



Trade name : Pickling Paste 4120 T

Revision date: 16.01.2020 **Version (Revision):** 5.0.0 (4.0.0)

Print date : 16.03.2020

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

1.1 Product identifier

Pickling Paste 4120 T (CP5030)

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

Relevant identified uses

PC 14 - Metal surface treatment products

Product Categories [PC]

PC0.75 - PC 0.75 - Etchant and acids

Sector of uses [SU]

SU14 - SU 14 - Manufacture of basic metals, including alloys

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier (manufacturer/importer/only representative/downstream user/distributor)

Deutsche Derustit GmbH

Street: Emil-von-Behring-Str. 4

Postal code/city: 63128 Dietzenbach

Telephone: +4960744903-0 **Telefax:** +4960744903-33 **E-mail:** info@derustit.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+491705876215

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Acute Tox. 1; H310 - Acute toxicity (dermal): Category 1; Fatal in contact with skin.

Acute Tox. 3; H331 - Acute toxicity (inhalative): Category 3; Toxic if inhaled.

Acute Tox. 2; H300 - Acute toxicity (oral): Category 2; Fatal if swallowed.

Eye Dam. 1; H318 - Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 1; Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Corr. 1A; H314 - Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1A; Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Met. Corr. 1; H290 - Corrosive to metals: Category 1; May be corrosive to metals.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms





Skull and crossbones (GHS06) · Corrosion (GHS05)

Signal word

Danger

Hazard components for labelling

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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



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HYDROFLUORIC ACID; CAS No.: 7664-39-3 NITRIC ACID; CAS No.: 7697-37-2

Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H300+H310 Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/....
P321 Specific treatment (see chapter 4 on this label).

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

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

[or shower].

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

P405 Store locked up.

2.3 Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients

 $\label{eq:hydrofluoricacid} \mbox{HYDROFLUORIC ACID}~;~\mbox{EC No.}~:~231\mbox{-}634\mbox{-}8;~\mbox{CAS No.}~:~7664\mbox{-}39\mbox{-}3$

Weight fraction : \geq 10 - < 20 %

Classification 1272/2008 [CLP]: Acute Tox. 2; H300 Acute Tox. 1; H310 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Skin Corr. 1A; H314

Eye Dam. 1; H318

NITRIC ACID ; EC No. : 231-714-2; CAS No. : 7697-37-2 Weight fraction : \geq 5 - < 10 %

Classification 1272/2008 [CLP]: Ox. Liq. 2; H272 Met. Corr. 1; H290 Acute Tox. 3; H331 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye

Dam. 1; H318

Additional information

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure. Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. No direct artificial respiration to be given by first aider. Remove victim out of the danger area. First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Symptoms may develop several hours following exposure; medical observation therefore necessary for at least 48 hours.

Following inhalation

If major quantity of dust is swallowed or inhaled, immediately drink: Calcium gluconate solution . Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. Where appropriate artificial ventilation. Seek medical advice immediately.

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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



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Subsequent observance for pneumonia and lung oedema.

In case of skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Calcium gluconate solution Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

After eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. If swallowed, immediately drink: Calcium gluconate solution If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects). Give sodium sulfate as laxative (1 tablespoon in 1 glass of water). Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritant and corrosive effects Pneumonia Pulmonary oedema Circulatory collapse Spasms

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information to physician Symptoms may develop several hours following exposure; medical observation therefore necessary for at least 48 hours.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings. Carbon dioxide (CO2) , Extinguishing powder , Water spray iet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Hydrogen fluoride , Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Use water spray jet to minimise or disperse vapours. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water

Special protective equipment for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Full protection suit

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Provide adequate ventilation. Use personal protection equipment.

For emergency responders

Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Disposal: see section 13

For cleaning up

Suitable material for diluting or neutralizing: Water , Lime

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6.4 Reference to other sections

None

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Use extractor hood (laboratory). Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Keep container tightly closed. Technical ventilation of workplace

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed. Keep/Store only in original container. Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only.

