## **Safety Data Sheet**



## Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product Name • 15-20% Hydrofluoric Acid Etch, ULSI Grade

Synonyms • 15-20% HF Dilution - DCC; 15-20% HF Etch; 15-20% HF, SA Grade

Product Code • 70037

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

Relevant identified use(s) • Semiconductor Etching and Cleaning

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Air Liquide

2700 Post Oak Blvd. Houston, TX 77056 United States

www.us.airliquide.com sds@airliquide.com

Telephone (Technical) • 713-896-2896 Telephone (Technical) • 800-819-1704

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Manufacturer • +1 703-527-3887 - Outside United States

## **Section 2: Hazards Identification**

#### **EU/EEC**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010] According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**CLP** • Acute Toxicity Oral 2 - H300

Acute Toxicity Dermal 1 - H310 Skin Corrosion 1A - H314 Serious Eye Damage 1 - H318 Acute Toxicity Inhalation 2 - H330

• Very Toxic (T+)
Corrosive (C)

R26/27/28, R35

2.2 Label Elements

CLP

**DANGER** 





#### Hazard statements . H300 - Fatal if swallowed

H310 - Fatal in contact with skin

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

## **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** • P260 - Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

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

P264 - Wash 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 P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P320 - Specific treatment is urgent (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

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

P322 - Specific measures, see supplemental first aid information. P361 - Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P321 - Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.

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

P330 - Rinse mouth.

Storage/Disposal •

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

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

#### DSD/DPD





**Risk phrases** • R26/27/28 - Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R35 - Causes severe burns.

Safety phrases .

S27 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

S28 - After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of ...

S36 - Wear suitable protective clothing.

S37 - Wear suitable gloves.

S39 - Wear eye/face protection.

S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

## 2.3 Other Hazards

CLP

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

DSD/DPD

This product is considered dangerous according to the European Directive 67/548/EEC.

## United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

Skin Corrosion 1A - H314 Serious Eye Damage 1 - H318 Acute Toxicity Inhalation 4 - H332

## 2.2 Label elements **OSHA HCS 2012**

## **DANGER**





Hazard statements • Causes severe skin burns and eye damage - H314 Causes serious eye damage - H318 Harmful if inhaled - H332

## **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** • Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. - P260 Wash thoroughly after handling. - P264

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. - P271

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. - P280

Response . IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. - P304+P340

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. - P312

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower. - P303+P361+P353

Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. - P321

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. - P363

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. - P305+P351+P338 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. - P310

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

Storage/Disposal • Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. - P403+P233

Store locked up. - P405

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations. - P501

## 2.3 Other hazards

**OSHA HCS 2012** 

Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

#### Canada

According to WHMIS

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**WHMIS** 

 Very Toxic - D1A Other Toxic Effects - D2A Corrosive - E

## 2.2 Label elements

**WHMIS** 







Very Toxic - D1A Other Toxic Effects - D2A Corrosive - E

## 2.3 Other hazards

WHMIS

• In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

#### 2.4 Other information





## Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Composition					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Hydrofluoric acid	CAS:7664-39-3 EC Number:231- 634-8 EU Index:009- 002-00-6	15% TO 20%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 1100 mg/m³ 60 Minute (s)	EU DSD/DPD: Annex I - T+ R26/27/28; C R35 EU CLP: Annex VI - Acute Tox. 2, H300; Acute Tox. 1, H310; Skin Corr 1A, H314; Acute Tox. 2, H330 OSHA HCS 2012: Acute Tox. 3 (Inhl); Eye Dam. 1; Skin Corr. 1A	NDA

#### 3.2 Mixtures

 Material does not meet the criteria of a mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

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

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial
respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim
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. Get medical
attention immediately.

Skin

 For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye

 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

 If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious) Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Give plenty of water to drink. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to Physician** 

 All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

## **Section 5 - Firefighting Measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media •

LARGE FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray. SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Containers may explode when heated.
 Acid reacts with most metals to release hydrogen gas, which can form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

 Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive fumes.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

 Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). SMALL FIRES: Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

## **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal Precautions** 

Ventilate enclosed areas. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate
personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers
or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Emergency Procedures** 

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Do not get water inside container.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

 Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Dike to collect large liquid spills.

A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.

Neutralize residue with neutralizing agent appropriate for acidic materials. Test area with litmus paper to ensure neutralization is complete.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

## **Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

## Handling

Handle and open container with care. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use caution when combining with water; DO NOT add water to corrosive liquid, ALWAYS add corrosive liquid to water while stirring to prevent release of heat, steam and fumes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not breathe mist, vapours, spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### **Storage**

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep away
from incompatible materials. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure
containers are properly labeled and not damaged.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

