

## Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

Product Name	<ul> <li>Electrical Joint Compound No. 2</li> </ul>
Synonyms	• EJC No. 2
1.2 Relevant identified u	ses of the substance or mixture and uses advised agains
Relevant identified use(s)	Corrosion inhibitor.
1.3 Details of the supplie	er of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer	AFL Telecommunications
	170 Ridgeview Circle
	Duncan, SC 29334
	United States www.aflglobal.com
Telephone	(General) • 1-864-433-0333
1.4 Emergency telephon	e number
Manufacturer	• 1-800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Section 2: Hazards Identification

#### United States (US) According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

• Skin Corrosion 1B - H314 Serious Eye Damage 1 - H318

#### 2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

## DANGER



Hazard statements • Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. - H314 Causes serious eye damage - H318

# Precautionary statements

Prevention • Do not breathe mist, vapours or spray. - P260 Wash thoroughly after handling. - P264 Wear protective gloves- Gloves, clothing - Full Body Suit, and eye/face protection - Face Shield & Eye Protection, - Face Shield & Eye Protection. - P280

Response	<ul> <li>IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P304+P340</li> </ul>
	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower P303+P361+P353
	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse P363
	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician P310
	Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information P321
	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P305+P351+P338 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting P301+P330+P331
	6
Storage/Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations P501</li> </ul>
2.3 Other hazards	
OSHA HCS 2012	<ul> <li>Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.</li> </ul>

#### Canada According to WHMIS

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS • Other Toxic Effects - D2A Corrosive - E

## 2.2 Label elements

#### WHMIS



• Other Toxic Effects - D2A Corrosive - E

## 2.3 Other hazards

**WHMIS** • In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

## EU/EEC

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010] According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

<ul> <li>Acute Toxicity Dermal 2 - H310</li> </ul>
Skin Corrosion 1B - H314
Serious Eye Damage 1 - H318
Hazardous to the aquatic environment Acute 1 - H400 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Chronic 1 - H410
• Toxic (T) Corrosive (C)
R24, R34

#### CLP

DANGER



Hazard statements • H310 - Fatal in contact with skin

- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

# Precautionary

#### statements

- **Prevention** P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours or spray.
  - P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
  - P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
  - P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  - P273 Avoid release to the environment.
  - P280 Wear protective gloves, clothing Full Body Suit, and eye/face protection Face Shield & Eye Protection, .
- **Response** P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
  - P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
  - P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
  - P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
  - P321 Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.
  - P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P391 - Collect spillage.

**Storage/Disposal** • P501 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

#### DSD/DPD



Risk phrases • R24 - Toxic in contact with skin.

R34 - Causes burns.

Safety phrases • S27 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

- S36 Wear suitable protective clothing.
- S37 Wear suitable gloves.
- S39 Wear eye/face protection.
- S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

## 2.3 Other Hazards

CLP

DSD/DPD

## • According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

• According to European Directive 1999/45/EC this material is considered dangerous.

See Section 12 for Ecological Information.

# Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

# 3.1 Substances

• Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

## 3.2 Mixtures

	Composition					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments	
Hydrofluoric acid	<b>CAS</b> :7664-39-3 <b>EC Number</b> :231- 634-8 <b>EU Index</b> :009- 002-00-6	< 5%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 1100 mg/m³ 60 Minute(s)	EU DSD/DPD: Annex VI, Table 3.2: T+; R26/27/28; C; R35 EU CLP: Annex VI, Table 3.1: Acute Tox. 2, H330; Acute Tox. 1, H310; Acute Tox. 2, H300; Skin Corr. 1A, H314; OSHA HCS 2012: Acute Tox. 3 (inhl); Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1	NDA	

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information. See Section 16 for full text of H-statements and R-phrases.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration et mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
ith plenty of soap and water. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing. If irritation s, get medical attention.
h substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. If ontact lenses, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.
outh with water (only if the person is conscious) Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not nethod if victim ingested the substance. Obtain medical attention immediately if
s and effects, both acute and delayed
Toxicological Information.

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

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Topical therapy with 2.5% calcium gluconate gel should be used to treat patients with symptoms of hydrofluoric acid skin burns.

