

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Hydrofluorosilicic Acid
Product code : HFSA
Formula : H_2SiF_6 (aq)
Synonyms : HFSA, Fluorosilicic acid

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PCS Sales (USA), Inc.
1101 Skokie Blvd.
Suite 400
Northbrook, IL 60062
T 800-241-6908 / 847-849-4200

Suite 500
122 1st Avenue South
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Canada S7K7G3
T 800-667-0403 (Canada) / 800-667-3930 (USA)

SDS@PotashCorp.com - www.PotashCorp.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	H332
Skin Corr. 1A	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Aquatic Acute 3	H402

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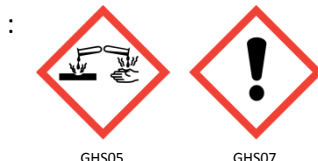
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2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P260 - Do not breathe fume, mist, vapours, spray
P264 - Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves, protective clothing
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
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
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local, regional, national, and international regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Fluorosilicic acid	(CAS No.) 16961-83-4	24	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Skin Corr. 1A, H314

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			Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Water	(CAS No.) 7732-18-5	76	Not classified
Fluorides, as F		19	Not classified

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Seek immediate medical advice. Symptoms may be delayed.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period (at least 15 minutes) while holding the eyelids wide open. Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

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

- Symptoms/injuries : Corrosive. Causes burns. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.
- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Causes severe respiratory irritation if inhaled. Symptoms may include: Burning of nose and throat, constriction of airway, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, bronchial spasms, chest pain, and pink frothy sputum. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. Can cause blindness.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.
- Chronic symptoms : Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. Prolonged and repeated contact will eventually cause permanent tissue damage. Repeated and prolonged exposure to fluorine containing compounds may cause fluorosis, a condition characterized by changes in bone density and strength, accompanied by stiffness and pain in joints.

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

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not get water inside containers. Do not apply water stream directly at source of leak. Do not use a heavy water stream. A direct water stream will cause violent splattering and generation of heat.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : Not flammable. Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Silicon oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Tetrafluorosilane. Decomposes above 108 °C (227 °F)
- Explosion hazard : Product is not explosive.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Keep upwind. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.
- Protection during firefighting : Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion and decomposition products.
- Other information : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
- Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Keep upwind.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
- Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

If spill could potentially enter any waterway, including intermittent dry creeks, contact the U.S. COAST GUARD NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER at 800-424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300. In other countries call CHEMTREC at (International code) +1-703-527-3887.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or inert absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Do not allow into drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

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Methods for cleaning up : Ventilate area. Small quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible inert absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. Collect absorbed material and place into a sealed, labelled container to be disposed at an appropriate disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at the time of disposal.

Liquid spill: neutralize with powdered limestone or sodium bicarbonate.

Practice good housekeeping – spillage can be slippery on smooth surface either wet or dry.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid all eyes and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Ensure there is adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and open flame. Employ good maintenance practices to prevent leaks. Use good process control measures to prevent releases.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials : Reacts with many metals to produce flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : Keep away from strong acids and bases, chlorites, organic peroxides, combustible materials, and metals.

Storage area : Store in dry, cool area. Store in a well-ventilated place away from heat and sources of ignition. Large tanks should be bermed and electrically grounded. Keep away from combustible materials. Avoid using glass, metal, or stoneware containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Fluorides		
USA ACGIH	TWA	2.5 mg/ m ³
USA OSHA	TWA	2.5 mg/ m ³
USA NIOSH	TWA	2.5 mg/ m ³


8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

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Personal protective equipment	: Protective goggles. Face shield. Gas mask at concentration in the air > > TLV. Protective clothing.
	
Hand protection	: Impermeable protective gloves, such as: nitrile, neoprene, or PVC. Wear gauntlet gloves. Check glove manufacturer's permeation / degradation information.
Eye protection	: Chemical safety goggles. Face shield. Do not wear contact lenses.
Skin and body protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant suit. Rubber apron, boots.
Respiratory protection	: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits. Use respirator approved for acid fumes and mist.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: Water white to straw yellow.
Odour	: Pungent
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: 1.5 - 2
pH solution	: 10 %
Molecular mass	: 144 g/mol (Hydrofluorosilicic acid)
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: -18 - -20 °C (-1 - -4 °F)
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 136 - 163 °C (277 - 326 °F)
Flash point	: No data available
Self ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: 108 °C (227 °F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: 24 mm Hg at 25 °C (77 °F)
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 1.2 at 24 °C (75 °F)
Density	: 10.3 lb/gal
Solubility	: Water: Miscible
Log Pow	: No data available

