Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Hydrogen fluoride

Date of issue: 26/01/2022 SDS reference: ALM/SDS/369 Supersedes: 26/01/2022

Revision date: 26/01/2022

Version: 0.00



Danger

Air Liquide

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Trade name	: Hydrogen fluoride
SDS no	: ALM/SDS/369
Chemical description	: Hydrogen fluoride
	CAS-No. : 7664-39-3
	EC-No. : 231-634-8
	EC Index-No. : 009-002-00-6
Registration-No.	: 01-2119458860-33
Chemical formula	: HF
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance	e or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses	: Test gas/Calibration gas.
	Chemical reaction / Synthesis.
	Use for manufacture of electronic/photovoltaic components.
	Laboratory use.
	Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
	Contact supplier for more information on uses.
Uses advised against	: Consumer use.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data	sheet
Company identification	: AIR LIQUIDE MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.
	Lot PT 2317, No. 21, Jalan PTB 1 Kawasan Perindustrian Tangga Batu, Mukim Sungai Udang,
	76400 Melaka - Malaysia
1.4. Emergency telephone number	
Emergency telephone number	: +606-3513512

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]		
Health hazards	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 2	
	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 1	H310
	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2	H330
	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A	H314
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	H318

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

O Air Liquide	Hydrogen fluoride
	SDS Ref.: ALM/SDS/369
Hazard pictograms (CLP)	CHS05 CHS06
Signal word (CLP)	: Danger
Hazard statements (CLP)	 H300 - Fatal if swallowed. H310 - Fatal in contact with skin. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H330 - Fatal if inhaled. EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	
- Preventior	1 : P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours.
	P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- Response	clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Get immediate medical advice.
	P304+P340+P315 - IF INHALED : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice. P305+P351+P338+P315 - IF IN EYES : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice.
- Storage	 P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. P405 - Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

: None.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Hydrogen fluoride	(CAS-No.) 7664-39-3 (EC-No.) 231-634-8 (EC Index-No.) 009-002-00-6 (Registration-No.) 01-2119458860-33	100	Acute Tox. 2 (Oral), H300 Acute Tox. 1 (Dermal), H310 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

3.2. Mixtures : Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation

: Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.

Air Liquide Hydrogen fluoride		
	SDS Ref.: ALM/SDS/369	
- Skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. In case of skin contact, wearing rubber gloves rub 2.5% calcium gluconate gel continuously into the affected area for 1.5 hours or until further medical care is available. 	
- Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.	
- Ingestion	: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.	
4.2. Most important symptoms and effect	ts, both acute and delayed	
	: May cause severe chemical burns to skin and cornea. Suitable first-aid treatment should be immediately available. Seek medical advice before using product.	
	Material is destructive to tissue of the mucuous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea.	
	Prolonged exposure to small concentrations may result in pulmonary oedema.	
	Delayed adverse effects possible.	
	Refer to section 11.	
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical	attention and special treatment needed	

: Obtain medical assistance.

Treat with corticosteroid spray as soon as possible after inhalation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

<u>v </u>		
- Suitable extinguishing media	: Water spray or fog.	
- Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet to extinguish.	
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substa	<u>e or mixture</u>	
Specific hazards	: Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.	
Hazardous combustion products	: None that are more hazardous than the product itself.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Specific methods	: Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spra jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers ar drainage systems.	
	If possible, stop flow of product.	
	Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.	
	Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.	
Special protective equipment for fire fighters	: Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus.	
	Standard EN 943-2: Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles. Gas-tight chemical protective suits for emergency teams.	
	Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Air Liquide	Hydrogen fluoride
	SDS Ref.: ALM/SDS/369
	 Try to stop release. Evacuate area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe. Use chemically protective clothing.
	Ensure adequate air ventilation. Monitor concentration of released product. Act in accordance with local emergency plan. Stay upwind.
6.2. Environmental precautions	: Reduce vapour with fog or fine water spray. Try to stop release.
6.3. Methods and material for containm 6.4. Reference to other sections	: Hose down area with water. Wash contaminated equipment or sites of leaks with copious quantities of water.
SECTION 7: Handling and stora	: See also sections 8 and 13. ge
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Safe use of the product	 Installation of a cross purge assembly between the cylinder and the regulator is recommended. Purge system with dry inert gas (e.g. helium or nitrogen) before gas is introduced and when system is placed out of service. Avoid exposure, obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with aluminium. The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety
	procedures. Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations. Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularily) checked for leaks before use. Do not smoke while handling product.
	Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis. Do not breathe gas. Avoid release of product into work area.

