

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 8.5 Revision Date 01/24/2023 Print Date 04/13/2024

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Hexafluorotitanic acid solution

Product Number : 481777 Brand : Aldrich

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 SPRUCE ST ST. LOUIS MO 63103 UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765 Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-

527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24

Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Corrosive to Metals (Category 1), H290 Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311 Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314 Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal Word Danger

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Millipore SigMa

| Hazard statement(s) H290 H301 + H311 + H331 H314 | May be corrosive to metals. Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
|---|--|
| Precautionary statement(s) | |
| P234 | Keep only in original container. |
| P261 | Avoid breathing mist or vapors. |
| P264 | Wash skin thoroughly after handling. |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. |
| P301 + P310 + P330 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth. |
| P301 + P330 + P331 | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| P303 + P361 + P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. |
| P304 + P340 + P310 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. |
| P305 + P351 + P338 + | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. |
| P310 | Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. |
| P362 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. |
| P390 | Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. |
| P403 + P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P406 | Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant. |

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Strong hydrogen fluoride-releaser

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Formula : H_2F_6Ti

| Component | | Classification | Concentration | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------|--|--|
| Dihydrogen hexafluorotitanate(2-) | | | | | |
| CAS-No. 17439-11-1 EC-No. 241-460-4 | | Met. Corr. 1; Acute Tox. 3; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; H290, H301, H331, H311, H314, H318 | >= 90 - <= 100 % | | |
| Hydrofluoric acid | Hydrofluoric acid | | | | |
| CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. | 7664-39-3 231-634-8 009-003-00-1 | Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 1; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; H300, H330, H310, H314, H318 Concentration limits: >= 7 %: Skin Corr. 1A, | >= 1 - < 5 % | | |

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| H314; 1 - < 7 %: Skin Corr. 1B, H314; 0.1 - < 1 | |
|--|--|
| %: Eye Irrit. 2, H319; | |

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure. Countermeasurements must be implemented at once. First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. Keep respiratory tract clear. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

In case of skin contact

First treatment with calcium gluconate paste. After contact with skin: Rinse with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothes. Apply calcium gluconate gel (preparation: boil 5 g of calcium gluconate in 85 ml of hot distilled water, add 10 g glycerol. Allow 5 g of Carmellose-sodium to swell in the hot solution. Stable for 6 months, store in a cool place) and massage into the skin until the pain subsides, in between rinse with water and apply fresh gel. Continue gel therapy for another 15 minutes after the pain has subsided. If no calcium gluconate gel is available, apply several dressings thoroughly moistened with 20 % calcium gluconate solution. Medical advice absolutely required!

In case of eye contact

After contact with eyes: Rinse with plenty of water keeping eyelids open, protecting the unaffected eye (at least 10 minutes). Seek medical advice immediately! Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: Immediately give to drink plenty of water, add calcium (in the form of calcium gluconate or calcium lactate). Caution: In the case of vomiting risk of perforation! Administer more calcium gluconate solution. Laxative: Sodium sulfate (1 tablespoon/1/4 l water). Seek medical advice immediately. Ensure that injured persons remain calm and protect them against heat loss.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note for the doctor: It is recommended to consult a doctor with experience in the treatment of lesions caused by hydrofluoric acid. If a systemic effect is suspected, monitoring and treatment in an intensive care unit is urgently required. Caution, ventricular fibrillation due to electrolyte imbalance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hydrogen fluoride

Titanium/titanium oxides

Not combustible.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent and neutralising material (e.g. Chemizorb® HF, Merck Art. No. 101591). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.



SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

No metal containers.

Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Do not store in glass

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

| Component | CAS-No. | Value | Control | Basis | |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | | parameters | | |
| Hydrofluoric acid | 7664-39-3 | TWA | 0.5 ppm | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit | |
| | | | | Values (TLV) | |
| | Remarks | Danger of cutaneous absorption | | | |
| | | С | 2 ppm | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit | |
| | | | | Values (TLV) | |
| | | Danger of cutaneous absorption | | | |



| С | 6 ppm 5 mg/m3 | USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits |
|------|-----------------------|---|
| TWA | 3 ppm 2.5 mg/m3 | USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits |
| TWA | 3 ppm | USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2 |
| TWA | 3 ppm | USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values) |
| STEL | 6 ppm | USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values) |
| PEL | 0.4 ppm 0.33 mg/m3 | California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107) |
| Skin | | |
| STEL | 1 ppm 0.83 mg/m3 | California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107) |
| Skin | | |

Biological occupational exposure limits

| biological occupational exposure mints | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|--------|---------------------|--|
| Component | CAS-No. | Parameters | Value | Biological specimen | Basis |
| Hydrofluoric acid | 7664-39-3 | Fluoride | 2 mg/l | Urine | ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) |
| | Remarks | Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases) | | | |
| | | Fluoride | 3 mg/l | Urine | ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) |
| | | End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | | | |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

required

Body Protection

protective clothing, Rubber or plastic boots

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Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: liquid

Color: colorless

b) Odor pungent

c) Odor Threshold No data available

d) pH < 1

e) Melting point/range: < 0 °C (< 32 °F)

point/freezing point

f) Initial boiling point > 100 °C > 212 °F at 1,013 hPa

and boiling range

g) Flash point ()Not applicable

h) Evaporation rate No data available

i) Flammability (solid, No data available gas)

j) Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

No data available

k) Vapor pressure ca.23 hPa at 20 °C (68 °F)

I) Vapor density No data available

m) Density 1.675 g/cm3

Relative density No data available n) Water solubility completely miscible

o) Partition coefficient: No data available

n-octanol/water

p) Autoignition Not applicable temperature

q) Decomposition No data available

temperaturer) Viscosity No data availables) Explosive properties No data available

t) Oxidizing properties No data available



9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Reacts dangerously with glass. no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Bases, Metals, CyanidesglassMetals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Mixture

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 51.8 mg/kg

(Calculation method)

Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 2.5 mg/l - vapor(Calculation method)

Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract

LD50 Dermal - 300 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: Mixture causes burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: Mixture causes serious eye damage.

Risk of blindness!

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

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Millipore SigMa identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Additional Information

Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia.

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Components

Dihydrogen hexafluorotitanate(2-)

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - 100 mg/kg Remarks: No data available

LC50 Inhalation - 4 h - 3 mg/l - vapor

(Acute toxicity estimate) Remarks: No data available LD50 Dermal - 300 mg/kg Remarks: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Hydrofluoric acid

Acute toxicity

Oral: No data available

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 1 h - 1.34 mg/l - vapor

Remarks: (IUCLID)

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 0.6 mg/l - vapor

(Expert judgment)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table

3.1/3.2)

Symptoms: burns of mucous membranes, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract, Resultant lesions may affect he following:,

bronchitis, Pneumonia, Lung edema

Inhalation: Corrosive to respiratory system.

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns. - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table

3.1/3.2)

Remarks: Symptoms may be delayed.

Possible damages:

Necrosis

Tendency of poor wound-healing after penetration of the substance.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns. (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Remarks: (IUCLID)

Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: S. typhimurium

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.

Species: Rat

Remarks: Cytogenetic analysis

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Acute inhalation toxicity - burns of mucous membranes, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract, Resultant lesions may affect following:, bronchitis, Pneumonia, Lung edema

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Mixture

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

Components

Dihydrogen hexafluorotitanate(2-)

No data available

Hydrofluoric acid

toxicity)

Toxicity to daphnia static test NOEC - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.7 mg/l - 21 and other aquatic d invertebrates(Chronic Remarks: (ECHA)



SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 3264 Class: 8 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Hydrofluoric acid)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 2000 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3264 Class: 8 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-B Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Hydrofluoric

acid)

IATA

UN number: 3264 Class: 8 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Hydrofluoric acid)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

Hydrofluoric acid CAS-No. Revision Date 7664-39-3 2007-07-01

7004-39-3 2007-07-01

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III,

Section 313:

Hydrofluoric acid CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Hydrofluoric acid CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Hydrofluoric acid CAS-No. Revision Date 7664-39-3 2007-07-01

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. 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. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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The life science business of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany

operates as MilliporeSigma in the US and Canada



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