# **OTTO CHEMIE PVT LTD**

201, 51-53 Maroo Bhavan, Kalbadevi, Mumbai – 400002, India. Tel : + 91 22 2207 0099 / 6638 2599 Email : info@ottokemi.com, Web : <u>www.ottokemi.com</u>

-----ISO 9001: 2015-----

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1 Product identifiers

Product name : Hexafluorophosphoric acid, solution ~ 62% Product Code : H 1338 CAS No: 16940-81-1

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the substa	ance or mixture	
Classification according to Re	gulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Corrosive to Metals (Category 1), H290		
Acute toxicity. Oral (Category	3). H301	
Acute toxicity Inhalation (Cate	egory 4) H332	
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Catego	bry 2) H310	
Skin corrosion (Sub-category	1B) H314	
Sorious ave damage (Catagory	10), 1014	
For the full text of the U State	y 1), 11510	
2.2 Label elements	(EQ) N. 4070/0000	
Labelling according Regulatio	n (EC) NO 1272/2008	
Pictogram		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statement(s)		
H290	May be corrosive to metals.	
H301	Toxic if swallowed.	
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
Precautionary statement(s)		
P234	Keep only in original packaging	
P261	Avoid breathing duct/ fume/ das/ mist/ vanors/ sprav	
D290	Moor protective gloves/ protective elething/ eve protection/ face	
F200	viela protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ race	
BARA BARA BARA	protection/ nearing 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	none	
Statements		
Reduced Labeling (<= 125 ml		
Distogram	)	
Signal word	Dangar	
	Danger	
Hazard statement(s)		
H301	l oxic if swallowed.	
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Precautionary statement(s)		
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face	
	protection/ hearing 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	
1 304 1 1 340 1 1 310	for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor	
$D_{205} \pm D_{251} \pm D_{220}$	IS IN EVES: Dinas soutiously with water for soveral minutes	
F 303 T F 331 T F 330	Pomove contect longer, if present and essuite de Continue.	
	remove contact tenses, if present and easy to do. Continue	
Or work and a start the start	rinsing.	
Supplemental Hazard	none	
Statements		

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. Strong hydrogen fluoride-releaser

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2 Mixtures Synonyms : Hydrogen hexafluorophosphate Formula : HF6P Molecular weight : 145,97 g/mol

Component	Classification	Concentration
hexafluorophosphoric acid		
CAS-No. 16940-81-1	Skin Corr. 1B; H314	>= 50 - < 70%
EC-No. 241-006-5		
phosphoric acid		
CAS-No. 7664-38-2	Met. Corr. 1; Acute Tox. 4;	>= 3 - < 5 %
EC-No. 231-633-2	Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam.	
Registration01-2119485924-24-XXXX	1; H290, H302, H314,	
number	H318	
	Concentration limits:	
	>= 25 %: Skin Corr. 1B,	
	H314; 10 - < 25 %: Skin	
	Irrit. 2, H315; 10 - < 25	
	%: Eye Irrit. 2, H319; >=	
	1 %: Met. Corr. 1, H290;	
Hydrofluoric acid		
CAS-No. 7664-39-3	Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox.	>= 3 - < 5 %
EC-No. 231-634-8	1; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye	
	Dam. 1; H300, H330,	
	H310, H314, H318	
(The second seco	Concentration limits:	
	>= 7 %: Skin Corr. 1A,	
	H <mark>314</mark> ; 1 - < 7 %: Skin	
	Corr. 1B, H314; 0,1 - < 1	
	%: Eye Irrit. 2, H319;	
Fluorophosphoric acid, 70 WT.% solution	and the second	
CAS-No. 13537-32-1	Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox.	>= 3 - < 5 %
	2; Acute Tox. 3; Skin Corr.	
	1B; Eye Dam. 1; H301,	
	H330, H311, H314, H318	
Difluorophosphoric acid		
CAS-No. 13779-41-4	Skin Corr. 1B; H314	>= 3 - < 5 %
EC-No. 237-421-6		

\*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, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or the registration is envisaged for a later registration deadline.