## **Section 5 - Firefighting Measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing	• LARGE FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.
Media	SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.
Unsuitable	No data available
Extinguishing Media	
5.2 Special hazards	arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and

• Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to

#### Explosion Hazards

produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

**Hazardous Combustion** • May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon and hydrogen fluoride gas. **Products** 

## **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

• Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible. Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). SMALL FIRES: Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

## **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

 Wear appropriate protective clothing. Do not walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate enclosed areas.

Emergency Procedures • ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Do not get water inside container.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

• Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Containment/Clean-up** • Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in suitable container.

Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

 Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling • Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Handle and open container with care. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid contact. If contact occurs, wash hands, face and other potentially exposed areas immediately after handling material (especially before eating, drinking, or smoking).

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage** • Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep container/package tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ventilate enclosed areas.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

• Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
Resul	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	Cyprus	Czech Republic	

Hydrofluoric acid	Ceilings	2 ppm Ceiling (as F)	2 ppm Ceiling (as F)	3 ppm Ceiling (as F); 2.6 mg/m3 Ceiling (as F)	Not established	2.5 mg/m3 Ceiling
(7664-39-3)	TWAs	0.5 ppm TWA (as F)	0.5 ppm TWA (as F)	Not established	Not established	1.5 mg/m3 TWA
	STELs	Not established	Not established	Not established	3.0 ppm STEL; 2.5 mg/m3 STEL	Not established
		Ex	posure Limits/Gu	idelines (Con't.)		
	Result	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany DFG
	TWAs	1.8 ppm TWA; 1.5 mg/m3 TWA	1.8 ppm TWA; 1.5 mg/m3 TWA	1.8 ppm TWA; 1.5 mg/m3 TWA	1.8 ppm TWA [VME] (restrictive limit); 1.5 mg/m3 TWA [VME] (restrictive limit)	Not established
Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3)	STELs	Not established	3 ppm STEL; 2.5 mg/m3 STEL	3 ppm STEL; 2.5 mg/m3 STEL	3 ppm STEL [VLCT] (restrictive limit); 2.5 mg/m3 STEL [VLCT] (restrictive limit)	Not established
	Ceilings	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	2 ppm Peak; 1.66 mg/m3 Peak
	MAKs	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	1 ppm TWA MAK; 0.83 mg/m3 TWA MAK
	-	Ex	posure Limits/Gui	idelines (Con't.)		
	Result	Germany TRGS	Greece	Hungary	Ireland	Italy
Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3)	TWAS		3 ppm TWA; 2.5 ng/m3 TWA	1.5 mg/m3 TWA [AK] 1 F	.5 mg/m3 TWA (as ;)	1.8 ppm TWA; 1.5 mg/m3 TWA
	STELs I			[CK] [CK]		3 ppm STEL; 2.5 mg/m3 STEL
		Ex	posure Limits/Gu	idelines (Con't.)		
	Result	Malta	Netherlands	NIOSH	OSHA	Poland
	STELs	3 ppm STEL; 2.5 mg/m3 STEL	1 mg/m3 STEL (as F)	Not established	Not established	2 mg/m3 STEL [NDSCh]
Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3)	TWAs	1.8 ppm TWA; 1.5 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	3 ppm TWA; 2.5 mg/m3 TWA	3 ppm TWA (as F)	0.5 mg/m3 TWA [NDS]
(,	Ceilings	Not established	Not established	6 ppm Ceiling (15 min); 5 mg/m3 Ceiling (15 min)	Not established	Not established
			Limits/Guidelines			
	Result	-	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	_
	Ceilings	2 ppm Ceiling [VLE- CM] (as F)	Not established	Not established	2 ppm CLV; 1.7 mg/m3 CLV	
Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3)	TWAs	0.5 ppm TWA [VLE- MP] (as F)	1.8 ppm TWA; 1.5 mg/m3 TWA	1.8 ppm TWA [VLA- ED] (indicative limit value); 1.5 mg/m3 TWA [VLA-ED] (indicative limit value	Not established	
	STELs	Not established	2.7 ppm STEL; 2.25 mg/m3 STEL	3 ppm STEL [VLA- EC]; 2.5 mg/m3 STEL [VLA-EC]	Not established	

Biologica Limit Values (BLV)			8 mg/L urine end of shift Fluorides (2,F,I)	Not established
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#### **Exposure Control Notations**

