

Safety Data Sheet

TEA/HF, 73%

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: TEA/HF, 73%

Synonyms/Generic Names: None

Product Number: 5953

Product Use: Industrial, Manufacturing or Laboratory use

Manufacturer: Columbus Chemical Industries, Inc.
N4335 Temkin Rd.
Columbus, WI. 53925

For More Information: 920-623-2140 (Monday-Friday 8:00-4:30)

www.columbuschemical.com

In Case of Emergency Call: CHEMTREC - 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 (24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): None

Signal Word: Danger

Pictograms:



GHS Classification:

Acute toxicity, Oral	Category 2
Acute toxicity, Inhalation	Category 2
Acute toxicity, Dermal	Category 1
Skin corrosion	Category 1A
Serious eye damage	Category 1

GHS Label Elements, including precautionary statements:

Hazard Statements:

H300+H310	Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements:

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.
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	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Potential Health Effects

Eyes	Causes severe eye burns.
Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
Skin	May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed.

NFPA Ratings

Health	2
Flammability	0
Reactivity	1
Specific hazard	Not Available

HMIS Ratings

Health	2
Fire	0
Reactivity	1

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	Weight %	CAS #	EINECS# / ELINCS#	Formula	Molecular Weight
Triethanolamine	63.8-65.8	102-71-6	203-049-8	C ₆ H ₁₅ NO ₃	149.19 g/mol
Hydrofluoric Acid	8.34-8.74	7664-39-3	231-634-8	HF	20.01 g/mol
Water	Balance	7732-18-5	231-791-2	H ₂ O	18.00 g/mol

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eyes	Immediately rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Keep the eyelids apart and away from the eyeballs during irrigation. Do not use oily drops or ointment or HF skin burn treatments on the eyes. Get medical attention immediately, preferably an eye specialist. Place ice pack on eyes until reaching emergency room.
Inhalation	Move casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
Skin	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Material is absorbed through the skin. Get medical attention immediately. While waiting for medical attention, it has been shown that flushing the affected area with water for one minute and then massaging HF Antidote Gel into the wound until there is a cessation of pain is a most effective first aid treatment. HF Antidote Gel contains Calcium Gluconate which combines with HF for insoluble Calcium Fluoride, thus preventing the extraction of calcium from the body tissue and bones. Another

	alternative first aid treatment, after thorough washing of the burned area, is to immerse the burned area in a solution of 0.2% iced aqueous Hyamine 1622 or 0.13% iced aqueous Zephiran Chloride. If immersion is impractical, towels could be soaked with one of the above solutions and used as compresses for the burn area. Hyamine 1622 is a trade name for Tetracaine Benzethonium Chloride. Zephiran is a trade name for Benzalkonium Chloride.
Ingestion	Do Not Induce Vomiting! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious, wash out mouth with water. Get medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media	Product is not flammable. Use appropriate media for adjacent fire. Cool containers with water.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Wear self-contained, approved breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, including eye protection and boots.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Emits toxic fumes (carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen fluoride) under fire conditions. (See also Stability and Reactivity section).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.
Environmental precautions	Prevent spillage from entering drains. Any release to the environment may be subject to federal/national or local reporting requirements.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Absorb spill with noncombustible absorbent material, then place in a suitable container for disposal. Clean surfaces thoroughly with water to remove residual contamination. Dispose of all waste and cleanup materials in accordance with regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after using. Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid formation of aerosols.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from incompatible materials (see section 10 for incompatibilities).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure controls:

Component	Exposure Limits	Basis	Entity
Triethanolamine	5 mg/m ³	TLV	ACGIH
Hydrofluoric Acid	0.5 ppm 0.41 mg/m ³	TLV	ACGIH
	2 ppm 1.64 mg/m ³	CEIL	ACGIH
	3 ppm	PEL	OSHA
	3 ppm	REL	NIOSH

	2.5 mg/m ³		
	6 ppm	CEIL	NIOSH
	5 mg/m ³		

TWA: Time Weighted Average over 8 hours of work.

TLV: Threshold Limit Value over 8 hours of work.

REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit during x minutes.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels

CEIL: Ceiling

Personal Protection

Eyes	Wear chemical safety glasses or goggles with face shield.
Inhalation	Provide local exhaust, preferably mechanical. If exposure levels are excessive, use an approved respirator.
Skin	Wear neoprene or nitrile gloves, full body (synthetic) protective clothing appropriate to the risk of exposure. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Other	Not Available

Other Recommendations

Provide eyewash stations, quick-drench showers and washing facilities accessible to areas of use and handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	Light yellow to amber, thick liquid.
Odor	Not Available
Odor threshold	Not Available
pH	5.4-6.5 (1/5 dilution)
Melting point/freezing point	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not Available
Flash point	Not Flammable
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limit	Not Explosive
Vapor pressure	Not Available
Vapor density	Not Available
Density	1.2065 (water = 1)
Solubility (ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not Available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Available
Decomposition temperature	Not Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Light and air may affect product quality.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, bases, organic material, metals, glass, ceramics, aluminum, stainless steel, carbonates, cyanides, sulfides. Reacts violently with acetic anhydride, ammonium hydroxide, arsenic trioxide, calcium oxide, potassium permanganate, sodium, sodium hydroxide, sulfuric acid.

Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen fluoride.
---	--

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Skin	Not Available
Eyes	Not Available
Respiratory	Not Available
Ingestion	Not Available

Carcinogenicity

IARC	3-Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (triethanolamine).
ACGIH	No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP	No components 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 components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Signs & Symptoms of Exposure

Skin	Burns, pain, watering eyes.
Eyes	Burning, choking, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache or nausea.
Respiratory	Burning, irritation
Ingestion	Severe and rapid corrosive burns of the mouth, gullet and gastrointestinal tract, burning, choking, nausea, vomiting and severe pain.

Chronic Toxicity	May cause fluorosis or hypocalcaemia.
Teratogenicity	Not available
Mutagenicity	May cause genetic effects based on animal data.
Embryotoxicity	May cause fetal toxicity based on animal data.
Target Organ(s)	Kidneys, Liver
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Available
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization	Not Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Vertebrate	Not Available
Aquatic Invertebrate	Not Available
Terrestrial	Not Available

Persistence and Degradability	Not Available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not Available
Mobility in Soil	Not Available
PBT and vPvB Assessment	Not Available
Other Adverse Effects	Not Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Product or Residues	Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies if necessary
----------------------------------	---

	before disposing of waste product or residue.
Product Containers	Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies if necessary before disposing of waste product container.

The information offered in section 13 is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the waste classification and proper disposal methods.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT	UN2922, Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s., (Triethanolamine and hydrofluoric acid), 8, (6.1), pg II
TDG	UN2922, CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S., (TRIETHANOLAMINE AND HYDROFLUORIC ACID), 8, (6.1), PG II
IMDG	UN2922, CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S., (TRIETHANOLAMINE AND HYDROFLUORIC ACID), 8, (6.1), PG II
Marine Pollutant	No
IATA/ICAO	UN2922, Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s., (Triethanolamine and hydrofluoric acid), 8, (6.1), pg II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status	All ingredients are listed on the TSCA Active inventory.
DSL / NDSL	All ingredients are listed on the DSL inventory.
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
Massachusetts: Toxic or Hazardous Substance List, Right to Know	Listed: Hydrogen Fluoride, Triethanolamine
New Jersey: Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Listed: Hydrogen Fluoride, Triethanolamine
Pennsylvania: Hazardous Substance List	Listed: Hydrofluoric acid, Ethanol, 2,2',2''-Nitrilotris-
Rhode Island: Hazardous Substance List	Listed: Hydrofluoric acid, Triethanolamine
SARA 302	Listed: Hydrofluoric Acid
SARA 304	Listed: Hydrofluoric Acid
SARA 311	Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
SARA 312	Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
SARA 313	Listed: Hydrofluoric Acid
WHMIS Canada	Class E: Corrosive material Class D-1B: Poisonous and infectious material- Immediate and serious effects- Toxic

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision	Date
Revision 1	03/08/2013
Revision 2	02/10/2015
Revision 3	12/19/2016

Revision 4	11/05/2021
------------	------------

Disclaimer: The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet ("SDS") is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of publication. The information in this SDS relates only to the specific Product identified under Section 1, and does not relate to its use in combination with other materials or products, or its use as to any particular process. Those handling, storing, or using the Product should satisfy themselves that they have current information regarding the particular way the Product is handled, stored or used and that the same is done in accordance with federal, state and local law. WE DO NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING (WITHOUT LIMITATION) WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR WITH RESPECT TO FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR USE. WE DO NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR LOSS, INJURY, DAMAGE OR EXPENSE ARISING OUT OF OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE HANDLING, STORAGE, USE OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT.