SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.11
Revision Date 09/27/2017
Print Date 11/09/2018

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Hydrogen fluoride pyridine

Product Number : 184225
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 62778-11-4

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
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402

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
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

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.

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
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.
P302 + P350 + P310	IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
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 : HF-Pyridine
Pyridine hydrofluoride

Formula : C5H6FN
Molecular weight : 99.11 g/mol

Hazardous components

Component		Classification	Concentration
Hydrofluoric acid			
CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	7664-39-3 231-634-8 009-003-00-1	Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 1; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; H300 + H310 + H330, H314, H318	70 - 90 %
Pyridine			
CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	110-86-1 203-809-9 613-002-00-7	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Aquatic Acute 3; H225, H302 + H312 + H332, H315, H319, H402	30 - 50 %

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

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

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. 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

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 parameters	Basis
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	TWA	0.500000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Skin irritation Fluorosis Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		C	2.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Skin irritation 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
		Z37.28-1969		
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		CAS number varies with compound		
		TWA	3.000000 ppm 2.500000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		C	6.000000 ppm 5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		15 minute ceiling value		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	0.5 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Skin irritation Fluorosis		

		Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		C	2 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Skin irritation Fluorosis Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		See Table Z-2		
		PEL	0.4 ppm 0.33 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		
		STEL	1 ppm 0.83 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		
Pyridine	110-86-1	TWA	1.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Liver damage Kidney damage Skin irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		TWA	5.000000 ppm 15.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	5.000000 ppm 15.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		PEL	5 ppm 15 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		TWA	1 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Liver damage Kidney damage Skin irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		TWA	5 ppm 15 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	5 ppm 15 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	Fluoride	3.0000 mg/g	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	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 (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 (As soon as possible 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.

Splash contact
Material: butyl-rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm
Break through time: 120 min
Material tested:Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, 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 multi-purpose 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 Colour: colourless
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g)	Flash point	No data available
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	1.1 g/cm3 at 20 °C (68 °F)
n)	Water solubility	completely miscible
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
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

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

Strong bases, Alkali metals, Strong oxidizing agents, Metals, Strong acids, Reacts violently with water., glass

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), 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 (Hydrofluoric acid)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 1 h - 1300 ppm (Hydrofluoric acid)
Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):Eye:Lacrimation. Behavioral:Change in motor activity (specific assay). Gastrointestinal:Changes in structure or function of salivary glands.

Dermal: No data available (Hydrofluoric acid)

No data available (Hydrofluoric acid)

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available (Hydrofluoric acid)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eyes - Human (Hydrofluoric acid)
Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available (Hydrofluoric acid)

Germ cell mutagenicity
(Hydrofluoric acid)
Rat
Cytogenetic analysis

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

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Inhalation
Effects on Fertility: Pre-implantation mortality (e.g., reduction in numbe corpora lutea). Effects on Fertility: Post-implantation mortality (e.g., dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants). (Hydrofluoric acid)

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Inhalation
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death. (Hydrofluoric acid)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available (Hydrofluoric acid)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available (Hydrofluoric acid)

Additional Information
RTECS: Not available

Material reacts with moisture on the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes to generate hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen fluoride is extremely destructive and may cause deep progressive burns that induce subcutaneous tissues to become blanched and bloodless resulting in lesions of dead tissue that are slow to heal.

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, Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia., Symptoms of exposure may include

burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting. (Hydrofluoric acid)

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence (Hydrofluoric acid)
Bone marrow - (Pyridine)

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 (Hydrofluoric acid)

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.
Harmful to aquatic life.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
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. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
UN number: 1790 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Hydrofluoric acid
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 143 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 1790 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: I EMS-No: F-A, S-B
Proper shipping name: HYDROFLUORIC ACID

IATA
UN number: 1790 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: I
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:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Hydrofluoric acid	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
Pyridine	110-86-1	2007-07-01
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
Pyridine	110-86-1	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	1993-04-24
Pyridine	110-86-1	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	1993-04-24
Pyridine	110-86-1	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Pyridine	110-86-1	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H300 + H310 + H330	Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H302 + H312 + H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	4
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. 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

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