#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

North American Version

# **FLUOROSILICIC ACID, 23-25%**

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Identification of the substance or preparation

Product name : FLUOROSILICIC ACID, 23-25%

Synonyms Fluorosilicic Acid, Fluosilicic Acid, Hydrofluorosilicic Acid

Molecular formula H2SiF6

1.2. Use of the Substance/Preparation

Recommended use Chemical intermediate

Water treatment

1.3. Company/Undertaking Identification

Address : SOLVAY FLUORIDES, LLC

> 3333 RICHMOND AVENUE HOUSTON TX 77098-3099

**United States** 

1.4. Emergency and contact telephone numbers

**Emergency telephone** : 1 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC ® (USA & Canada)

01-800-00-214-00 (MEX. REPUBLIC)

Contact telephone number : US: +1-800-765-8292 (Product information) (product information): **US: +1-713-525-6500 (Product information)** 

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Emergency Overview:

**NFPA** F= 0 I= 0 S= None H=3

**HMIS** : H= 3 F= 0 R= 0 PPE = Supplied by User; dependent on local

conditions

General Information

: liquid Appearance Colour : colourless Odour pungent

#### Main effects

- Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
- Corrosive
- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

### 2.2. Potential Health Effects:

- Inhalation of vapours is irritating to the respiratory system, may cause throat pain and cough.
- Breathing difficulties





- Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.
- At high concentrations, risk of hypocalcemia with nervous problems (tetany) and cardiac arrhythmia.
- Repeated or prolonged exposure: sore throat, Nose bleeding, chronic bronchitis.

#### Eve contact

- May cause permanent eye injury.
- May cause blindness.
- Intoxication hazards by simultaneous inhalation of the product.
- Symptoms: Burn, Lachrymation, Redness, Swelling of tissue.

#### Skin contact

- Causes severe burns.
- Risk of shock.
- In case of contact with fingernails, severe pain after several hours.
- Risk of hypocalcemia following the extend of the lesions.
- Intoxication hazards by simultaneous inhalation of the product.
- Symptoms: Irritation, Redness, Swelling of tissue.

#### Ingestion

- If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.
- Risk of throat (o)edema and suffocation.
- Risk of chemical pneumonitis from product inhalation.
- risk of hypocalcemia with nervous problems (tetany) and cardiac arrhythmia
- Risk of convulsions, loss of consciousness, deep coma and cardiopulmonary arrest.
- Symptoms: Nausea, Bloody vomiting, Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea, Cough, Severe shortness of breath.

### Other toxicity effects

- See section 11: Toxicological Information

#### 2.3. Environmental Effects:

- See section 12: Ecological Information

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hydrogen fluoride

Hexafluorosilicic acid

CAS-No. : 16961-83-4

Concentration : >= 23.0 - <= 25.0 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Inhalation

- In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest.
- Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.
- Victim to lie down in the recovery position, cover and keep him warm.
- Call a physician immediately.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.

## 4.2. Eye contact

- Immediate medical attention is required.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
- In the case of difficulty of opening the lids, administer an analgesic eye wash (oxybuprocaine).

## 4.3. Skin contact

- Call a physician immediately.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash off with plenty of water.
- Keep warm and in a quiet place.

## 4.4. Ingestion

- Call a physician immediately.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.

#### If victim is conscious:

- If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

#### If victim is unconscious but breathing:

Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

## 5.2. Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

None

### 5.3. Special exposure hazards in a fire

- The product is not flammable.
- Not combustible.
- Heating can release hazardous gases.
- Gives off hydrogen by reaction with metals.

## 5.4. Hazardous decomposition products

- Hydrogen
- Hydrogen fluoride

#### 5.5. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
- Fire fighters must wear fire resistant personnel protective equipment.
- Wear chemical resistant oversuit
- Protect intervention team with a water spray as they approach the fire.

#### 5.6. Other information

- Cool containers / tanks with water spray.
- Approach from upwind.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
- After the fire, proceed rapidly with cleaning of surfaces exposed to the fumes in order to limit equipment damage.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1. Personal precautions

- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Approach from upwind.
- Isolate the area.

- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces, in cases where the oxygen level is depleted, or in case of significant emissions.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Keep away from Incompatible products.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
- Avoid spraying the leak source.
- Protect intervention team with a water spray as they approach the fire.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

- If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

## 6.3. Methods for cleaning up

- Dam up.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Prevent product from entering drains.
- Dilute with water.
- Contact with water may produce heat release and presents risks of splashing.
- When diluting, always add the product to water. Never add water to the product.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1. Handling

- Used in closed system
- Handle small quantities under a lab hood.
- Use only in well-ventilated areas.
- Use only equipment and materials which are compatible with the product.
- Keep away from Incompatible products.
- Preferably transfer by pump or gravity.
- For further information, please contact:
- Manufacturer, importer, supplier

#### 7.2. Storage

- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from heat.
- Keep away from Incompatible products.
- Keep in a bunded area.
- Information about special precautions needed for bulk handling is available on request.

#### 7.3. Packaging material

- Plastic material
- Steel coated.

#### 7.4. Other information

- Provide tight electrical equipment well protected against corrosion.
- For personal protection see section 8.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1. Exposure Limit Values

### Hydrogen fluoride

- PEL (OSHA / USA) TWA = 3 ppm US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values 2007

time weighted average = 0.5 ppm

Remarks: as F

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values 2007

Ceiling Limit Value = 2 ppm

Remarks: as F

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) 02 2006

time weighted average = 3 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) 02 2006

Permissible exposure limit = 2.5 mg/m3

Remarks: as F

US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) 1989

time weighted average = 3 ppm

Remarks: as F

US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) 1989

Short term exposure limit = 6 ppm

Remarks: as F

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values 2008

Remarks: as F, Can be absorbed through skin.

- US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A 06 2008

time weighted average = 3 ppm

Remarks: as F

- US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A 06 2008

Short term exposure limit = 6 ppm

Remarks: as F

#### Hexafluorosilicic acid

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Remarks: none established

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values 2008

time weighted average = 2.5 mg/m3

Remarks: as F

- US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) 02 2006

time weighted average = 2.5 mg/m3

Remarks: Dust

- US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) 02 2006

Permissible exposure limit = 2.5 mg/m3

Remarks: as F

- US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) 1989

time weighted average = 2.5 mg/m3

Remarks: as F

- US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A 06 2008

time weighted average = 2.5 mg/m3

Remarks: as F

ACGIH® and TLV® are registered trademarks of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

SAEL = Solvay Acceptable Exposure Limit, Time Weighted Average for 8 hour workdays. No Specific TLV STEL (Short Term Exposure Level) has been set. Excursions in exposure level may exceed 3 times the TLV TWA for no more than a total of 30 minutes during a workday and under no circumstances should they exceed 5 times the TLV TWA.

## 8.2. Engineering controls

- Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery.
- Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

### 8.3. Personal protective equipment

#### 8.3.1. Respiratory protection

- In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
- Self-contained breathing apparatus in medium confinement/insufficient oxygen/in case of large uncontrolled emissions/in all circumstances when the mask and cartridge do not give adequate protection.
- Use only respiratory protection that conforms to international/ national standards.
- Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.

#### 8.3.2. Hand protection

- Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact).
- Protective gloves impervious chemical resistant:
- Suitable material: butyl-rubber

#### 8.3.3. Eye protection

- Face-shield
- Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.

#### 8.3.4. Skin and body protection

- Chemical resistant apron
- If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
- butyl-rubber
- Boots
- Do not wear leather shoes.

#### 8.3.5. Hygiene measures

- Use only in an area equipped with a safety shower.
- Eye wash bottle with pure water
- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1. General Information

Appearance : liquid
Colour : colourless
Odour : pungent

#### 9.2. Important health safety and environmental information

pH : 1

Concentration: 100 g/l

**Boiling point/boiling range** : 108.5 °C (227.3 °F)

Flash point : Remarks: not applicable

**Flammability** : Remarks: The product is not flammable.

**Explosive properties** : <u>Explosion danger</u>:

Remarks: With certain materials (see section 10).

