Safety Data Sheet



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name • 5% Hydrofluoric Acid Etch, ULSI Grade

Synonyms • 5% HF Dilution - DCC; 5% HF Etch; 5% HF, SA Grade

 CAS Number
 . 7664-39-3

 Product Code
 . 70029

 EC Number
 . 231-634-8

 Molecular Formula
 . :H 1:F 1:

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 3 - H301

Acute Toxicity Dermal 2 - H310 Skin Corrosion 1B - H314 Serious Eye Damage 1 - H318 Acute Toxicity Inhalation 3 - H331

DSD/DPD • Toxic (T)
Corrosive (C)

R23/24/25, R34

2.2 Label Elements

CLP

DANGER





Hazard statements .

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H310 - Fatal in contact with skin

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H331 - Toxic 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.

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

P311 - Call a POISON ČENTER or doctor/physician.

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

P321 - Specific treatment, 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. P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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 R23/24/25 - Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R34 - Causes burns.

Safety phrases .

S27 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

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

According to European Directive 1999/45/EC this preparation is considered dangerous.

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

 Skin Corrosion 1B - 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 eve 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 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. - P361

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 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

| | | | Compositi | on | |
|----------------------|---|------------------|--|--|----------|
| 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 | 4% TO 6% | 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; Acute Tox. 2, H330; Skin Corr. 1A, H314 OSHA HCS 2012: Acute Tox. 2 (Inhl); Eye Dam. 1; Skin Corr. 1A | NDA |
| Water | CAS:7732-18-5 EC Number:231- 791-2 | 94% TO 96% | Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >90 mL/kg | EU DSD/DPD: Not Hazardous EU CLP: Not Hazardous OSHA HCS 2012: Not Hazardous | NDA |

3.2 Mixtures

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

See Section 16 for full text of H-statements and R-phrases.

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.

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.

Eve

Skin

 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 |
| Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3) | 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) |
| | | | 1 ppm TWA MAK; | | | |

| | MAKs | Not esta | blished | 0.83 m MAK | ng/m3 TWA | Not established | Not established | Not established | |
|----------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|--|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | | | Ex | posui | re Limits/Gui | idelines (Con't.) | | | |
| | Result | | Italy | | NIOSH | OSHA | OSHA Vacated | Portugal | |
| | Ceilings | Not established | | | Ceiling (15 5 mg/m3 Ceiling n) | Not established | Not established | 2 ppm Ceiling [VLE- CM] (as F) | |
| Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3) | TWAs | 1.8 ppm mg/m3 T | TWA; 1.5 WA | 3 ppm mg/m3 | TWA; 2.5 3 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 es | stablished | Not established | 6 ppm STEL (as F) | Not established | |
| | | | Ex | posui | re Limits/Gui | idelines (Con't.) | | | |
| | | | Result | | Spain | | Sweden | | |
| | | STELs | | 2 | 3 ppm STEL [VLA-EC]; 2.5 mg/m3 STEL [VLA- EC] | | Not established | | |
| Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3) | | | TWAs | | .8 ppm TWA [VL ndicative limit va .5 mg/m3 TWA [D] (indicative lim alue) | llue); VLA- | Not established | | |
| | | | Biological Limit Values (BLV) | | mg/L urine end hift Fluorides (2, | | Not established | | |
| | | | Ceilings | N | ot established | | 2 ppm CLV; 1.7 mg CLV | 2 ppm CLV; 1.7 mg/m3 CLV | |

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.

Environmental Exposure

Wear appropriate gloves.

