

Centre Anti-Poison pour le Québec: (800) 463-5060 Tél. (Qc): (418) 660-8666 / 800-890-8666 Fax. (Qc): (418) 660-8998

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 01 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier			Product Use		
SOLUTION FOR ALUMINIUM ALLOY (10%)			Laboratory use		
Chemical formula				Product code	Molar weight
-				AA-4648	
Chemical name / Commercial name /	Synonymous				
-					
Supplier's name			Address-Street		
Laboratoire MAT			610, Adanac Street		
City		Province			
Québec		Québec			
Postal code	Internet		Phone number		
G1C 7B7	www.labmat.com		418-660-8666 / 800-890-8666		
Emergency phone	CANUTEC: 613-996-6666		CENTRE ANTI-POISON DU QUÉBEC 800-463-5060		
Date SDS SDS Prepared by		SDS Prepared by		E-Mail	
11/19/2018 Laboratoire MAT		Т	labmat@labmat.com		

## **SECTION 02 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Classification WHIMS / GHS	Serious eve damage	/eve irritation - Serious eve damage category 1	
	Acute toxicity - Inhold		
	Shin comparing /imitanti		
	Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure category 3		
	Corrosive to metals-C	Category 1	
	Acute toxicity - Oral	category 3	
	Acute toxicity - Derm	al category 1	
Signal Word	DANGER		
Hazards statements (H)	H290 May be corros	ive to metals.	
	H314 Causes severe	skin burns and eye damage.	
	H318 Causes serious	eye damage.	
	H332 Harmful if inha	led.	
	H335 May cause res	piratory irritation.	
	H301 Toxic if swallov	wed.	
	H310 Fatal in contac	t with skin.	
Precautionary statements (P)	P234	Keep only in original container	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	P260	Do not breathe duct / fume / ags / mist / vanours / sprav	
	P 261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.	
	P264	Wesh the grads of the bady that have been in contact with the product after	
	1 204	handling.	
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
	P301 + P330 + P33	1 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
	P303 + P361 + P35	3 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.	
	P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.	
	P305 + P351 + P33	8 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.	
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	
	P321	Specific treatment (see section 4 of the SDS and on this label).	
	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
	P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.	
	P405	Store locked up.	
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations or contact a specialist waste disposal company.	
	P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	
	P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.	
	P270	Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
	P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.	
	P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.	
	P330	Rinse mouth.	
	P361 + P364	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	
PICTOGRAMS			
Other dangers	NFP.	A (Risk: 0=No risk; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=Signifiant; 4=Extreme)	
	+		



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## **SECTION 03 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Ingrédients (Dénomination chimique / synonymes)	Numéro CAS et tout identificateur unique	Concentration (%)
Acide chlorhydrique	7647-01-0	6
Acide fluorhydrique	7664-39-3	7
Εαυ	7732-18-5	87

## **SECTION 04 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

Eye contact	Wash eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart to rinse eyes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Treat the exposed skin with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel, repeated application, until the burning sensation ceases. Wash skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove soiled clothing. Consult a physician.
Inhalation	Move the unwell person to the fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
Ingestion	Get immediate medical help. While awaiting the arrival of the aid, the patient may be ingested with a solution of 10% calcium gluconate or 5% calcium chloride. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)	Ref. section 11.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary	In case of medical consultation, keep this sheet available.
General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

### **SECTION 05 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammability	No
Ignition conditions	Not flammable or combustible.
Suitable extinguishing media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not applicable.
Hazardous combustion / decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions Gaseous hydrogen fluoride Hydrogen chloride gas
Special fire and explosion hazards	The contact of hydrofluoric acid with certain metals can release hydrogen, a highly flammable gas. Violent and explosive reactions may occur in contact with: chlorosulfonic acid, nitric acid + glycerin, nitric acid + lactic acid, nitric acid + propylene glycol, sulfuric acid, acetic anhydride, ammonium hydroxide, arsenic trioxide, calcium oxide, ethylene diamine, fluorine, mercuric oxide + organic materials, oleum, phosphorus pentoxide potassium, potassium hydroxide, potassium permanganate, propylene oxide, sodium, sodium hydroxide and vinyl acetate. Hydrofluoric acid reacts violently with glass. May react violently with incompatible products (Ref Section 10).
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Discard incompatible substances if this can be done without risk. Firefighters should be equipped with standard protective equipment, fireproof clothing, face mask, gloves, protective boots and, where appropriate, self-contained breathing apparatus.