	Exposure Limits/Guidelines							
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	China	China Highly Toxic Goods		
Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3)	Ceilings	2 ppm Ceiling (as F)	2 ppm Ceiling (as F)	3 ppm Ceiling (as F); 2.6 mg/m3 Ceiling (as F)	2 mg/m3 Ceiling [MAC] (as F)	2 mg/m3 Ceiling		
	TWAs	0.5 ppm TWA (as F)	0.5 ppm TWA (as F)	Not established	Not established	Not established		
		Ex	posure Limits/Gu	idelines (Con't.)				
	Result	France	Germany DFG	Germany TRGS	Ireland	Israel		
	STELs	3 ppm STEL [VLCT] (restrictive limit); 2.5 mg/m3 STEL [VLCT] (restrictive limit)	Not established	Not established	3 ppm STEL (as F); 2.5 mg/m3 STEL (as F)	Not established		
	TWAs	1.8 ppm TWA [VME] (restrictive limit); 1.5 mg/m3 TWA [VME] (restrictive limit)	Not established	1 ppm TWA AGW (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed, exposure factor 2); 0.83 mg/m3 TWA AGW (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when AGW and BGW values are observed, exposure factor 2)	1.8 ppm TWA (as F); 1.5 mg/m3 TWA (as F)	0.5 ppm TWA (as F)		
	Ceilings	Not established	2 ppm Peak; 1.66 mg/m3 Peak	Not established	Not established	2 ppm Ceiling (as F)		
	MAKs	Not established	1 ppm TWA MAK; 0.83 mg/m3 TWA MAK	Not established	Not established	Not established		

Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)									
	Result		Italy		NIOSH	OSHA	OSHA Vacated	Portugal	
	Ceilings	Not established		min)	om Ceiling (15 ); 5 mg/m3 Ceiling min)	Not established	Not established	2 ppm Ceiling [VLE- CM] (as F)	
Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3)	TWAs				om TWA; 2.5 m3 TWA	3 ppm TWA (as F)	3 ppm TWA (as F)	0.5 ppm TWA [VLE-MP] (as F)	
	STELs	3 ppm STEL; 2.5 mg/m3 STEL		Not	established	Not established	6 ppm STEL (as F)	Not established	
	Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)								
			Result		Spain		Sweden		
			STELs		3 ppm STEL [VLA-EC]; 2.5 mg/m3 STEL [VLA- EC]		Not established	Not established	
Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3)		TWAs		1.8 ppm TWA [VLA-ED] (indicative limit value); 1.5 mg/m3 TWA [VLA- ED] (indicative limit value)		Not established	Not established		
			Biological Limit Values (BLV)		8 mg/L urine end of shift Fluorides (2,F,I)		Not established		
			Ceilings		Not established	2 ppm CLV; 1.7 mg/m3 CLV		/m3	

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering Measures/Controls** 

 Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

Respiratory

 Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face Skin/Body Wear chemical splash safety goggles.

Wear appropriate gloves.

## **Environmental Exposure Controls**

 Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

#### Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

MAK = Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentration is the maximum permissible concentration

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

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

## 9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description						
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	A colorless solution with a pungent odor.			
Color	Colorless	Odor	Pungent			
Odor Threshold	Data lacking					
General Properties		-				
Boiling Point	> 100 C(> 212 F)	Melting Point	-83.7 C(-118.66 F)			
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	рН	Data lacking			
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	1.05 Water=1	Water Solubility	Miscible			
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Data lacking			
Oxidizing Properties:	Data lacking					
Volatility		-				
Vapor Pressure	18 mmHg (torr) @ 20 C(68 F)	Vapor Density	0.99 Air=1			
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking					
Flammability		-				
Flash Point	Data lacking	UEL	Data lacking			
LEL	Data lacking	Autoignition	Data lacking			
Flammability (solid, gas)	Data lacking					
Environmental						
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	-1.4 Kow					

## 9.2 Other Information

No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

## 10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Excess heat.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Contact of this product with most common metals (except aluminum) will produce flammable hydrogen gas. This product is not compatible with bases and can react violently. Hydrofluoric Acid can dissolve glass, ceramics, metals containing silica, natural rubber and leather. Hydrofluoric Acid also reacts with many other materials such as cyanogen fluoride, sodium (with aqueous acid), methanesulfonic acid, acetic anhydride, chlorosulfonic acid, ethylene diamine, ethylene imine, oleum, propylene oxide, vinyl acetate, sodium tetrafluoro silicate, and N-phenyl azo piperdine. Due to the presence of the Hydrofluoric Acid in this product, this solution must be considered incompatible with glass and other silica based compounds.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Products of thermal decomposition include fluorine and other fluoride compounds.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Components				
Impurities, Stabilizers, etc				
		Acute Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 1276 ppm;		
Hydrofluoric acid (15%	7664-39-	Irritation: Eye-Human • 50 mg • Severe irritation; Skin-Rat • 50 % 3 Minute(s) • Severe irritation;		
TO 20%)	3	Reproductive: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 470 μg/m³ 4 Hour(s)(1-22D preg); Reproductive Effects:Effects on		
		Fertility:Pre-implantation mortality; Reproductive Effects:Effects on Fertility:Post-implantation mortality		

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP • Acute Toxicity - Dermal 1; Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 2; Acute Toxicity - Oral 2 OSHA HCS 2012 • Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 4
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP    Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP • Skin Corrosion 1A OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Corrosion 1A
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP    Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
STOT-SE	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP   Classification criteria not met  OSHA HCS 2012   Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP • Serious Eye Damage 1 OSHA HCS 2012 • Serious Eye Damage 1

## Potential Health Effects Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)
Chronic (Delayed)

- Fatal if inhaled. May cause corrosive burns irreversible damage.
- Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive fumes may cause bronchial irritation with chronic cough.

