

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Hydrofluoric acid 48%

Product Number : F141

Brand. : Fidar Shimi

CAS-No. : 7664-39-3

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

Identified uses : Reagent for analysis

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Fidar Shimi Ramand

Website : www.FidarShimiRamand.com

Telephone : 02632504569

E-mail address : Fidarshimiramand@gmail.com

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 09376573387
09125829128

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity, (Category 2) H300: Fatal if swallowed.

Acute toxicity, (Category 2) H330: Fatal if inhaled.

Acute toxicity, (Category 1) H310: Fatal in contact with skin.

Skin corrosion, (Sub-category 1A) H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage, (Category 1)

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram	
Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statements H300 + H310 + H330 H314	Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary Statements P260 P271 P280	Do not breathe mist or vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	none

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information:

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information:

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Component		Classification	Concentration
Hydrofluoric acid			
CAS-No.	7664-39-3	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 %
EC-No.	231-634-8		
Index-No.	009-002-00-6 *		

*A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or its use are exempted from registration according to Article 2 REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, or the annual tonnage does not require a registration.

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

Countermeasurements must be implemented at once. First aiders need to protect themselves. 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.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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.

Fire may cause evolution of:

Hydrogen fluoride

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

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

In plastic containers.

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

Recommended storage temperature see product label.

Storage class

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

8.2 Exposure controls

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 EN 16523-1 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: 240 min

Material tested: KCL 720 Camapren®

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 EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 898)

Body Protection

Acid-resistant protective clothing, Rubber or plastic boots

Respiratory protection

Recommended Filter type: Filter E-(P3)

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

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) Physical state liquid
- b) Color colorless
- c) Odor stinging
- d) Melting Melting point: ca.-35 °C point/freezing point
- e) Initial boiling point ca.106 °C at 1.013 hPa and boiling range
- f) Flammability (solid, No data available gas)
- g) Upper/lower No data available flammability or explosive limits
- h) Flash point Not applicable
- i) Autoignition Not applicable temperature

- j) Decomposition No data available temperature
- k) pH ca.2 at 20 °C
- l) Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
- m) Water solubility at 20 °C soluble
- n) Partition coefficient: No data available n-octanol/water
- o) Vapor pressure No data available
- p) Density 1,16 g/cm³ at 20 °C
Relative density No data available q)
Relative vapor No data available density
- r) Particle No data available characteristics

- s) Explosive properties Not classified as explosive.
- t) Oxidizing properties none

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

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with:

Alkali metals

Fluorine

Organic Substances

vinyl acetate

Risk of explosion with:

potassium

permanganate alkali

hydroxides strong alkalis

fluorides Potassium

Metals sodium

methanesulfonic acid

Nitric acid

with

glycerol

Exothermic reaction with:

Acetic anhydride

Ammonia
ammonium
hydroxide Sodium
hydroxide fuming
sulfuric acid Oxides
of phosphorus silicon
compounds sulfuric
acid bismuth acid
ethanolamine

10.4 Conditions to avoid Heating.
no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials glass, Metals, quartzes/silicate ceramics Gives off
hydrogen by reaction with metals.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Mixture

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 10,63 mg/kg
(Calculation method)

Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of
perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 1,25 mg/l - vapor (Calculation method)

Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of
respiratory tract

Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 10,63 mg/kg
(Calculation method)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: Mixture causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: Mixture causes serious eye damage.
Risk of blindness!

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Additional Information Endocrine**disrupting properties****Product:**

Assessment

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation

(EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher. 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.

Components**Hydrofluoric acid****Acute toxicity**

Oral: No data available

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 1 h - 1,34 mg/l - vapor

Remarks: (IUCLID)

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 0,6 mg/l - vapor

(Expert judgment)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Symptoms: burns of mucous membranes, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract, Resultant lesions may affect the following:, bronchitis, Pneumonia, Lung edema

Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 5,1 mg/kg

(Expert judgment)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns. - 4 h

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Remarks: Symptoms may be delayed. Possible damages:

Necrosis

Tendency of poor wound-healing after penetration of the substance.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns.

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Remarks: (IUCLID)

Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: S. typhimurium

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.

Species: Rat

Remarks: Cytogenetic analysis

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Acute inhalation toxicity - burns of mucous membranes, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract, Resultant lesions may affectthe following:, bronchitis, Pneumonia, Lung edema

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Mixture

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No data available

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12.4 Mobility in soil No
data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Endangers drinking-water supplies if allowed to enter soil or water.
Harmful effect due to pH shift.
Forms corrosive mixtures with water even if diluted.
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Components

Hydrofluoric acid

Toxicity to daphnia static test NOEC - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3,7 mg/l - 21 and other aquatic d invertebrates(Chronic Remarks: (ECHA) toxicity)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods No
data available

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

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ADR/RID: 1790

IMDG: 1790

IATA: 1790

14.2 UN proper shipping name ADR/RID:

HYDROFLUORIC ACID

IMDG: HYDROFLUORIC ACID IATA:

Hydrofluoric acid

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (6.1)

IMDG: 8 (6.1)

IATA: 8 (6.1)

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: II

IMDG: II

IATA: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG Marine pollutant: no

IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user Tunnel

restriction code : (E)

Further information : No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use

National legislation

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the H1 ACUTE TOXIC
European Parliament and of the Council
on the control of major-accident hazards
involving dangerous substances.

Other regulations

Observe work restrictions regarding maternity protection in accordance to Dir 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations where applicable.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

