

## **Section 1: Identification**

MANUFACTURER: PACE Technologies

3601 E. 34<sup>th</sup> St. Tucson, AZ 85713

**INFORMATION PHONE:** 520-882-6598

EMERGENCY PHONE: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (US) Day or night

Customer No. 16568

**TRADE NAME:** Cable / TA Etch

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Hydrofluoric Acid

**HMIS RATING:** HEALTH: 4 FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 0

**HAZARD RATING:** 

LEAST: 0 SLIGHT: 1 MODERATE: 2 HIGH: 3 EXTREME: 4

## **Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification**

<b>GHS Classification</b>	Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 2), H300 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330
in accordance with	Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 1), H310
29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)	Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314
(OSHA HCS)	Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
PICTOGRAM(s):	
SIGNAL WORD:	Danger
HAZARD	Hazard Statement(s): H300 + H310 + H330 Fatal if swallowed in contact with skin or if inhaled
HAZARD STATEMENTS:	Hazard Statement(s): H300 + H310 + H330 Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H300 + H310 + H330 Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
STATEMENTS:  PRECAUTIONARY	H300 + H310 + H330 Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
STATEMENTS:	H300 + H310 + H330 Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage.
STATEMENTS:  PRECAUTIONARY	H300 + H310 + H330 Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage.  Precautionary Statement(s):  Preventions: P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
STATEMENTS:  PRECAUTIONARY	H300 + H310 + H330 Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage.  Precautionary Statement(s): Preventions:



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

P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth.

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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 or doctor/ physician.

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 or doctor/physician.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### **Storage:**

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.

### Disposal:

P501- Dispose of contents/container to Federal, State and Local Regulations.

## **Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients**

## HAZARD INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	% PRESENT	Hazardous	
Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	20-35%	Yes	
Water	7732-18-5	65-80%	No	

## **Section 4: First-Aid Measures**

## Description of first aid measures

#### 4.1 General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. 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. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 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 No data available

## 5. FIREFIGHTING

## **Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hydrogen fluoride

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

No data available

## **Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. For personal protection see section 8.

## **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up





Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Normal measures for preventive fire protection. 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. Storage class (TRGS 510): 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**

## **Airborne Exposure Limits:**

Hydrogen fluoride:
-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):
3 ppm (TWA) as F.
ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):
0.5 ppm (TWA) as F; 2 ppm (STEL) Ceiling as F

#### **Ventilation System:**

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation*, *A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

## Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded, a full facepiece respirator with an acid gas cartridge may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Since the IDLH is low (30 ppm), the above cartridge system is not specifically approved for HF. (3M Respirator Selection Guide)

## Skin Protection:

Wear protective clothing, including boots or safety shoes with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or neoprene. Use chemical goggles and/or a full face shield. Wear coveralls with long sleeves, gauntlets and gloves of PVC or neoprene. A high degree of protection is obtained with an air-inflated suit with mask and safety belt. Use protection suitable for conditions.

### **Eve Protection:**

Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick drench facilities in work area.



## **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Appearance:

Colorless, fuming liquid.

Odor:

Acrid odor. Do not breathe fumes.

**Solubility:** 

Infinitely soluble.

Specific Gravity:

1.15 -1.18

pH:

No information found.

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):

100 (as water and acid)

**Boiling Point:** 

ca. 100C (ca. 212F)

**Melting Point:** 

< -36C (< -33F)

Vapor Density (Air=1):

Essentially the same as water.

**Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):** 

Essentially the same as water.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions colorless gas.

- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No data available
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid No data available
- 10.5 Incompatible materials No data available
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products Other decomposition products No data available

## **Section 11: Toxicological Information**

Hydrofluoric acid: Inhalation rat LC50: 1276 ppm/1H; Investigated as a mutagen, reproductive effector.

\Cancer Lists\					
	NTP	Carcinogen			
Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category		
Hydrogen Fluoride (7664-39-3)	No	No	None		
Water (7732-18-5)	No	No	None		



## **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

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging Dispose of as unused product.

## **Section 14: Transportation Information**

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.) **Proper Shipping Name:** HYDROFLUORIC ACID UN1790 Hazard Class: 8 (6.1) **Packing Group: II IATA** Proper Shipping Name: HYDROFLUORIC ACID UN1790 Hazard Class: 8 (6.1) **Packing Group: II IMDG Proper Shipping Name:** HYDROFLUORIC ACID UN1790 **Hazard Class:** 8 (6.1)

**Packing Group: II** 



## **Section 15: Regulatory Information**

Inventory Status - Part		TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
(7664-39-3)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Korea	Ca DSL	anada NDSL	Phil.
(7664-39-3)		Yes	Yes	No	Yes
	-SAR. RQ	A 302- TPQ	 List	SAR. Chem	A 313 ical Catg
	100	100	Yes	3	No
	CERC	LA	-RCRA-	т 3 8	SCA- (d)
(7664-39-3)	100		U134		0
	(7664-39-3)  Inventory Status - Part  (7664-39-3)  State & International R  (7664-39-3)  State & International R	(7664-39-3)  Inventory Status - Part 2\  (7664-39-3)  State & International Regulat -SAR RQ  (7664-39-3)  100 No  State & International Regulat CERC	TSCA  (7664-39-3)  Inventory Status - Part 2\  (7664-39-3)  State & International RegulationsSARA 302-RQ TPQ  (7664-39-3)  (7664-39-3)  State & International Regulations - CERCLA  CERCLA	TSCA EC  (7664-39-3)  Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes  Inventory Status - Part 2\	TSCA EC Japan  (7664-39-3)  Yes No  TOCA  TO

Australian Hazchem Code: 2R Poison Schedule: S7, S6

WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

## **Section 16: Other Information**

## 16.1 NFPA 704





Top, Flammability: 0 – Minimal Hazard

Left, Health Hazard: 3 – Severe Hazard

Right, Reactivity: 0 - Minimal Hazard

Bottom, Special Notice: COR - Corrosive

**Product Use:** 

Laboratory Reagent.

#### Disclaimer:

PACE Technologies, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. PACE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. ACCORDINGLY, PACE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THIS INFORMATION.

DATE PREPARED: 9/28/2015

DATE REVISED: 6/7/2018 AG