#### Hungary

•Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3): Skin: (potential for cutaneous absorption) Finland

•Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3): **Skin:** (Potential for cutaneous absorption)

#### Ireland

•Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3): Skin: (Potential for cutaneous absorption)

## Germany TRGS

•Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3): Skin: (skin notation)

## Germany DFG

•Hydrofluoric acid (7664-39-3): **Pregnancy:** (no risk to embryo/fetus if exposure limits adhered to)

## 8.2 Exposure controls

8.2 Exposure controls			
Engineering Measures/Controls	-	•	rentilation to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, nended exposure limits.
Personal Protective Equipr	nent		
Respiratory	EN 149. Use a N	IOSH/M	tor regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard SHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if eded or symptoms are experienced.
Eye/Face	• Wear eye/face p	otection	, - Face Shield & Eye Protection.
Hands	Wear protective	gloves a	ppropriate for use with Hydrofluoric Acid.
Skin/Body	Wear protective	lothing	- Full Body Suitapron or full body suit and boots depending on
General Industrial Hygiene Considerations		ning. Wa	th good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not get in eyes ash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before tobacco.
Environmental Exposure Controls	<ul> <li>Follow best prac</li> </ul>	ice for s	ite management and disposal of waste.
Key to abbreviations			
ACGIH = American Conference of Gov Hygiene	ernmental Industrial		Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures
$NIOSH = \frac{National Institute of Occupation Health}{Health}$	onal Safety and		Valeur Moyenne d'Exposition is the maximum permissible concentration for a work day
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Hea	alth Administration	VLA- EC =	Valor Límite Ambiental Exposición de Corta Duración is the short-term exposure limit based on 15-minute exposure
STEL _ Short Term Exposure Limits a	are based on 15-		

# STEL = minute exposures

# Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

# 9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	Brown grease.
Color	Brown	Odor	Light amine odor.
Odor Threshold	-		
General Properties	-		
Boiling Point	-	Melting Point	51 C(123.8 F)
<ul> <li>Decomposition</li> <li>Temperature</li> </ul>	-	¤ pH	-
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	0.95 Water=1	Water Solubility	Negligible < 0.1 %
Viscosity	-	Explosive Properties	Not explosive.

Oxidizing Properties:	-			
Volatility				
Vapor Pressure	< 0.01 mmHg (torr) @ 68 F(20 C)	Vapor Density	-	
¤ Evaporation Rate	-			
Flammability				
Flash Point	450 F(232.2222 C)	UEL	-	
LEL	-	Autoignition	-	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable.			
Environmental		-		
Octanol/Water Partition coefficie	nt -			

# 9.2 Other Information

• No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

## 10.1 Reactivity

• No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

## **10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable

## **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

• Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

• Incompatible materials. Excess heat.

#### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

Oxidizers

## **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

• May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon and hydrogen fluoride gas.

# Section 11 - Toxicological Information

#### **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

	CAS	
Electrical Joint Compound No. 2	NDA	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat, adult female LD50 • >2000 mg/kg • Comments: All animals survived
Components		
Hydrofluoric acid (< 5%)	7664 20 2	Acute Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 1276 ppm; Irritation: Eye-Human • 50 mg • Severe irritation; Skin-Rat • 50 % 3 Minute(s) • Severe irritation; Reproductive: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 470 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 Hour(s)(1-22D preg); Reproductive Effects:Effects on Fertility:Pre-implantation mortality; Reproductive Effects:Effects on Fertility:Post-implantation mortality

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP•Acute Toxicity - Dermal 2 - ATEmix (dermal) = 102 mg/kg OSHA HCS 2012• -
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP• - OSHA HCS 2012• -
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP• -

	OSHA HCS 2012• -
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP• - OSHA HCS 2012• -
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP•Skin Corrosion 1B OSHA HCS 2012•Skin Corrosion 1B
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP• - OSHA HCS 2012• -
STOT-RE	EU/CLP• - OSHA HCS 2012• -
STOT-SE	EU/CLP• - OSHA HCS 2012• -
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP• - OSHA HCS 2012• -
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP• - OSHA HCS 2012• -
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP•Serious Eye Damage 1 OSHA HCS 2012•Serious Eye Damage 1

