# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Version 5.6 Revision Date 02/27/2016 Print Date 05/01/2016

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Magic Acid

Product Number : 175080 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 23854-38-8

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 # : (314) 776-6555

# 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 4), H302 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332 Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314 Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

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)

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. 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.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
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

Strong hydrogen fluoride-releaser

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Synonyms : Fluorosulfuric acid-antimony pentafluoride 1:1

Hazardous components

Component		Classification	Concentration
Antimony(V) fluoride			
CAS-No. 7783-70-2 EC-No. 232-021-8 Index-No. 051-003-00-9		Acute Tox. 4; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H302 + H332, H411	>= 50 - < 70 %
Fluorsulphonic acid			
CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	7789-21-1 232-149-4 016-018-00-7	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; H314, H332	>= 50 - < 70 %

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

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

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#### 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. Consult a physician. First treatment with calcium gluconate paste.

# 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.

#### 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

Use personal protective equipment. 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. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 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.

Recommended storage temperature -20 °C

Do not store in glass

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Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, corrosive 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			
		7 3.1.0.0	parameters	233.3			
Antimony(V) fluoride	7783-70-2	TWA	2.500000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits			
		1	mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air			
			ing/ino	Contaminants			
	Remarks	CAS numbe	er varies with comp				
	Kemarks	TWA					
		IVVA	0.500000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits			
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air			
			0.700000	Contaminants			
		TWA	0.500000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
			mg/m3	(TLV)			
		Upper Respi	on				
		Skin irritation	<u>_</u>				
		TWA	2.5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
				(TLV)			
		Bone damag	је				
		Fluorosis					
		Substances	for which there is	a Biological Exposure Index or Indices			
		(see BEI® s		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
				arcinogen			
		varies	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen				
		TWA	2.500000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
		' ' ' ' '	mg/m3	(TLV)			
		Bone damage					
		Fluorosis					
		Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Inc. (see BEI® section)					
		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies					
		TWA	0.500000	USA. NIOSH Recommended			
		1 1 1 1 1	mg/m3	Exposure Limits			
		TWA					
		IVVA	2.500000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits			
		707.00.4000	mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-2			
		Z37.28-1969	_	I			
		TWA	2.500000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
			mg/m3	(TLV)			
		Bone damag	ge				
		Fluorosis					
		Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Ir (see BEI® section)					
		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen					
		varies					
		TWA	2.5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits			
				(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air			
				Contaminants			
		CAS numbe	er varies with comm	l			
	1	CAS number varies with compound					

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TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants	
TWA	2.5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
(see BEI®	es for which there	is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices carcinogen	
TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Skin irritation		
TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	

**Biological occupational exposure limits** 

Biological occupation	mai exposure	- 11111113			
Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Antimony(V) fluoride	7783-70-2	Fluoride	3.0000 mg/g	In urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)			
		Fluoride	10.0000 mg/g	In urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As	s soon as po	ssible 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 (As	s soon as po	ssible after exposure	ceases)

### 8.2 Exposure controls

# **Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

# 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: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

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Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 120 min

Material tested:Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

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

EN374

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. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

		-
a)	Appearance	Form: liquid
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pН	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g)	Flash point	Not applicable
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available

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# 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

## 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

Reacts dangerously with glass.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Water, Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Metals, Alcohols, Highly toxic fumesglass

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Sulphur oxides, Hydrogen fluoride, Antimony oxide 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

Dermal: No data available

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: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Antimony(V) fluoride)

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

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### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence (Antimony(V) fluoride)

# 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

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# 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: 3264 Class: 8 Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Antimony(V) fluoride, Fluorsulphonic acid)

Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG** 

UN number: 3264 Class: 8 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-A, S-B

Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Antimony(V) fluoride, Fluorsulphonic acid)

Marine pollutant:yes

**IATA** 

UN number: 3264 Class: 8 Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Antimony(V) fluoride, Fluorsulphonic acid)

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## **SARA 302 Components**

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

CAS-No. Revision Date 7783-70-2 2007-07-01

Antimony(V) fluoride

**SARA 313 Components** 

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

CAS-No. 7783-70-2

Revision Date 2007-07-01

Antimony(V) fluoride

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components** 

Antimony(V) fluoride CAS-No. Revision Date 7783-70-2 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

 CAS-No.
 Revision Date

 Antimony(V) fluoride
 7783-70-2
 2007-07-01

 Fluorsulphonic acid
 7789-21-1
 2007-03-01

**New Jersey Right To Know Components** 

CAS-No. Revision Date
Antimony(V) fluoride 7783-70-2 2007-07-01
Fluorsulphonic acid 7789-21-1 2007-03-01

# 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.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam. Serious eye damage
H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Skin Corr. Skin corrosion

**HMIS Rating** 

Health hazard: 3
Chronic Health Hazard: \*
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

**NFPA Rating** 

Health hazard: 3
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

## **Further information**

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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

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