## Skin

Acute (Immediate)
Chronic (Delayed)

- Fatal in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials will cause dermatitis.

## Eye

Acute (Immediate)
Chronic (Delayed)

- Causes serious eye damage.
- Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause conjunctivitis.

## Ingestion

## Acute (Immediate) Chronic (Delayed)

- Fatal if swallowed. May cause irreversible damage to mucous membranes.
- Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause gastrointestinal distrubances.

#### Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration LD = Lethal Dose

TC = Toxic Concentration

## **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Material data lacking.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Material data lacking.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Material data lacking.

## 12.4 Mobility in Soil

Material data lacking.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT and vPvB assessment has been conducted.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No studies have been found.

## **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product waste** 

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

**Packaging waste** 

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

## **Section 14 - Transport Information**

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1790	Hydrofluoric acid solution (less than 60%)	6.1,8	II	NDA
TDG	UN1790	HYDROFLUORIC ACID solution (less than 60%)	6.1,8	Ш	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1790	HYDROFLUORIC ACID solution (with not more than 60% hydrogen fluoride)	6.1,8	II	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1790	Hydrofluoric acid solution (less than 60%)	6.1,8	II	NDA

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

None known.

14.7 Transport in bulk

Not relevant.

## according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

#### 14.8 Other information

**DOT** • Hydrofluoric Acid has a reportable quantity of 100 lbs (45.4 kg) as listed in Appendix A to 49 CFR 172.101.

## **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

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

**SARA Hazard Classifications** • Acute

State Right To Know				
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Yes	Yes	Yes

Inventory							
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	Ch	ina	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Yes	No	Υe	es	Yes	No
	Inventory (Con't.)						
Component			CAS		TSC	A	
Hydrofluoric acid		76	64-39-3		Ye	3	_

#### Canada

⁻Labor⁻		
Cana	a - WHMIS - Classifications of Substanc	es

D1A, D2A, E; D1B, D2A, E 7664-39-3 (40%, 50%, 70%, listed un

(40%, 50%, 70%, listed under Hydrofluoric acid)

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

• Hydrofluoric acid 7664-39-3 1 %

Environment

· Hydrofluoric acid

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

Hydrofluoric acid
 7664-39-3
 Not Listed

#### China

#### Environment

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule

• Hydrofluoric acid 7664-39-3 Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule

• Hydrofluoric acid 7664-39-3 Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule

• Hydrofluoric acid 7664-39-3 Not Listed

#### Other

China - Annex I & II - Controlled Chemicals Lists

Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
China - Dangerous Goods List  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	(anhydrous or solution, with >60% Hydrofluoric acid; solution, with not >60% Hydrofluoric acid)
China - Export Control List - Part I Chemicals  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	.,,

## **Europe**

Other		
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	T+; R26/27/28 C; R35
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Labelling  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	T+ C R:26/27/28-35 S:(1/2)-7/9-26-36/37/39-45
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Substances and Preparations  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety Phrases  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	S:(1/2)-7/9-26-36/37/39-45

## Germany

Environment Germany - TA Luft - Types and Classes  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 1  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 2 - Water Hazard Classes  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 3  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	ID Number 254, hazard class 2 - hazard to waters

Other			
Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRGS			
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed	

## **Portugal**

-Othor	
Other	
Portugal - Prohibited Substances	
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3 Not Listed

## **United Kingdom**

United Kingdom		
Environment United Kingdom - Pollution Inventory - Schedule 1 - Thresholds for Releases to Ai  Hydrofluoric acid	r 7664-39-3	Not Listed
□ Other □		
United Kingdom - Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) - Substances in Review  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
United Kingdom - List of Dangerous Substances in Water  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
United States		
Labor U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals		
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	1000 lb TQ; 1000 lb TQ (anhydrous)
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
□ Environment		
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities		
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	100 lb EPCRA RQ
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	100 lb TPQ
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	1.0 % de minimis concentration
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Hazardous Constituents - Ар • Hydrofluoric acid	pendix VIII to 7664-39-3	40 CFR 261 waste number U134
U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - U Series Wastes - Acutely To Characteristics	oxic Wastes &	Other Hazardous
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	waste number U134 (Corrosive waste, Toxic waste)

#### **United States - California**

nvironment U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity		
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)		
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)		
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female		
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male		
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed

## **United States - Pennsylvania**

Labor U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances  • Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## **Section 16 - Other Information**

# Preparation Date Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

**Last Revision Date** 

- 08/September/2014
- 08/September/2014
- To the best of Air Liquide's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

**Key to abbreviations** NDA = No data available