposure time: 1 h

Species: Rat

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Note: anhydrous substance

Acute dermal toxicity : Note: No data available

Skin irritation

Hydrofluoric acid : Species: Rabbit

Classification: Corrosive

Method: OECD

Eye irritation : Note: No data available

Sensitisation : Note: No data available

Repeated dose toxicity : Note: Not classified due to data which are conclusive although

insufficient for classification.

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Method: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Method: Chromosome aberration test

Species: Mouse

Test substance: REACH dossier "read-across"

Result: negative

Further information : Note: Causes severe burns which may not be immediately

painful or visible. The potential delay in clinical signs or

symptoms for dilute solutions is given below.

HF Concentration (Delay in Symptoms)

>50% (Immediately Apparent)

20%-50% (1-8 hours)

0%-20% (Up to 24 hours) Symptoms might include pain,

redness of the skin and possible tissue

destruction. Hydrofluoric Acid will penetrate skin and attack underlying tissues. May cause hypocalcemia (depletion of

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calcium in the body) which may be fatal. Chronic exposure to fluoride has been reported to result in tooth mottling in children, bone fluorosis, and sometimes osteosclerosis in

adults and children.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish : LC50: 925 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Species: Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish)

: 60 mg/l

Species: Freshwater fish

Note: Lethal

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

: Note: No data available

Toxicity to algae : Note: No data available

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Biodegradability : Note: Not applicable

Further information on ecology

Additional ecological

information

: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods : Observe all Federal, State, and Local Environmental

regulations.



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SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IATA UN/ID No. : UN 1790

Description of the goods : HYDROFLUORIC ACID

Class : 8 Packaging group
Hazard Labels : 11 Hazard Labels : 8 (6.1) Packing instruction (cargo : 855

aircraft)

: 851 Packing instruction

(passenger aircraft)

Packing instruction : Y840

(passenger aircraft)

IMDG UN/ID No. : UN 1790

UN/ID No.

Description of the goods : HYDROFLUORIC ACID

Class : 8
Packaging group : II
Hazard Labels : 8
EmS Number Class : 8 (6.1) Marine pollutant : F-A, S-B

IMDG Code segregation group (SGG1) – ACIDS,

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventories

USA. List of Active : On TSCA Inventory

Substances on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory, as

amended

Australia. Inventory of

Industrial Chemicals (AIIC),

as amended

: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Canada. Domestic : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

Substances List (DSL), as

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amended

Japan. Kashin-Hou Law

List

: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Korea. Existing Chemicals

Inventory (KECI)

: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Philippines, Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Chemical Substances (IECSC)

China. Inventory of Existing : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New

Zealand

: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Taiwan Chemical

Substance Inventory (TCSI)

: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

National regulatory information

US. EPA CERCLA

Hazardous Substances (40

CFR 302)

: The following component(s) of this product is/are subject to release reporting under 40 CFR 302 when release exceeds the

Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Reportable quantity: 100 lbs

: Hydrogen fluoride 7664-39-3

WHMIS

Components : Hydrofluoric acid 7664-39-3

NPRI

Components : Hydrofluoric acid 7664-39-3

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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	HMIS III	NFPA
Health hazard	: 4*	4
Flammability	: 0	0
Physical Hazard	: 1	
Instability	:	1

* - Chronic health hazard

Hazard rating and rating systems (e.g. HMIS® III, NFPA): This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the particular system.

Further information

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. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. This information should not constitute a guarantee for any specific product properties.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

Previous Issue Date: 09/20/2019

Prepared by Honeywell Energy and Sustainabilty Solutions Product Stewardship Group Product

Stewardship Group