Oxidizing properties : Remarks: not applicable

Vapour pressure : 30 hPa

Temperature: 20 °C ( 68 °F )

Relative density / Density : 1.32

Temperature: 20 °C ( 68 °F )

Solubility : Water

Remarks: completely miscible, Reacts violently with water.

Partition coefficient: : Remarks: not applicable

n-octanol/water

Vapour density : > 1

Temperature: 20 °C ( 68 °F )

9.3. Other data

Freezing point: : <-30 °C (-22 °F)

Decomposition : 108 °C (226 °F)

temperature

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1. Stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.
- Corrosive in contact with metals
- Gives off hydrogen by reaction with metals.
- Risk of violent reaction.
- Risk of explosion.

#### 10.2. Conditions to avoid

- To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.
- Keep at temperature not exceeding: 108 °C ( 226 °F )

#### 10.3. Materials to avoid

glass, Strong oxidizing agents, Metals

## 10.4. Hazardous decomposition products

- Hydrogen, Hydrogen fluoride

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Toxicological data**

#### Acute oral toxicity

LD 100, guinea pig, 80 mg/kg (2 % solution)

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, 1 h, rat, 850 - 1,070 mg/m3

#### Irritation (other route)

Corrosive

#### Chronic toxicity

- Inhalation, Prolonged exposure, rat, Target Organs: Respiratory system, Kidney, Liver, testes, observed effect, (hydrofluoric acid)
- Inhalation, Prolonged exposure, rat, Target Organs: cardio-vascular system, nervous system, observed effect, (hydrofluoric acid)

#### Remarks

- corrosive effects

- Liver and kidney injuries may occur.
- Chronic exposure may entail dental or skeletal fluorosis

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1. Ecotoxicity effects

#### Acute toxicity

- Fishes, Salmo gairdneri, LC50, 96 h, 51 mg/l (Fluorides)
- Crustaceans, Mysidopsis, EC50, 96 h, 10.5 mg/l (Fluorides)

Remarks: salt water

Crustaceans, Daphnia magna, EC50, 48 h, 97 mg/l (Fluorides)

Remarks: fresh water

#### Chronic toxicity

- Fishes, Salmo gairdneri, LC50, 21 Days, 2.7 4.7 mg/l (Fluorides)
- Crustaceans, Daphnia magna, NOEC, 21 Days, 3.7 mg/l (Fluorides)
- Algae, Scenedesmus sp., EC50, 96 h, 43 mg/l (Fluorides)

#### 12.2. Mobility

Air

Remarks: mobility as solid aerosols

- Water, Solubility, Mobility
- Soil/sediments, (fluoride)

Conditions: pH

Remarks: potential adsorption

#### 12.3. Persistence and degradability

### Abiotic degradation

Air

Result: neutralization by natural alkalinity

Water, Soil

Result: ionization/neutralization

Water, Soil

Result: complexation/precipitation of inorganic materials

#### Biodegradation

Remarks: The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

#### 12.4. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: log Pow

Result: not applicable

(Fluorides)

Result: accumulation into vegetable leafs

## 12.5. Other adverse effects

no data available

#### 12.6. Remarks

- No data is available on the product itself.
- Ecological data therefore refers only to the effects of the decomposition products.
- Harmful to aquatic organisms.
- Nevertheless, hazard for the environment is limited due to product properties:
- . low chronic toxicity.
- Product fate is highly dependent on environmental conditions: pH, temperature, redox potential, mineral and organic content of the medium,...

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1. Waste from residues / unused products

- In accordance with local and national regulations.
- Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling.

#### 13.2. Packaging treatment

- Clean container with water.
- The empty and clean containers are to be reused in conformity with regulations.
- To avoid treatments, as far as possible, use dedicated containers.