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 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

First treatment with calcium gluconate paste. 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 I 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

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

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 No metal containers. Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons. Storage stability Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C Do not store in glass Storage class 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 Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Full contact Material: Chloroprene Minimum layer thickness: 0,6 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Camapren® (KCL 722 / Aldrich Z677493, Size M) Splash contact Material: Chloroprene Minimum layer thickness: 0,6 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Camapren® (KCL 722 / Aldrich Z677493, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario. **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. Recommended Filter type: Filter type ABEK The entrepeneur 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) Appearance Form: clear, liquid

b) Odor c) Odor Threshold d) pH e) Melting point/freezing point f) Initial boiling point and boiling range g) Flash point h) Evaporation rate i) Flammability (solid, qas) j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits k) Vapor pressure I) Vapor densitv m) Density Relative density n) Water solubility o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water p) Autoignition temperature q) Decomposition temperature r) Viscosity

Color: light brown No data available No data available No data available No data available No data available

No data available No data available

No data available

No data available No data available 1,651 g/cm3 No data available No data available No data available

Not applicable

No data available

Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available Not classified as explosive. none

# No data available

s) Explosive properties

t) Oxidizing properties

9.2 Other safety information

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 Reacts dangerously with glass. no information available 10.5 Incompatible materials Strong bases, glass, Alkali metals, Powdered metals, Strong oxidizing agents, Metals, Reacts violently with water.glassMetals 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 Oral: No data available Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 123,84 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 - 11,54 mg/l - vapor(Calculation method) Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 125,89 mg/kg (Calculation method) Skin corrosion/irritation Mixture causes 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 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: The substance/mixture does not contain Assessment : 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. Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia. 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 hexafluorophosphoric acid Acute toxicity Oral: No data available Oral: No data available Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available Skin corrosion/irritation No data available Serious eye damage/eye irritation No data available 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 phosphoric acid Acute toxicity LD50 Oral - Rat - 1.250 mg/kg Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Acute pulmonary edema. Liver: Changes in liver weight. (RTECS) Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available Skin corrosion/irritation Skin - Rabbit Result: Causes burns. - 24 h Remarks: (ECHA) (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI) Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage. Respiratory or skin sensitization No data available Germ cell mutagenicity Test Type: Ames test Test system: Escherichia coli/Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration. Test system: Human lymphocytes Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Result: negative Carcinogenicity No data available Reproductive toxicity No data available Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure No data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard No data available 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) Symptoms may be delayed. Possible damages: Necrosis Tendency of poor woundhealing after penetration of the substance. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eves - Rabbit Result: Causes burns. (OECD Test Guideline 405) Remarks: (IUCLID) Causes serious eve 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 Fluorophosphoric acid, 70 WT.% solution Acute toxicity Oral: No data available Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available Skin corrosion/irritation No data available Serious eye damage/eye irritation No data available 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 Difluorophosphoric acid Acute toxicity Oral: No data available Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available Skin corrosion/irritation No data available Serious eye damage/eye irritation No data available 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 **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 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: The substance/mixture does not contain components Assessment : 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 No data available Components hexafluorophosphoric acid No data available No data available phosphoric acid Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 100 mg/l -48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202) Toxicity to algae static test ErC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 100 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201) Toxicity to bacteria static test EC50 - activated sludge - > 1.000 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209) Hydrofluoric acid No data available Fluorophosphoric acid, 70 WT.% solution No data available Difluorophosphoric acid No data available **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations** 13.1 Waste treatment methods 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** 14.1 UN number ADR/RID: 1782 IMDG: 1782 IATA: 1782 14.2 UN proper shipping name HEXAFLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID ADR/RID: HEXAFLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID IMDG: Hexafluorophosphoric acid IATA: 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) ADR/RID: 8 IMDG: 8 IATA: 8 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 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. National legislation Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous

substances.

: ACUTE TOXIC

: OTHER HAZARDS : ACUTE TOXIC

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

### Section 16: Other Information

This safety data sheet should be used in conjunction with technical sheets. It does not replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of this product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. The attention of the user is drawn to the possible risks incurred by using the product for any other purpose other than that for which it was intended. This does not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing his activity. It is the sole responsibility of the user to take all precautions required in handling the product. The aim of the mandatory regulations mentioned is to help the user to fulfill his obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.

