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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Hydrofluoric acid
Product Number : 339261
Brand : SIGALD

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES
Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 2), H300
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 1), H310
Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal Word Danger
The life science business of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany operates as MilliporeSigma in the US and Canada

Hazard statement(s)
H300 + H310 + H330  Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H314  Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s)
P260  Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P262  Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264  Wash skin 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.
P301 + P310 + P330  IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
P301 + P330 + P331  IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302 + P350 + P310  IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
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/ doctor.
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/ doctor.
P362  Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403 + P233  Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405  Store locked up.
P501  Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hydrofluoric acid</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
<td>7664-39-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC-No.</td>
<td>231-634-8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index-No.</td>
<td>009-003-00-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 1; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; H300, H330, H310, H314, H318 Concentration limits: &gt;= 7 %: Skin Corr. 1A, H314; 1 - &lt; 7 %: Skin Corr. 1B, H314; 0.1 - &lt; 1 %: Eye Irrit. 2, H319;</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.Countermeasures must be implemented at once. First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

**If inhaled**
After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. Keep respiratory tract clear. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

**In case of skin contact**
After contact with skin: Rinse with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothes. Apply calcium gluconate gel (preparation: boil 5 g of calcium gluconate in 85 ml of hot distilled water, add 10 g glycerol. Allow 5 g of Carmellose-sodium to swell in the hot solution. Stable for 6 months, store in a cool place) and massage into the skin until the pain subsides, in between rinse with water and apply fresh gel. Continue gel therapy for another 15 minutes after the pain has subsided. If no calcium gluconate gel is available, apply several dressings thoroughly moistened with 20% calcium gluconate solution. Medical advice absolutely required!

**In case of eye contact**
After contact with eyes: Rinse with plenty of water keeping eyelids open, protecting the unaffected eye (at least 10 minutes). Seek medical advice immediately! Remove contact lenses.

**If swallowed**
After swallowing: Immediately give to drink plenty of water, add calcium (in the form of calcium gluconate or calcium lactate). Caution: In the case of vomiting risk of perforation! Administer more calcium gluconate solution. Laxative: Sodium sulfate (1 tablespoon/1/4 l water). Seek medical advice immediately. Ensure that injured persons remain calm and protect them against heat loss.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note for the doctor: It is recommended to consult a doctor with experience in the treatment of lesions caused by hydrofluoric acid. If a systemic effect is suspected,
monitoring and treatment in an intensive care unit is urgently required. Caution, ventricular fibrillation due to electrolyte imbalance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. 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. For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hydrogen fluoride
Not combustible.
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
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. Store in corrosive resistant polyethylene container with a resistant inner liner. Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Do not store in glass

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrofluoric acid</td>
<td>7664-39-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 ppm</td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks Danger of cutaneous absorption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Danger of cutaneous absorption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>6 ppm  5 mg/m3</td>
<td>USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 ppm  2.5 mg/m3</td>
<td>USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 ppm</td>
<td>USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 ppm</td>
<td>USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>6 ppm</td>
<td>USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>0.4 ppm  0.33 mg/m3</td>
<td>California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin
STEL | 1 ppm  
0.83 mg/m³ | California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

Skin

### Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrofluoric acid</td>
<td>7664-39-3</td>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>2 mg/l</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>3 mg/l</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection**

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles.

**Skin protection**

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

- Material: Viton®
- Minimum layer thickness: 0.70 mm
- Break through time: > 480 min
- Material tested: KCL 890 Vitoject®

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact

- Material: Chloroprene
- Minimum layer thickness: 0.65 mm
- Break through time: > 120 min
- Material tested: KCL 720 Camapren®

**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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Appearance</td>
<td>Form: liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Color: colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Flash point</td>
<td>(Not applicable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k) Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l) Vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m) Density</td>
<td>1.16 g/cm³ at 20 °C (68 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Relative density</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n) Water solubility</td>
<td>soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o) Partition coefficient:</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-octanol/water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p) Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>q) Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r) Viscosity</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s) Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not classified as explosive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t) Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.2 Other safety information
No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No information available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Metals, Alkali metals, Strong bases, glass

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 - 10.63 mg/kg
(Calculation method)
Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

Inhalation: No data available
Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 1.25 mg/l - vapor (Calculation method)
Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract
Dermal: No data available
Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 10.63 mg/kg
(Calculation method)

Skin corrosion/irritation
Remarks: Mixture causes severe burns.

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization
No data available
**Germ cell mutagenicity**  
No data available

**Carcinogenicity**

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

**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**

Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia. Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Necrosis of the skin, Material can cause severe burns and blistering which may not be immediately painful or visible. The full extent of tissue damage may not exhibit itself for 12-24 hours after exposure. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

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.

**Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence**

**Components**

**Hydrofluoric acid**

**Acute toxicity**

Oral: No data available  
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 1 h - 1.34 mg/l - vapor  
Remarks: (IUCLID)

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 0.6 mg/l - vapor  
(Expert judgment)

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

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

Inhalation: Corrosive to respiratory system.
Dermal: No data available

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Skin - Rabbit
Result: Causes burns. - 4 h
(OECD Test Guideline 404)
Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)
Remarks: Symptoms may be delayed.
Possible damages:
Necrosis
Tendency of poor wound-healing after penetration of the substance.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Eyes - Rabbit
Result: Causes burns.
(OECD Test Guideline 405)
Remarks: (IUCLID)
Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**
No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Test Type: Ames test
Test system: S. typhimurium
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.
Species: Rat
Remarks: Cytogenetic analysis

**Carcinogenicity**
No data available

**Reproductive toxicity**
No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**
Acute inhalation toxicity - burns of mucous membranes, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract, Resultant lesions may affect the following:, bronchitis, Pneumonia, Lung edema

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**
No data available

**Aspiration hazard**
No data available

---

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1 Toxicity

**Mixture**
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

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 Endocrine disrupting properties
No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects
No data available

Components
Hydrofluoric acid

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

static test NOEC - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.7 mg/l - 21 d

Remarks: (ECHA)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. 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

DOT (US)
UN number: 1790  Class: 8 (6.1)  Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Hydrofluoric acid
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 208 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 1790  Class: 8 (6.1)  Packing group: II  EMS-No: F-A, S-B
Proper shipping name: HYDROFLUORIC ACID

IATA
UN number: 1790  Class: 8 (6.1)  Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Hydrofluoric acid

SECTION 15: Regulatory information
**SARA 302 Components**

Hydrofluoric acid

CAS-No. 7664-39-3

Revision Date 2007-07-01

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**SARA 313 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Hydrofluoric acid

CAS-No. 7664-39-3

Revision Date 2007-07-01

---

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

- Hydrofluoric acid
  - CAS-No. 7664-39-3
  - Revision Date 2007-07-01

- Water
  - CAS-No. 7732-18-5
  - Revision Date 2007-07-01

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

- Hydrofluoric acid
  - CAS-No. 7664-39-3
  - Revision Date 2007-07-01

---

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**Further information**

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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Version: 6.5

Revision Date: 01/25/2023

Print Date: 07/29/2023