### 13.3. RCRA Hazardous Waste

- Listed RCRA Hazardous Waste (40 CFR 302) No
- Unlisted RCRA Hazardous Waste (40 CFR 302) Yes
- D002 (corrosive waste)

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN-Number	1778
IATA-DGR Class Packing group ICAO-Labels Proper shipping name: Fluorosilicic Acid	8 II Corrosive
IMDG  Class  Packing group  ICAO-Labels  Proper shipping name: Fluorosilicic Acid	8 II Corrosive
U.S. Dept of Transportation  Class (Subsidiary)  Packing group  Label (Subsidiary)  Marine pollutant:  Emergency info:  Proper shipping name: Fluorosilicic Acid	8 II Corrosive no ERG: 154
Canada (TDG)  Class (Subsidiary) Packing group Label (Subsidiary) Marine pollutant: Emergency info: Proper shipping name: Fluorosilicic Acid	8 III Corrosive no ERG: 154

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### 15.1. Inventory Information

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	: - In compliance with inventory.
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	: - In compliance with inventory.
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China) (IECS)	: - In compliance with inventory.
Japan (ENCS) List (ENCS (JP))	: - In compliance with inventory.
New Zealand Interim Inventory of Chems. (NZ CLSC)	: - In compliance with inventory.
Toxic Substance Control Act list (TSCA)	: - In compliance with inventory.
EU list of existing chemical substances (EINECS)	: - In compliance with inventory.
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI) (KECI (KR))	: - In compliance with inventory.
Philippines PICCS (PICCS (PH))	: - In compliance with inventory.

#### 15.2. Other regulations

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)

not regulated.

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required

- not regulated.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not regulated.

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

- yes.

**US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)** 

not regulated.

#### 15.3. Classification and labelling

Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (Can. Gaz., Part II, Vol. 122, No. 2)

- E Corrosive Material

Remarks: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

## EC Label

- Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: Hydrogen fluoride / Hexafluorosilicic acid

\_

Symbol(s)	Xn	Harmful
R-phrase(s)	R20/21/22 R36/37/38	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
S-phrase(s)	S 7/9 S26	Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/37 S45	S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
	S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Ratings:

#### NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

Health = 3 Flammability = 0 Instability = 0 Special =None

#### **HMIS (Hazardous Material Information System)**

Health = 3 Fire = 0 Reactivity = 0 PPE: Supplied by User; dependent on local conditions

#### **Further information**

- HF-Antidote Gel from IPS Healthcare is recommended as treatment for injuries from hydrofluoric acid.
- Update
  - This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 1.1, 1.4
- Distribute new edition to clients

Material Safety Data Sheets contain country specific regulatory information; therefore, the MSDS's provided are for use only by customers of the company mentioned in section 1 in North America. If you are located in a country other than Canada, Mexico or the United States, please contact the Solvay Group company in your country for MSDS information applicable to your location. The previous information is based upon our current knowledge and experience of our product and is not exhaustive. It applies to the product as defined by the specifications. In case of combinations or mixtures, one must confirm that no new hazards are likely to exist. In any case, the user is not exempt from observing all legal, administrative and regulatory procedures relating to the product, personal hygiene, and integrity of the work environment. (Unless noted to the contrary, the technical information applies only to pure product). To our actual knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate as of the date of this document. However, neither the company mentioned in section 1 nor any of its affiliates makes any warranty, express or implied, including merchantability or fitness for use, or accepts any liability in connection with this information or its use. This information is for use by technically skilled persons at their own discretion and risk and does not relate to the use of this product in combination with any other substance or any other process. This is not a license under any patent or other proprietary right. The user alone must finally determine suitability of any information or material for any contemplated use in compliance with applicable law, the manner of use and whether any patents are infringed. This information gives typical properties only and is not to be used for specification purposes. The company mentioned in section 1 reserves the right to make additions, deletions or modifications to the information at any time without prior notification. Trademarks and/or other products of the company mentioned in section 1 referenced herein are either trademarks or registered trademarks of the company mentioned in section 1 or its affiliates, unless otherwise indicated.

Copyright 2009, Company mentioned in Section 1. All Rights Reserved.

## FLUOROSILICIC ACID, 23-25% SAFETY DATA SHEET