Packaging materials

Polyethylene (PE)

Hints on joint storage

Storage class: 6.1B

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1B

Further information on storage conditions

Protect against Heat. UV-radiation/sunlight

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Plating agents and metal surface treating agents

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

HYDROFLUORIC ACID; CAS No.: 7664-39-3

Limit value type (country of origin): TRGS 900 (D)

Limit value: 1 ppm / 0,83 mg/m³

Peak limitation: 2(I)
Remark: H, Y
Version: 07.06.2018
Limit value type (country of origin): STEL (EC)

Limit value : $3 \text{ ppm} / 2.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$

Version : 31.01.2018 Limit value type (country of origin) : TWA (EC)

Limit value : $1,8 \text{ ppm} / 1,5 \text{ mg/m}^3$

Version: 31.01.2018

NITRIC ACID; CAS No.: 7697-37-2

Limit value type (country of origin) : TRGS 900 (D) Limit value : 1 ppm $\,$ / 2,6 mg/m 3

Version: 07.06.2018 Limit value type (country of origin): STEL (EC)

Limit value : $1 \text{ ppm} / 2,6 \text{ mg/m}^3$

Version: 31.01.2018

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Biological limit values

HYDROFLUORIC ACID; CAS No.: 7664-39-3

Limit value type (country of origin): TRGS 903 (D)

Parameter: Fluoride / Urine (U) / End of exposure or end of shift

Limit value : 7 mg/g Kr Version : 07.06.2018 Limit value type (country of origin) : TRGS 903 (D)

Parameter: Fluoride / Urine (U) / Before next shift

Limit value : 4 mg/g Kr Version : 07.06.2018

8.2 Exposure controls

Technical ventilation of workplace Use personal protection equipment.

Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection



Suitable eye protection

Eye glasses with side protection

Additional eye protection measures

Provide eye shower and label its location conspicuously

Skin protection

Hand protection



Suitable material: FKM (fluoro rubber), CR (polychloroprene, chloroprene rubber)

Required properties: Acid-resistant . For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances.

Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time): Observe the wear time limits as specified by the manufacturer.

Thickness of the glove material : > 0,4 mm

Remark: Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration.

Body protection



Suitable protective clothing: Protective clothing., Boots.

Required properties: Acid-resistant

Remark: Only wear fitting, comfortable and clean protective clothing. When handling with chemical substances, protective clothing with CE-labels including the four control digits must be worn.

Respiratory protection

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Respiratory protection necessary at: aerosol or mist formation.

Suitable respiratory protection apparatus

Filtering device (full mask or mouthpiece) with filter: NO-P3

Additional measures for respiratory protection

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.

General health and safety measures

Make available sufficient washing facilities Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Safety relevant basis data

Initial boiling point and boiling range:	(1013 hPa)	>	120	°C
Flash point :			none	
Vapour pressure :	(50°C)	<	1000	hPa
Density:	(20 °C)		1 - 2	a/cm ³

9.2 Other information

None

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Corrosive to metals.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (See section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Metal, base Alkali metals Alkali (lye), concentrated. May cause strong formation of hydrogen by contact with amphoteric metals (e.g. aluminia, lead, zinc) - danger of explosion.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat. UV-radiation/sunlight

10.5 Incompatible materials

Material, containing silicate. Alkali metals , Metal, base Alkali (lye), concentrated. Oxidising agent, strong. Amines.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogenous gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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Acute effects

Acute inhalation toxicity

Parameter: LC50 (HYDROFLUORIC ACID ; CAS No. : 7664-39-3)

Exposure route: Inhalation
Species: Rat
Effective dose: 1276 ppm

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No information available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No information available.

12.7 Additional ecotoxicological information

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose according to legislation. Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal. Delivery to an approved waste disposal company.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN 2922

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID)

CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. ($\ensuremath{\mathsf{HYDROFLUORIC}}$ ACID \cdot NITRIC ACID)

Sea transport (IMDG)

CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (HYDROFLUORIC ACID · NITRIC ACID)

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (HYDROFLUORIC ACID · NITRIC ACID)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Land transport (ADR/RID)

Class(es): 8
Classification code: CT1

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(EN/D)





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Hazard identification number (Kemler

No.): 86
Tunnel restriction code: E
Special provisions: LQ 1 | · E 2
Hazard label(s): 8 / 6.1

Sea transport (IMDG)

Class(es): 8

EmS-No.: F-A / S-B

Special provisions : LQ 1 | E 2 · IMDG-Code segregation group 1 - Acids

Hazard label(s): 8 / 6.1

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Class(es): 8 / 6.1
Special provisions: E 2
Hazard label(s): 8 / 6.1

14.4 Packing group

II

14.5 Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID): No Sea transport (IMDG): No

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR): No

14.6 Special precautions for user

None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Water hazard class (WGK)

Class: 2 (Significant hazardous to water) Classification according to AwSV

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No information available.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Indication of changes

02. Classification of the substance or mixture \cdot 02. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] \cdot 03. Hazardous ingredients \cdot 15. Water hazard class (WGK)

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

None

16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

None

$^{16.4}$ Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

No information available.

16.5 Relevant H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.

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Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



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H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H300 Fatal if swallowed. H310 Fatal in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H330 Fatal if inhaled. H331 Toxic if inhaled.

16.6 Training advice

None

16.7 Additional information

None

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

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