Air Liquide	Hydrogen fluoride
	SDS Ref.: ALM/SDS/369
Safe handling of the gas receptacle	 Refer to supplier's container handling instructions. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
	 Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water. Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, includin	
	 EIGA recommends a pressure check be conducted every two years for continued storage of unused product. Excess pressure must be vented through an appropriate scrubber system. If user wishes to return cylinder after two years, please contact your supplier for return. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible materials.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	

: None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hydrogen fluoride (7664-39-3)		
OEL : Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
	Remark (ACGIH)	URT, LRT, skin, & eye irr
	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2017

Hydrogen fluoride (7664-39-3)

DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	1.5 mg/m ³



Hydrogen fluoride

Long-term - systemic effects, inhalat	on 1.5	mg/m³
Liver and financials (7004.20.2)		
Hydrogen fluoride (7664-39-3) PNEC: Predicted no effect concentratio		
Aqua (freshwater)		mg/l
Aqua (meshwater)		mg/l
Soil, agricultural		mg/kg dwt
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment	t plant (STP) 51	mg/l
8.2. Exposure controls		
8.2.1. Appropriate engineering contro		
	: Provide adequate ge	neral and local exhaust ventilation.
	Product to be handle	d in a closed system and under strictly controlled conditions.
	Preferably use perma	anent leak-tight installations (e.g. welded pipes).
	Gas detectors should	be used when toxic gases may be released.
	Consider the use of a	a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.
		sure should be regularily checked for leakages.
	• •	pelow occupational exposure limits (where available).
8.2.2. Individual protection measures	•	
	related to the use of following recommend	nould be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the ris the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The dations should be considered: e recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.
Eye/face protection	Provide readily acces	face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. ssible eye wash stations and safety showers. ersonal eye-protection - specifications.
Skin protection		
- Hand protection	· Wear chemically resi	stant protective gloves.
	•	rotective gloves against chemicals.
		acturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness
	-	ne of the selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.
	-	nimum >480min long term exposure : material / thickness Fluoroelastom
	. ,. ,	when handling gas containers.
		rotective gloves against mechanical risk.
- Other	: Keep suitable chemi Standard EN943-1 - Wear safety shoes w	cally resistant protective clothing readily available for emergency use. Full protective suits against liquid, solid and gaseous chemicals. hile handling containers. 345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
Respiratory protection	contaminant(s) and o Use gas filters with fu period, e.g. connecti Gas filters do not pro Standard EN 14387 Keep self contained Self contained breatt expected, e.g. during	sed if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the duration of use are known. Ill face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term ng or disconnecting containers. tect against oxygen deficiency. - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks . breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. hing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be g maintenance activities on installation systems. elf-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full rr E (yellow).
Thermal hazards	: None in addition to the	ne above sections.



Hydrogen fluoride

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

: Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

• Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa	: Gas
Colour	: Colourless. Gives off white fumes in moist air.
Odour	: Pungent.
Odour threshold	: Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
pH	: If dissolved in water pH-value will be affected.
Melting point / Freezing point	: -83 °C
Boiling point	: 19.5 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Evaporation rate	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non flammable.
Explosive limits	[:] Non flammable.
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: 1 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: Not applicable.
Vapour density	: Not applicable.
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: 0.97
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: Lighter or similar to air.
Water solubility	: Completely soluble.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not applicable for inorganic products.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Non flammable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No reliable data available.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	: Not applicable.
9.2. Other information	
Molar mass	: 20 g/mol
Critical temperature [°C]	: 188 °C
Other data	 Considered heavier than air because of hydrogen bonding between molecules. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	
	: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.
10.2. Chemical stability	
	: Stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	
10.0. 1 Usability of hazardous reactions	: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

