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RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP Infosafe No™ 1CHAJ Issue Date: December 2019

Product Name: **AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE**

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product

AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE

Identifier

Company Name

CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211)

38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN **Address** SA 5013 Australia

Tel: (08) 8440-2000

Number **Emergency phone**

Telephone/Fax

Fax: (08) 8440-2001 CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

number

Recommended use of the chemical and

restrictions on use

Ceramics, etching glass (white acid), sterilizer for brewery, dairy and other equipment, electroplating,

processing of beryllium, laundry scour and laboratory reagent.

Other Names **Product Code** Name

> AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE TG AT082 AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE LR AL082

Ammonium hydrogen difluoride, Ammonium acid fluoride, Acid

ammonium fluoride

Other Information

Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification

of the

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

substance/mixture

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Pictogram (s) Corrosion, Skull and crossbones





Precautionary

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

statement -

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

Prevention

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

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

Precautionary statement -

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

skin with water/shower.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary P405 Store locked up.

statement - Storage

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Product Name: AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE

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Precautionary statement –

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Disposal Other Information

Systemic effects: The following applies to soluble inorganic fluorides in general: after swallowing: local

irritation symptoms, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea. After the uptake of very large quantities: drop in blood pressure, collapse, CNS disorders, spasms, narcotic conditions, respiratory paraysis, haemolysis.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Solid

Characterization

Ingredients Name CAS Proportion Hazard Symbol Risk Phrase

Ammonium Hydrogen Difuoride 1341-49-7 100 %

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Apply artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device if not breathing. Do not use mouth to mouth

resuscitation. Immediately medical attention is required.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed.

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use. Seek medical advice /attention depending on the

severity.

Eye contact Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open.

Seek immediate medical assistance.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.

Other Information For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764

766) or a doctor at once.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion Products May liberate toxic fumes in fire including of nitrogen oxides and hydrogen fluoride.

Specific Methods Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2 or water spray. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire

area

Large fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, foam or water spray - Do not use water jets.

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside

containers.

Specific hazards arising from the

Material does not burn. Fire or heat will produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases. Containers

may explode when heated.

chemical

Hazchem Code 2X

Decomposition

Temp.

> 230 °C

Precautions in Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum **connection with Fire** protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Avoid substance contact. Avoid generation of dusts: do not inhale dusts. Ensure supply of fresh air in

Precautions enclosed rooms. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel.

Personal Protection Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages

Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and remove to a suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in

accordance with local regulations.

Clean-up Methods - Seek expert advice on handling and disposal.

Large Spillages Environmental

Avoid release to the environment.

Precautions

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7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Avoid generation or accumulation of dusts. Wash hands and face thoroughly after working with material.

Use in well ventilated areas away from all ignition sources. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear

suitable respiratory equipment.

Conditions for safe Keep containers closed at all times. Store in a cool, dry place. Store away from acids. Store away from bases.

storage, including

Handling

incompatabilities

Corrodes aluminium, glass, other siliceous materials, iron, zinc, and most metals in the presence of Corrosiveness

moisture.

Storage Regulations Refer Australian Standard AS 3780 - 1994 'The storage and handling of corrosive substances'.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other Exposure Information

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous

concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for Fluorides (as F) (Safe Work Australia) of 2.5 mg/m³. The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance

when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.

Appropriate

Maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use

engineering controls of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.

Respiratory

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours Protection

or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection,

fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

Eye Protection

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336. Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves

Hand Protection

Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Avoid skin contact when removing gloves from hands, do not touch the gloves outer surface. Dispose of gloves as hazardous waste.

Personal Protective Equipment

Hygiene Measures

Personal protective equipment should not solely be relied upon to control risk and should only be used when all other reasonably practicable control measures do not eliminate or sufficiently minimise risk. Guidance in selecting personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New

Zealand or other approved standards.

Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, **Footwear**

Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

Body Protection

Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals. Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other

protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Solid **Form**

Colourless to white crystals. **Appearance**

Pungent odour. Odour

Decomposition

> 230 °C

Temperature Melting Point

126 °C 239 °C

Boiling Point Solubility in Water Soluble.

Solubility in Organic Soluble in alcohol.

Solvents

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Specific Gravity 1.5

pH pH (50 g/L aqueous solution @ 20 °C): 3.5

Vapour Pressure 1 hPa (20 °C)

Flammability Non combustible material.

Molecular Weight 57.04

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable. Sensitive to heat, hygroscopic.

Conditions to Avoid Moisture. Incompatibles.

Conditions to Avoid Moistare. Moompatible

Incompatible Acids (release of hydrogen fluoride), bases (release of ammonia), strong oxidizing agents, glass and silicate ceramics.

Hazardous May liberate toxic fumes in fire including of nitrogen oxides and hydrogen fluoride.

Decomposition Products

Will not occur.

Polymerization

Hazardous

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral LD50 (rat): 130 mg/kg.

Ingestion Toxic if swallowed. Causes burns. May cause severe damage and burns to the mucous membranes,

mouth, oesophagus, gastrointestinal tract. Risk of perforation in the oesophagus, stomach. Absorption can lead to spasms, unconsciosness, cardiac dysrhythmia, respiratory arrest, shock, disturbed

electrolyte balance.

Inhalation Causes burns. May cause coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea,

vomiting, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, respiratory arrest, chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema and death. Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous

membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Skin Causes severe burns. Causes tissue damage and poorly healing wounds. Danger of skin absorption.

Eye Causes severe burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Risk of blindness!

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Skin Sensitisation Not classified based on available information. **Germ cell** Not classified based on available information.

mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity

ogenicity

No evidence of carcinogenic properties.

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure Chronic Effects

Chronic uptake results in damage of: bone marrow, liver, kidneys.

May lead to respiratory arrest.

The following applies to soluble inorganic fluorides in general: May cause irritations to burns in contact with eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Systemic effect: drop in blood clacium level, agitation, spasms,

cardiovascular disorders and Central Nervous System disorders.

The following applies to ammonium salts in general: After swallowing: Local irritation symptoms, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea. Systemic effec: After the uptake of very large quantities, drop in blood pressure,

collapse, CNS disorders, spasms, narcotic conditions, respiratory paralysis and haemolysis.

Mutagenicity No evidence of mutagenic properties.

12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative Unl

Potential

Unlikely.

Biological Biologic degradation: Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic

Properties substances.

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13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local,

state and federal government regulations. Considerations

14. Transport information

Dangerous goods of Class 8 (Corrosive) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: **Transport**

Information Class 1, Class 4.3, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8

dangerous goods are acids, Class 7; and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

U.N. Number 1727

UN proper shipping AMMONIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE, SOLID

name

Transport hazard

class(es)

Hazchem Code 2X **Packaging Method** 3.8.8 **Packing Group** Ш **EPG Number** 8C2

IERG Number 37

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information

Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). Not listed under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Poisons Schedule S7 Hazard Category Toxic

16. Other Information

Literature References Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth of Australia.

Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons,

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous

Chemicals', 2011.

Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide',

Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010.

Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'.

Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System, 2005'.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances

(2011)'.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational

Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995) 3rd Edition]'.

Contact Person/Point Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 DISCLAIMER STATEMENT:

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Empirical Formula & (NH4)HF2 Structural Formula

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