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

Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentration is the maximum permissible $MAK = \frac{MAK}{concentration}$

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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

TWA = $\frac{1}{\text{exposures}}$ Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week

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 | -4 C(24.8 F) |
| Decomposition Temperature | Data lacking | рН | Data lacking |
| Specific Gravity/Relative Density | 1.01 Water=1 | Water Solubility | Miscible |
| Viscosity | Data lacking | Explosive Properties | Data lacking |
| Oxidizing Properties: | Data lacking | | |
| Volatility | • | • | |
| Vapor Pressure | 17.5 mmHg (torr) @ 20 C(68 F) | Vapor Density | 0.99 Air=1 Hydrofluoric acid |
| Evaporation Rate | Data lacking | | |
| Flammability | • | • | |
| Flash Point | Not relevant | UEL | Not relevant |
| LEL | Not relevant | Autoignition | Not relevant |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Data lacking | | |
| Environmental | - | - | |
| Octanol/Water Partition coefficient | -1.4 Kow Hydrofluoric acid | | |

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 (4% | 7664-39- | Irritation: Eye-Human • 50 mg • Severe irritation; Skin-Rat • 50 % 3 Minute(s) • Severe irritation; | | | | |
| | 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 2; Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 3; Acute Toxicity - Oral 3 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 1B OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Corrosion 1B |
| 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)

- Toxic 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)

Acute (Immediate)

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

Chronic (Delayed)

Ingestion Acute (Immediate) Chronic (Delayed)

 Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause conjunctivitis.

- Toxic 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,with more than 60 percent strength | 6.1,8 | II | NDA |
| TDG | UN1790 | HYDROFLUORIC ACID, solution, with not more than 60 per cent hydrofluoric acid | 6.1,8 | Ш | NDA |
| IMO/IMDG | UN1790 | HYDROFLUORIC ACID, solution, with not more than 60 per cent hydrofluoric acid | 6.1,8 | Ш | NDA |

| LATA/ICAO | 11014700 | I hydroflygria agid 600/ or loog atropath | 640 | l " | NDA |
|-----------|----------|---|-------|-----|-----|
| IATA/ICAO | UN1790 | Hydrofluoric acid 60% or less strength | 6.1,8 | II | NDA |

14.6 Special precautions for

None known.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC

Not relevant.

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 | China | EU EINECS | EU ELNICS |
| Hydrofluoric acid | 7664-39-3 | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | No |
| | | | Inventory (Coi | n't.) | | |
| Component | | | CAS | TS | CA | |
| Hydrofluoric acid | | 76 | 64-39-3 | Y | es | |

Canada

| Labor |
|--|
| Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances |
| |
| |
| |

D1A, D2A, E; D1B, D2A, E • Hydrofluoric acid 7664-39-3 (40%, 50%, 70%, listed under

Hydrofluoric acid)

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

• Hydrofluoric acid 7664-39-3 1 %

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

• Hydrofluoric acid

7664-39-3

Not Listed

China

Environment

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 | | (anhards an arbitraria) |
| 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 | |
| ırope | | |
| 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 |
| ermany | | |
| nvironment | | |
| 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 - hazard to waters |
| Other | | |
| Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRGS • Hydrofluoric acid | 7664-39-3 | Not Listed |

Portugal

| Other Portugal - Prohibited Substances • Hydrofluoric acid | 7664-39-3 | Not Listed |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Jnited Kingdom | | |
| Environment United Kingdom - Pollution Inventory - Schedule 1 - Thresholds for Releases to A • Hydrofluoric acid | Air 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 |
| Jnited 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 QuantitiesHydrofluoric 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 - • Hydrofluoric acid | Appendix VIII to 7664-39-3 | 40 CFR 261 waste number U134 |
| | | |

Characteristics

U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - U Series Wastes - Acutely Toxic Wastes & Other Hazardous

Hydrofluoric acid
 Hydrofluoric acid
 7664-39-3 waste number U134

 (Corrosive waste, Toxic waste)

United States - California

| Environment | | |
|--|-----------|------------|
| 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

Relevant Phrases (code & full text)

H300 - Fatal if swallowed
 H330 - Fatal if inhaled

R26/27/28 - Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R35 - Causes severe burns.

Last Revision Date

Preparation Date

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

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