## **Potential Health Effects**

## Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)	• An aerosol generation with the test item per se was not possible at room temperature, but also not at a temperature of 70°C, as the test item solidified immediately after contact with room temperature. The test item was insoluble in water and in dimethyl sulfoxide. Under the present test conditions no aerosol could be generated with the required mass median aerodynamic diameter (MMAD) ranging from 1 um to 4 um (as requested by the OECD guideline 403).
Chronic (Delayed)	• Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive fumes may cause bronchial irritation with chronic cough.
Skin	
Acute (Immediate)	• Fatal in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. In accordance to the OECD Guideline 431 the test item is considered to be corrosive to skin. The The viability after 3 minutes was 68.77 %. After 60 minutes the viability was 3.42%.
Chronic (Delayed) Eye	<ul> <li>Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials will cause dermatitis.</li> </ul>
Acute (Immediate)	Causes serious eye damage.
Chronic (Delayed)	<ul> <li>Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause conjunctivitis.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	
Acute (Immediate)	• May cause irreversible damage to mucous membranes. The oral LD50 of No.2 EJC, Electrical Joint Compound in rats was found to be above 2000 mg/kg. The study was accomplished on two groups each consisting of three female animals. A starting dose level of 2000 mg/kg and a dose volume of 10 ml/kg were given to the two groups. All animals survived the administration of the dosing level of 2000 mg/kg and showed slight signs of toxicosis in form of piloerection during the first hours after the application.
Chronic (Delayed)	<ul> <li>Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause gastrointestinal disturbances.</li> </ul>

Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration

# Section 12 - Ecological Information

## 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. This material was tested for its aquatic toxicity. The EC50 of the water accommodated fraction (WAF) corresponds to 28.3 mg/l of test item. Based on the measured concentrations tested, an EC50 of 0.49 mg/l is calculated. At WAF from 20 mg/l no effect was observed (NOEC). The NOEC based on the measured concentration corresponds to 0.33 mg/l.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

• Material data lacking.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

• Material data lacking.

## 12.4 Mobility in Soil

• Material data lacking.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

• No PBT and vPvB assessment has been conducted.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

• No studies have been found.

## **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

- **Product waste** Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

## **Section 14 - Transport Information**

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN3260	Corrosive Solid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S. (Hydrogen Fluoride <5%)	8	Ш	NDA
TDG	UN3260	CORROSIVE, SOLID, ACIDIC, N.O.S. (Hydrogen Fluoride <5%)	8	Ш	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN3260	CORROSIVE, SOLID, ACIDIC, N.O.S. (Hydrogen Fluoride <5%)	8	Ш	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN3260	Corrosive Solid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S. (Hydrogen Fluoride <5%)	8	Ш	NDA

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

• None specified.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code • -

## **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### **SARA Hazard Classifications**

Acute

•

State Right To Know				
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Yes	Yes	Yes

Inventory						
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS	TSCA
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

# Bulgaria

#### Environment

Bulgaria - Air Quality - Maximum Admissible Hazardous Contaminant Levels - 24 Hour		
•Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	0.005 mg/m3 MAHCL (listed under Fluoro gaseous compounds)
Bulgaria - Air Quality - Maximum Admissible Hazardous Contaminant Levels - 30 Minut	te	
•Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	0.02 mg/m3 MAHCL (listed under Fluor gaseous compounds)
Bulgaria - Air Quality - Maximum Admissible Hazardous Contaminant Levels - Annual •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
Canada		
Labor Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances		
•Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	D1A, D2A, E; D1B, D2A, E (40%, 50%, 70%, listed under Hydrofluoric acid)
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	1 %
Environment Canada - 2004 NPRI (National Pollutant Release Inventory)		
•Hydrofluoric acid Canada - 2005 NPRI (National Pollutant Release Inventory)	7664-39-3	Part 1, Group 1 Substance
•Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Part 1, Group 1 Substance
Canada - CEPA - Greenhouse Gases Subject to Mandatory Reporting •Hydrofluoric acid Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List	7664-39-3	Not Listed
<ul> <li>Hydrofluoric acid</li> <li>Canada - DWQ (Drinking Water Quality) - IMACs</li> <li>Hydrofluoric acid</li> </ul>	7664-39-3 7664-39-3	Not Listed
Other	7004-39-3	NOT LISTED
Canada - Accelerated Reduction/Elimination of Toxics (ARET) •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
Canada New Brunswick		
Environment Canada - New Brunswick - Ozone Depleting Substances - Schedule A •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
Canada - New Brunswick - Ozone Depleting Substances - Schedule B •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
Denmark		
Environment Denmark - Advisory List for Self-Classification of Dangerous Substances •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
Denmark - List of Undesirable Substances - Product Groups/Function	1004-33-3	
<ul> <li>Hydrofluoric acid</li> <li>Denmark - List of Undesirable Substances - Reason for Selection</li> </ul>	7664-39-3	Not Listed
•Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed

# Europe

#### Other

Other		
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	T+; R26/27/28 C; R35
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Labelling •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	T+ C R:26/27/28-35 S:(1/2)- 7/9-26-36/37/39-45
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Notes - Substances and Preparations •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Safety Phrases •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	S:(1/2)-7/9-26-36/37/39-45
Germany		
Environment Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 1 •Hydrofluoric acid Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 2 - Water Hazard Classes	7664-39-3	Not Listed
•Hydrofluoric acid Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 3	7664-39-3	Not Listed
•Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	ID Number 254, hazard class 2 - hazard to waters
United States		
Labor U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals		
•Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	1000 lb TQ; 1000 lb TQ (anhydrous)
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
Environment U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants •Hydrofluoric acid U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities	7664-39-3	
•Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	100 lb EPCRA RQ
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	100 lb TPQ
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	1.0 % de minimis concentration
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Hazardous Constituents - App		
•Hydrofluoric acid U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - U Series Wastes - Acutely Tox	endix VIII to 40 7664-39-3	CFR 261 waste number U134
•Hydrofluoric acid	endix VIII to 40 7664-39-3	CFR 261 waste number U134
•Hydrofluoric acid U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - U Series Wastes - Acutely Tox Characteristics	endix VIII to 40 7664-39-3 ic Wastes & O	O CFR 261 waste number U134 ther Hazardous waste number U134 (Corrosive waste, Toxic
<ul> <li>Hydrofluoric acid</li> <li>U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation &amp; Recovery Act) - U Series Wastes - Acutely Tox Characteristics</li> <li>Hydrofluoric acid</li> <li>United States - California</li> <li>Environment</li> </ul>	endix VIII to 40 7664-39-3 ic Wastes & O	O CFR 261 waste number U134 ther Hazardous waste number U134 (Corrosive waste, Toxic
<ul> <li>Hydrofluoric acid</li> <li>U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation &amp; Recovery Act) - U Series Wastes - Acutely Tox Characteristics</li> <li>Hydrofluoric acid</li> <li>United States - California</li> <li>Environment</li> <li>U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</li> <li>Hydrofluoric acid</li> </ul>	endix VIII to 40 7664-39-3 ic Wastes & O	O CFR 261 waste number U134 ther Hazardous waste number U134 (Corrosive waste, Toxic
<ul> <li>Hydrofluoric acid</li> <li>U.S RCRA (Resource Conservation &amp; Recovery Act) - U Series Wastes - Acutely Tox Characteristics</li> <li>Hydrofluoric acid</li> <li>United States - California</li> <li>Environment</li> <li>U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</li> </ul>	endix VIII to 40 7664-39-3 ic Wastes & O 7664-39-3	<b>) CFR 261</b> waste number U134 <b>ther Hazardous</b> waste number U134 (Corrosive waste, Toxic waste)

•Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL) •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female •Hydrofluoric acid U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	7664-39-3	Not Listed
•Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed
United States - Pennsylvania		
Labor U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances •Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Not Listed

# **Section 16 - Other Information**

# Relevant Phrases (code & full text)

	<ul> <li>H300 - Fatal if swallowed</li> <li>H330 - Fatal if inhaled</li> <li>R26/27/28 - Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.</li> </ul>
Last Revision Date	04/December/2014
Preparation Date	• 20/August/2012
Key to abbreviations NDA = No data available Disclaimer/Statement of Liability	• INFORMATION HEREIN IS GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH AS AUTHORITATIVE AND VALID; HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CAN BE MADE.