## **SECTION 06 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Methods and materials for	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. If it is hydrofluoric acid in solution, it may be neutralized with sodium
containment and cleaning up /	carbonate or calcium carbonate in a mixture, optionally, depending on the quantities, with an inert
Personnal precautions, protective	material. Use a respirator as needed. Ensure adequate ventilation. When handling, wear appropriate
equipment	safety equipment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if it is safe to do so. Discharge into the
	environment must be avoided.

## SECTION 07 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Conditions for safe storage	Do not store in glass Store in corrosive resistant polyethylene container with a resistant inner liner. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in cool place. Store away from heat and light. Keep container tightly closed and store away from heat, water, moisture, and incompatible products. Protect from the sun's rays.
Methods of handling	Provide an emergency kit nearby. Wear personal protective equipment when handling. Always ensure good ventilation. Transport according to TDG (ref Section 14) Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

# SECTION 08 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis	
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	(c)	2.000000 ppm 1.600000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)	
Remarks			ling/ inc		
		С	2.000000 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL	
		TWAEV	0.500000 ppm	Canada. Ontario OELs	
		CEV	2.000000 ppm	Canada. Ontario OELs	
		с	3.000000 ppm 2.600000 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants	
	A substance	which may	not be recirculated in	accordance with section 108	
	TWA 0.500000 pr 0.400000 mg/m3 Canada. Alb Code (table	om berta, Occuj 2: OEL)	pational Health and S	afety	
		TWA	0.5 ppm 0.4 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)	
		(c)	2 ppm 1.6 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)	
		С	2 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL	
		с	3 ppm 2.6 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants	
	A substance	which may	not be recirculated in	accordance with section 108	
		TWA	0.500000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
		С	2.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
		TWA	0.5 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
			2 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis	
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	(c)	2.000000 ppm 3.000000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)	
Remarks	Occupational unusual work	nal exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for ork schedules is not required		ion effects and its adjustment to compensate for	
		С	2.000000 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL	
		С	5.000000 ppm 7.500000 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants	
	A substance v	which may 1	not be recirculated in	accordance with section 108	
		(c)	2 ppm 3 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)	
	Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required			ion effects and its adjustment to compensate for	
	с				
	2 ppm	2 ppm			
	Canada. Briti	sh Columbie	a OEL		
		C	5 ppm 7.5 mg/m3	and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants	
	A substance v	nce which may not be recirculated in accordance with section 108		accordance with section 108	
		с	2.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
		С	2 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
Data source		Sigma Aldr	ich (Millinore Sigma)		
Ventilation		Fan.			

Respiratory	If the permissible levels are exceeded, use a mechanical filter / cartridge against NIOSH vapors or a respirator with air supply.
Gloves	Handle with gloves.
Eyes	Safety goggles with safety shutters.
Shoes	Safety shoes.
Clothing	Labcoat. Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Engineering control	Have safety showers and eyewash stations in the workplace in case of an emergency and a ventilation system to maintain the level of concentrations in the air below the exposure limit values.

## SECTION 09 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance	Liquide incolore-
Odour	Forte, suffocante, irritante.
Odour threshold	Data not available
рН	<2.
Melting point / Freezing point	Data not available
Initial boiling point	Data not available
Boiling range	Data not available
Flash point	Data not available
Evaporation rate	Data not available
Flammability	No
Lower flammable / Explosive limit	Data not available
Upper flammable / Explosive limit	Data not available
Vapour pressure	Data not available
Solubility	Miscible dans l'eau en toutes proportions.
Vapour density	Data not available
Relative density	Data not available
Partition coefficient water/n-octanol	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Data not available
Decomposition temperature	Data not available
Viscosity	Data not available

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Non-reactive under normal conditions.	
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable under normal conditions.	
Conditions of instability (Including sensitivity to shock / static discharge / vibration)	Excessive heat and contaminations of all kinds. Light sensitive.	
Incompatible material	When pure, the products react with the following products: Strong bases, concrete, carbonates, cyanides, silicone-based materials, oxidizing or reducing materials, alkali metals, organic and combustible substances, sulphides, glass, heat, moisture, sun rays and light. Bases, Amines, alkali metals, metals, permanganates, fluorine, metal acetylides, hexalithium disilicide.	
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions Gaseous hydrogen fluoride Hydrogen chloride gas	

