SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.5 Revision Date 05/23/2016 Print Date 10/12/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Titanium etchant

Product Number : 667463 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7664-39-3

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

3050 Spruce Street SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832 Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 2), H300 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 1), H310 Skin corrosion (Category 1A), 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

Hazard statement(s)

H300 + H310 + H330 Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary 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 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.

Aldrich - 667463 Page 1 of 10

P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P284	Wear respiratory 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 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. 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.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Synonyms : Titanium etch

Hazardous components

Component		Classification	Concentration
Hydrofluoric acid			
CAS-No.	7664-39-3	Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 1;	>= 30 - < 50 %
EC-No.	231-634-8	Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1;	
Index-No.	009-003-00-1	H300 + H310 + H330, H314,	
		H318	

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

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. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

Aldrich - 667463 Page 2 of 10

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis
			parameters	
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	TWA	0.500000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
				(TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		

Aldrich - 667463 Page 3 of 10

1	lı 5	+			
		oiratory Tract irritati	on		
	Eye irritation				
	Skin irritatio	n			
	Fluorosis				
	Substances	for which there is	a Biological Exposure Index or Indices		
	(see BEI® s		•		
		Danger of cutaneous absorption			
	C	2.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
			(TLV)		
		oiratory Tract irritati			
	Lower Resp	on			
	Eye irritation				
	Skin irritatio				
	Fluorosis				
	Substances	for which there is	a Biological Exposure Index or Indices		
	(see BEI® section)				
		Danger of cutaneous absorption			
	TWA	3.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits		
			(OSHA) - Table Z-2		
	Z37.28-196		T		
	TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants		
	TWA	2.500000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits		
		mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air		
		1119/1110	Contaminants		
	CAC numb	or varios with some			
	CAS number varies with compound				
	TWA	3.000000 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended		
		2.500000 mg/m3	Exposure Limits		
	С	6.000000 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended		
		5.000000	Exposure Limits		
		mg/m3	,		
	15 minute c	•			
	See Table 2	<u> </u>			
+	TWA		USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
		0.5 ppm	(TLV)		
		oiratory Tract irritati			
	Lower Resp	oiratory Tract irritati	on		
	Eye irritation	n			
	Skin irritatio				
	Fluorosis				
		for which there is	a Biological Exposure Index or Indices		
	(see BEI® s				
		utaneous absorpti	on		
	C	2 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
			(TLV)		
	Upper Resp	piratory Tract irritati	on		
		oiratory Tract irritati			
	Eye irritation				
	Skin irritation Fluorosis				
		for which there is	a Biological Exposure Index or Indices		
	(see BEI® s		a biological Exposure mack of males		
			n n		
		utaneous absorption	ווע		
	See Table 2		T =		
	PEL	0.4 ppm	California permissible exposure		
		0.33 mg/m3	limits for chemical contaminants		
			(Title 8, Article 107)		
	Skin				

Aldrich - 667463 Page 4 of 10

STEL	1 ppm 0.83 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
Skin		

Biological occupational exposure limits

7664-39-3 Remarks	Fluoride	3.0000	Urine	ACCILL Distantal	
Remarks		mg/g	Office	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	
IXCIIIAIKS	Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)				
	Fluoride	10.0000 mg/g	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	
	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)				
	Fluoride	3.0000 mg/g	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	
	Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)				
	Fluoride	10.0000 mg/g	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	
	End of shift (A	nd of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
	Fluoride	2 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	
	Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)				
	Fluoride	3 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	
		End of shift (A Fluoride Prior to shift (1 Fluoride End of shift (A Fluoride Prior to shift (1 Fluoride	End of shift (As soon as portion of shift (As soon as portion of shift (16 hours after the soon as portion of shift (As soon as portion of shift (As soon as portion of shift (As soon as portion of shift (16 hours after the shi	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure Fluoride 3.0000 Urine mg/g Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases) Fluoride 10.0000 Urine mg/g End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure Fluoride 2 mg/l Urine Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)	

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Chloroprene

Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm Break through time: > 480 min

Material tested:Camapren® (KCL 722 / Aldrich Z677493, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nature latex/chloroprene Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm Break through time: 180 min

Material tested:Lapren® (KCL 706 / Aldrich Z677558, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

Aldrich - 667463 Page 5 of 10

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

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.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Form: liquid

b) Odour No data available Odour Threshold No data available No data available d) рΗ

Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: -31 °C (-24 °F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

200 °C (392 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg)

No data available g) Flash point h) Evaporation rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

19 hPa (14 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) k) Vapour pressure

Vapour density No data available 1.020 g/cm3 m) Relative density

n) Water solubility No data available

o) Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

No data available

Auto-ignition No data available temperature

q) Decomposition No data available temperature

No data available r) Viscosity Explosive properties No data available Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

Aldrich - 667463 Page 6 of 10

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong bases, Alkali metals, Metals, Reacts violently with water.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Hydrogen fluoride

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component 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 identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

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

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Aldrich - 667463 Page 7 of 10

Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia., Material can cause severe burns and blistering which may not be immediately painful or visible. The full extent of tissue damage may not exhibit itself for 12-24 hours after exposure., Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., necrosis of the skin

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence (Hydrofluoric acid)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

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 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1790 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Hydrofluoric acid Reportable Quantity (RQ): 333 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1790 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-B

Proper shipping name: HYDROFLUORIC ACID

IATA

UN number: 1790 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Hydrofluoric acid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

Hydrofluoric acid CAS-No. Revision Date 7664-39-3 1993-04-24

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

CAS-No. Revision Date

Aldrich - 667463 Page 8 of 10

Hydrofluoric acid 7664-39-3 1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard. Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date Hydrofluoric acid 7664-39-3 1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Water

7732-18-5

Hydrofluoric acid 7664-39-3 1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

CAS-No. **Revision Date**

7732-18-5

Hydrofluoric acid 7664-39-3 1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Revision Date

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Serious eye damage Eve Dam. H300 Fatal if swallowed.

Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled H300 + H310 +

H330

Fatal in contact with skin. H310

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H330 Fatal if inhaled. Skin Corr. Skin corrosion

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: Chronic Health Hazard: Flammability: 0 Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 4 Fire Hazard: 0 Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

Copyright 2016 Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a quide. 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.

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation Product Safety - Americas Region 1-800-521-8956

Aldrich - 667463 Page 9 of 10 Version: 4.5 Revision Date: 05/23/2016 Print Date: 10/12/2016

Aldrich - 667463 Page 10 of 10