	SDS Ref.: ALM/SDS/36
10.4. Conditions to sucid	
10.4. Conditions to avoid	: Avoid moisture in installation systems.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
	: Reacts with most metals in the presence of moisture, liberating hydrogen, an extremely flammable gas.
	With water causes rapid corrosion of some metals.
	Reacts with water to form corrosive acids.
	May react violently with alkalis.
	Moisture.
	For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	
	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inform	nation
11.1. Information on toxicological effects	· Eatal if inholad
Acute toxicity	: Fatal if inhaled. Fatal in contact with skin.
	Absorption of excessive fluorides can result in acute systemic fluorosis with hypocalcemia,
	interference with various metabolic functions and organ damage (heart, liver, kidneys).
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	483 ppm/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: No known effects from this product.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: No known effects from this product.
Carcinogenicity	: No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : Fertility	: No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : unborn child	: No known effects from this product.
STOT-single exposure	: Severe corrosion to the respiratory tract at high concentrations.
Target organ(s)	: Respiratory system.
STOT-repeated exposure	: No known effects from this product.
Target organ(s)	: Respiratory system.
	Kidneys.
	liver.
	Cardiovascular system.
	Central nervous system.
Aspiration hazard	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment	: Classification criteria are not met.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	: 97 - 352 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	: 43 - 122 mg/l
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	: 51 - 340 mg/l

EN (English)

Air Liquide

Hydrogen fluoride

SDS Ref.: ALM/SDS/369

12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Assessment	: Not applicable for inorganic products.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Assessment	: No data available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Assessment	: Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution. Partition into soil is unlikely.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
Assessment	: Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	: May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.
Effect on the ozone layer	: None.
Effect on global warming	: No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods	
	Contact supplier if guidance is required.
	Must not be discharged to atmosphere.
	Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.
	Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at http://www.eiga.eu for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.
	Gas may be scrubbed in alkaline solution under controlled conditions to avoid violent reaction.
	Return unused product in original cylinder to supplier.
List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended)	: 16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.
13.2. Additional information	
	: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

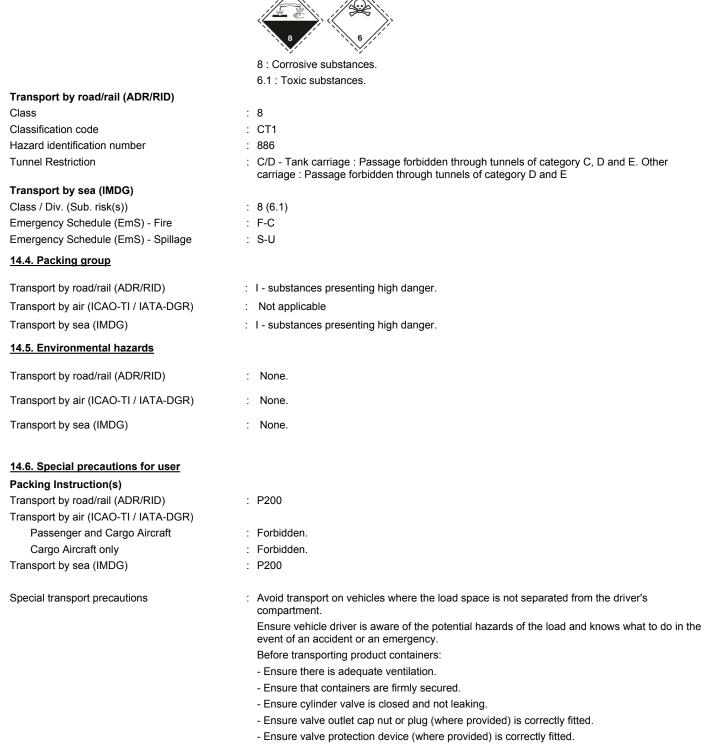
<u>14.1. UN number</u>	
UN-No.	: 1052
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)	[:] HYDROGEN FLUORIDE, ANHYDROUS
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	Hydrogen fluoride, anhydrous
Transport by sea (IMDG)	[:] HYDROGEN FLUORIDE, ANHYDROUS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	

Air Liquide

Hydrogen fluoride

SDS Ref.: ALM/SDS/369

Labelling



14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

: Not applicable.



Hydrogen fluoride

SDS Ref.: ALM/SDS/369

SECTION 15: Regulatory information	
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regu	lations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU-Regulations	
Restrictions on use	: None.
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)	: Listed.
National regulations	
National legislation	: Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
45.0 Chamical active accomment	-
<u>15.2. Chemical safety assessment</u>	
	: A CSA has been carried out.
SECTION 16: Other information	
Indication of changes	: Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2015/830.
Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
	CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
	REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
	EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
	CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number
	PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
	LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
	RMM - Risk Management Measures
	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
	STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
	CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
	EN - European Standard
	UN - United Nations
	ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
	IATA - International Air Transport Association
	IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
	WGK - Water Hazard Class
	STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
Training advice	: Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.
	Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard.
DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY	: Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.
	Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.
	Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.