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Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

May react violently with water.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at standard temperature and pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Temperatures above 108 °C (227 °F).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from strong acids and bases, chlorites, organic peroxides, combustible materials, and metals. Attacks glass and stoneware.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition generates : Silicon oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Tetrafluorosilane.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

Fluorosilicic acid (16961-83-4)	
LD50 oral rat	125 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	0.28 mg/l (reported as 1.11 mg/l/1h)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
pH: 1.5 - 2

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 1.5 - 2

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Fluorosilicic acid (16961-83-4)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

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Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified
Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity	EPA Ecological Toxicity rating :	No data available.
	Acute Toxicity to Fish:	No data available.
	Chronic Toxicity to Fish:	No data available.
	Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	(Frog) Subcutaneous: LD ₅₀ = 140 mg/kg.
	Chronic Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	No data available.
	Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants:	No data available.
	Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms:	No data available.
	Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants:	No data available.
Environmental Fate:	Stability in Water:	Product is NSF certified to ANSI Standard 60 for the fluoridation of municipal water supplies.
	Stability in Soil:	No data available.
	Transport and Distribution:	No data available.
Toxicity:	No data available	
Degradation Products:	Biodegradation:	No data available.
	Photodegradation:	No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal recommendations : This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.
Waste disposal recommendations : Place in an appropriate container/dispose of contaminated material at a licensed site.
Additional information : Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

14.1. UN number

UN-No.(DOT) : 1778
DOT NA no. UN1778

14.2. UN proper shipping name

DOT Proper Shipping Name : Fluorosilicic acid
Department of Transportation (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
Hazard Classes

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Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive substances



Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: A6 - For combination packagings, if plastic inner packagings are used, they must be packed in tightly closed metal receptacles before packing in outer packagings.

A7 - Steel packagings must be corrosion-resistant or have protection against corrosion.

B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized.

B15 - Packagings must be protected with non-metallic linings impervious to the lading or have a suitable corrosion allowance.

IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.

N3 - Glass inner packagings are permitted in combination or composite packagings only if the hazardous material is free from hydrofluoric acid.

N34 - Aluminum construction materials are not authorized for any part of a packaging which is normally in contact with the hazardous material.

T8 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... Prohibited

TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: t_r is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, t_f is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and α is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (t_f) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (t_r) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d_{15} and d_{50} are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.

TP12 - This material is considered highly corrosive to steel.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

14.3. Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 154

Other information : No supplementary information available.

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Overland transport

No additional information available

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger : 1 L
aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo : 30 L
aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)

IATA ERG Number : 8L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Hydrofluorosilicic Acid	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Fluorosilicic acid (16961-83-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2. US State regulations

The following states have an OSH program approved by OSHA. If you are located in any of these states you may be under state jurisdiction rather than federal jurisdiction and your state may have more stringent requirements than OSHA. You should consult your state regulations to ensure compliance.

Alaska	Indiana	Minnesota	North Carolina	Utah
Arizona	Iowa	Nevada	Oregon	Vermont
California	Kentucky	New Mexico	Puerto Rico	*Virgin Islands
*Connecticut	Maryland	*New Jersey	South Carolina	Virginia
Hawaii	Michigan	*New York	Tennessee	Washington
*Illinois				Wyoming

*The state plans in these states apply only to public sector employers. In these states private sector employers are subject to USOL – OSHA jurisdiction. All other state plans apply to both public and private sector employers.

Fluorosilicic acid (16961-83-4)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Conc. - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Conc. - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

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U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

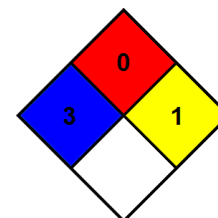
15.3. Canadian regulations

Hydrofluorosilicic Acid	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material
Fluorosilicic acid (16961-83-4)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory. Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List – Disclosure at 1%.	

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

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA health hazard	: 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.
NFPA fire hazard	: 0 - Materials that will not burn.
NFPA reactivity	: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.



Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled

Previous PotashCorp MSDS Number : MSDS 52 – Hydrofluorosilicic Acid

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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