

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 2308

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name 10% HYDROGEN FLUORIDE IN NITROGEN
Synonym(s) 2308 - SDS NUMBER • SPECIAL GAS MIXTURE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) CALIBRATION • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)

Address 10 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW, 2113, AUSTRALIA

Telephone 131 262, (02) 8874 4400

Fax 132 427 (24 hours)

Website http://www.boc.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

**Emergency** 1800 653 572 (24/7) (Australia only)

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s) Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 1

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 2 Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A Gases Under Pressure: Compressed gas

2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictogram(s)







### Hazard statement(s)

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H300 Fatal if swallowed.

H310 Fatal in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

# Prevention statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/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.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.



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#### Response statement(s)

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302 + P350 IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.

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 to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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/physician.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Storage statement(s)

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

#### Disposal statement(s)

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content (v/v)
HYDROGEN FLUORIDE	7664-39-3	231-634-8	10%
NITROGEN	7727-37-9	231-783-9	90%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator or Self Contained

Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

**Ingestion** Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

First aid facilities No information provided.

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

Extremely corrosive to the upper and lower respiratory tracts. Onset of severe symptoms may be delayed for up to 48 hours. Initial symptoms of coughing, choking and chills lasting from 1 to 3 hours followed by symptom-free period and then onset of fever, coughing, cyanosis and pulmonary oedema

# 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment for pulmonary oedema and hydrofluoric acid burns. Calcium gluconate gel is useful and may be reapplied every 15 minutes. Also the intra-cutaneous injection of a 10% solution of calcium gluconate into and around the burn. Replacement of serum electrolytes in burns involving skin areas greater than 160 cm2 is recommended. Injection of corticosteroids under and around the lesion is useful.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable.



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#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture. Cool cylinders or containers exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Remove cool cylinders from the path of the fire. Evacuate the area if unable to keep cylinders cool. Do not approach cylinders or containers suspected of being hot.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

2RE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- R Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of the SDS.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Carefully move material to a well ventilated remote area, then allow to discharge if safe to do so. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Do not drag, drop, slide or roll cylinders. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store near incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below 45°C in a secure area, upright and restrained to prevent cylinders from falling. Cylinders should also be stored in a dry, well ventilated area constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor (preferably concrete), away from areas of heavy traffic and emergency exits.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

# **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Hydrogen fluoride	SWA (AUS)	3	2.6		
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
HYDROGEN FLUORIDE	Fluoride in urine	Prior to shift	2 mg/L
	Fluoride in urine	End of shift	3 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

# 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** 

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

ChemAlert.

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**PPE** 

Eye / Face Wear safety glasses.Hands Wear rubber gloves.Body Wear safety boots.

**Respiratory** Wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line respirator.











# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**COLOURLESS GAS Appearance** Odour **PUNGENT ODOUR Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE **NOT APPLICABLE** Flash point **Boiling point NOT RELEVANT Melting point NOT RELEVANT NOT APPLICABLE Evaporation rate NOT APPLICABLE** Hq Vapour density 0.94 (Air = 1)Specific gravity NOT APPLICABLE

Solubility (water) SOLUBLE (Hydrogen fluoride)

Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE Upper explosion limit** NOT APPLICABLE Lower explosion limit **NOT APPLICABLE** Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE** Decomposition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE** 

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles 100 %

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites) and acids (e.g. nitric acid). Hydrogen fluoride is readily soluble in water forming highly corrosive and toxic hydrofluoric acid.

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## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.



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# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Fatal in contact with skin and if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled. Extremely corrosive to eyes, skin and the upper

and lower respiratory tracts. Excessive irritation of the lungs causes acute pneumonitis and pulmonary

oedema that can be fatal.

Skin Corrosive. Irritating and corrosive in contact with skin. Skin burns exhibit severe pain, redness, possible

swelling and early necrosis.

Eye Causes severe burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and corneal burns with

possible permanent eye damage.

**Sensitization** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity

Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified as a carcinogen.

**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

**STOT – single exposure**Highly corrosive. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and shortness of breath (dyspnoea). High level exposure may result in ulceration of the respiratory tract, lung tissue damage

and pulmonary oedema. Effects may be delayed.

STOT - repeated

exposure .

Chronic exposure has been associated with fluorosis, malaise, anemia, leukopenia, discoloration of teeth,

osteosclerosis, hyperostosis, and liver or kidney damage.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

# 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Return to manufacturer/supplier where possible for recycling/ reuse. Contact Waste Disposal Authorities in

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your State for further details and required approvals.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE







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	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	3304	3304	3304
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains hydrogen fluoride)	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains hydrogen fluoride)	COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains hydrogen fluoride)
14.3 Transport hazard classes	2.3, 8	2.3, 8	2.3, 8
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2RE

 GTEPG
 2B8

 EMS
 F-C, S-U

Dangerous Goods Legislation which contain requirements which affect gas storage and transport.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 7 (S7) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes C Corrosive

T Toxic

T+ Very toxic

**Risk phrases** R23 Toxic by inhalation.

R27/28 Very toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R35 Causes severe burns.

Safety phrases S23 Do not breathe gas.

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

S36 Wear suitable protective clothing.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label

where possible).

Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Additional information** 

The storage of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 The storage and handling of gases in cylinders.

APPLICATION METHOD: Gas withdrawal: Gas regulator of suitable pressure and flow rating fitted to cylinder or manifold with low pressure gas distribution to equipment.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.



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#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

#### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

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