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Routes of exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
Acute exposition effects / symptoms:	By exposure route below.
- Eyes	Severe burns and destruction of ocular tissue that can lead to corneal ulceration and blindness.
- Skin	Severe burns and tissue ulcerations. Perhaps fatal, if the extent of the burns is considerable.
- Inhalation	Spasms, irritation and inflammation of the nose, throat and lungs. Edema of the larynx and bronchi. Chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema that can lead to death.
Acute toxicity (Ingestion)	Corrosion and ulceration of the mouth, throat, esophagus, stomach and abdominal wall. Dysphagia, abdominal pain, cramps, diarrhea, melena, hematemesis, possible perforation of the esophagus and stomach, sweating, salivation.
Chronic exposure effects / symptoms	Burning sensation, dermatitis, conjunctivitis, photophobia, lung and eye damage, chest pain, dental enamel abrasion, cough, dyspnoea, laryngitis, tracheobronchitis, headache, dizziness, fever, sweating, salivation , thirst.
DL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LD50 - Oral 238-277 mg/Kg-Rat LD50 - Dermal 1449 mg/kg-Mouse
CL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LC50 - Inhalation - 3124 ppm/1 hRat

#### HYDROFLUORIC ACID (70%)

Routes of exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
Acute exposition effects / symptoms:	By exposure route below.
- Eyes	(The liquid as well as the vapors are extremely corrosive). Severe burns and destruction of ocular tissue that can lead to corneal ulceration and blindness.
- Skin	(The liquid as well as the vapors are extremely corrosive). Severe burns and tissue ulcerations. Burns can penetrate deeply into the underlying tissues of the skin to reach the bone, and attack the bone through secondary hypocalcemia. May be fatal, if the extent of the burns is considerable.
- Inhalation	Spasms, irritation and inflammation of the nose, throat and lungs. Edema of the larynx and bronchi. Chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema that can lead to death.
Acute toxicity (Ingestion)	Corrosion and ulcerations of the gastrointestinal tract. Dysphagia, liver and kidney damage, abdominal pain, cramps, diarrhea, melena, hematemesis, necrosis of the esophagus and stomach, stenosis, cardiac disorders, hypocalcemia, convulsions, circulatory collapse, unconsciousness, coma, and death.
Chronic exposure effects / symptoms	Burning sensation, nerve disorders, lung damage, chest pain, cough, dyspnea, bronchitis, headache, dizziness, sweating, salivation, tremors, dental enamel abrasion, anemia, leukopenia, fatigue, weight loss and loss of appetite, convulsions, nausea and vomiting. Prolonged exposure to this product may promote the development of skin ulcers, bone (osteosclerosis) and joint lesions, fluorosis, secondary hypocalcemia, and may even result in gangrene.
DL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LD50 Oral - Data not available. LD50 Dermal - Data not available.
CL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 1h - 1 307-2 340 ppm

#### SUMMARY

Acute exposure effects / Symptoms:	By exposure routes below.
Ingestion	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Inhalation	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Skin	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Eyes	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Chronic exposure effects / Symptoms:	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
ETA Mix (Estimated Acute Toxicity)	LD50: 80 mg/kg -Oral Rat LD50: 14 mg/kg -Dermal - Undefined species LC50: 9255 ppm- 1h - Inhalation - Undefined species

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Available ecological information No

### **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste Disposal Method	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations / or contact a specialist waste disposal company.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of as unused product.

#### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN Number	2922
UN Proper shipping name	LIQUIDE CORROSIF, TOXIQUE, N.S.A. (Acide chlorhydrique et fluorhydrique)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 Corrosive substances 6.1 Toxic substances
Packing group	
Limited quantity index	OL
ERAP Index	3000
Special precautions	16

### **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Serious eye damage category 1 Acute toxicity - Inhalation category 4 Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin corrosion category 1 Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure category 3 Corrosive to metals-Category 1 Acute toxicity - Oral category 3 Acute toxicity - Dermal category 1	WHIMS CANADA	Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Serious eye damage category 1 Acute toxicity - Inhalation category 4 Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin corrosion category 1 Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure category 3 Corrosive to metals-Category 1 Acute toxicity - Oral category 3 Acute toxicity - Dermal category 1
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### **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

**Further information** 

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. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Laboratoire MAT Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

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