SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 06-Jun-2023

Revision Number 7

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name HYDROFLUOROSILICIC ACID

Product Code(s) 000000015539

Other means of identification

UN number 1778

Synonyms Hydrofluorosilicic acid; Hydrofluosilicic acid; Hydrosilicofluoric acid; Silicate(2-),

hexafluoro-, dihydrogen; Fluorosilicic acid; HFA.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Fluoridation of water.

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia) NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Totara Street

Mt Maunganui South

New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700

Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710

For further information, please contact

Contact Point Product Safety Department

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classification

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Water Treatment Chemicals (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020

Approval Number: HSR002681

| Corrosive to metals | Category 1 |
|--|---------------------------|
| Acute toxicity - Oral | Category 4 |
| Acute toxicity - Dermal | Category 4 |
| Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists) | Category 4 |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 1 Sub-category C |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 1 |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) | Category 1 |

Label elements



Hazard statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H370 - Causes damage to organs

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep out of reach of children.

Do not breathe dusts or mists

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)

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 or doctor/physician

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

| Chemical name | CAS No. | Weight-% |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Fluorosilicic acid | 16961-83-4 | 21.0-23.0% |

| Hydrofluoric acid | 7664-39-3 | 0.1-<1.0% |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | to 100% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New

Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Immediate medical attention is required. Show this

safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Emergency telephone number Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766

Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26

Inhalation Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is

difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing is irregular or stopped,

administer artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not rub affected

area. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then apply calcium

gluconate gel. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get immediate

medical advice/attention.

Ingestion Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness).

Burning.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Delayed health effects.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to

produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

fire-fighters gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code 2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Attention! Corrosive material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapor or

mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after

handling.

For emergency responders Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use personal protection recommended in Section

8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike far

ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches

and waterways.

Methods for cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use personal protective equipment as required. Pick

up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Ensure adequate

ventilation. Use personal protection equipment. Use according to package label

instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Always add the acid to water, never the reverse. Keep out of reach of children. Not to be available

except to authorised or licensed persons.

General hygiene considerations Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when

using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Store away

from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep

container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Alkalis. Organic compounds. Metals.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

| Chemical name | New Zealand | ACGIH |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Hydrofluoric acid | 2 mg/L urine prior to shift Fluoride | |
| 7664-39-3 | 3 mg/L urine end of shift Fluoride | |

Fluorides, as F: WES-TWA 2.5 mg/m³, bio Hydrogen fluoride, as F: Ceiling 3 ppm, 2.6 mg/m³

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

The Biological Exposure Indices (bio) are not applicable to non-metal fluorides and organic fluoride-containing compounds.

WES - Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working day.

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.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.



Eye/face protection

Tight sealing safety goggles. If splashes are likely to occur:. Face protection shield.

Hand protection

Elbow-length impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Overalls. Boots. Splash apron or equivalent chemical impervious outer garment.

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator Respiratory protection

meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

No information available. **Environmental exposure controls**

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Appearance No information available

Color Pale Yellow

Odor Characteristic, Pungent, Acidic

No information available **Odor threshold**

Property Values Remarks • Method

No data available None known pН -15°C to -21°C None known Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range >100°C None known Flash point Not applicable None known **Evaporation rate** No data available None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air

None known

Upper flammability or explosive

limits

Not applicable

Not applicable

Lower flammability or explosive limits

18 mm Hg @20°C Vapor pressure None known No data available Vapor density None known 1.16-1.22 @20°C Relative density None known Water solubility Miscible in water None known Solubility(ies) No data available None known **Partition coefficient** No data available None known **Autoignition temperature** Not applicable None known **Decomposition temperature** 105°C None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known Dynamic viscosity No data available None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity Corrosive to metals. Reacts with alkalis.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of Stability

temperature and pressure.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Hydrogen fluoride will react with

all silicon containing materials such as glass, concrete, and chemical spill sorbents such as vermiculite. This reaction will cause the generation of the highly toxic gas, silicon

tetrafluoride.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Contact with foodstuffs.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Alkalis. Organic compounds. Metals.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Hydrogen fluoride. Oxides of silicon. Fluorides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product InformationNo adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this

Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the

chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation May cause irritation. Delayed (up to 48hours) fluid build up in the lungs may occur.

Eye contact Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.

Skin contact Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Can burn

mouth, throat, and stomach.

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness).

Burning.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

Refer to component information below.

Component Information

| Chemical name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Fluorosilicic acid | = 430 mg/kg (Rat) | - | = 1.11 mg/L (Rat) 1 h |
| | | | - ' ' |
| Hydrofluoric acid | - | - | = 0.79 mg/L (Rat) 1 h |

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritationCauses burns. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component

data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based

on component data.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity Fluoride ion has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer

(IARC) as a Group 3 agent. Group 3 - The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity

to humans. Data available is insufficient for an assessment to be made.

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based

on component data.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Chronic effects: Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in bone changes (fluorosis). Fluorosis in

humans can result with the repeated ingestion of >6mg of fluorine per day. The fluoride accumulates in bone and can lead to the development of osteosclerosis and other bone

changes. Teeth may also be affected.

Symptoms of fluorosis may include weight loss, brittle bones, anaemia, weakness and

stiffness of joints.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways. Avoid contaminating waterways.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

| | Chemical name | Algae/aquatic plants | Fish | Crustacea |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| F | Fluorosilicic acid | - | LC50: =65mg/L (96h, Poecilia | - |
| | | | reticulata) LC50: =28.7mg/L (96h, | |
| L | | | Pimephales promelas) | |
| Γ | Hydrofluoric acid | - | LC50: =660mg/L (48h, Leuciscus | EC50: =270mg/L (48h, Daphnia |
| L | - | | idus) | species) |

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

| Chemical name | Partition coefficient |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Hydrofluoric acid | -1.4 |

Other adverse effects

No information available. Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments and Revocations) Notice 2020. Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical from New Zealand as waste. Class 6 and 8 chemicals may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that chemical); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is not tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous chemicals, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any chemical. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the chemical that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous chemical (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the chemical to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 chemical).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on

Land: DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1778

FLUOROSILICIC ACID Proper shipping name

Hazard class 8 Packing group Ш Hazchem code 2X

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association IATA

(IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number

UN proper shipping name FLUOROSILICIC ACID

Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Ш

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous IMDG

Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1778

UN proper shipping name FLUOROSILICIC ACID

Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Ш **IMDG EMS Fire** F-A IMDG EMS Spill S-B Marine pollutant No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

New Zealand

National regulations See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

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International Inventories

NZIOC All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

TSCA

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

KECL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial

Chemicals.

Legend:

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and

SDS Services).

Issuing Date: 06-Jun-2023

Reason(s) For Issue: Change in Physical Properties

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value * Skin designation

C Carcinogen

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet