We create chemistry

# Safety data sheet



BASF Safety data sheet according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended from time to time.
Date / Revised: 30.11.2023 Versio
Date / Previous version: 22.05.2023 Previo
Product: **Antox 71 E Extra**

(ID no. 30687755/SDS_GEN_GB/EN)
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## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

## Antox 71 E Extra

UFI: YWQA-A2U9-Q00T-5T3E

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

Recommended use: Treatment of metal surfaces.

Not recommended use: Uses other than recommended

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF SE
67056 Ludwigshafen
GERMANY

Contact address:
BASF plc
4th and 5th Floors, 2 Stockport Exchange
Railway Road, Stockport, SK1 3GG
UNITED KINGDOM

Telephone: +44 161 475 3000
E-mail address: product-safety-uk-and-ireland@basf.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

International emergency number:
Telephone: +49 180 2273-112

## SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

For the classification of the mixture the following methods have been applied: extrapolation on the concentration levels of the hazardous substances, on basis of test results and after evaluation of experts. The methodologies used are mentioned at the respective test results.

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 3 (oral) | H301 Toxic if swallowed. |
| Acute Tox. 2 (dermal) | H310 Fatal in contact with skin. |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation - vapour) | H331 Toxic if inhaled. |
| Skin Corr./Irrit. 1A | H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| Eye Dam./Irrit. 1 | H318 Causes serious eye damage. |
| Met. Corr. 1 | H290 May be corrosive to metals. |

For the classifications not written out in full in this section the full text can be found in section 16.

## 2.2. Label elements

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

| | |
|---|---|
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H310 | Fatal in contact with skin. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals. |

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

| | |
|---|---|
| P280 | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection. |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| P261 | Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. |
| P264 | Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling. |
| P234 | Keep only in original packaging. |
| P262 | Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| P260 | Do not breathe dust or mist. |

Precautionary Statements (Response):

| | |
|---|---|
| P305 + P351 + P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P361 + P364 | Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| P302 + P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. |
| P390 | Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. |
| P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| P330 | Rinse mouth. |
| P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. |
| P301 + P330 + P331 | IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| P301 + P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. |
| P303 + P361 + P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. |
| P304 + P340 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

| | |
|---|---|
| P403 + P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| P406 | Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

| | |
|---|---|
| P501 | Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point. |

Labeling of special preparations (GHS):
EUH071: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. hydrofluoric acid ... %

Hazard determining component(s) for labelling: nitric acid ...% [C ≤ 70 %], hydrofluoric acid ... %

## 2.3. Other hazards

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.

The product does not contain a substance fulfilling the PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria or the vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative) criteria.

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Chemical nature

Water, inorganic salts, inorganic acids

Hazardous ingredients (GHS)

nitric acid ...% [C ≤ 70 %]

| | |
|---|---|
| Content (W/W): >= 15 % - < 20 % | Ox. Liq. 3 |
| CAS Number: 7697-37-2 | Met. Corr. 1 |
| EC-Number: 231-714-2 | Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation - vapour) |
| REACH registration number: 01-2119487297-23 | Skin Corr./Irrit. 1A |
| INDEX-Number: 007-030-00-3 | Eye Dam./Irrit. 1 |
| | H290, H272, H331, H314 |
| | Specific concentration limit:<br>Skin Corr./Irrit. 1B: 5 - < 20 %<br>Skin Corr./Irrit. 1A: >= 20 %<br>Ox. Liq. 3: >= 65 % |

Magnesium fluoride

| | |
|---|---|
| Content (W/W): >= 12.5 % - < 15 % | Skin Corr./Irrit. 2 |
| CAS Number: 7783-40-6 | STOT SE (Respiratory system) 3 (irr. to respiratory syst.) |
| EC-Number: 231-995-1 | Eye Dam./Irrit. 2 |
| REACH registration number: 01-2120736802-55 | H319, H315, H335 |

hydrofluoric acid ... %

| | |
|---|---|
| Content (W/W): >= 7 % - < 10 %<br>CAS Number: 7664-39-3<br>EC-Number: 231-634-8<br>REACH registration number: 01-2119458860-33 | Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation - gas)<br>Acute Tox. 2 (oral)<br>Acute Tox. 1 (dermal)<br>Skin Corr./Irrit. 1A<br>Eye Dam./Irrit. 1<br>H310, H330, H300, H314<br><br>Specific concentration limit:<br>Eye Dam./Irrit. 2: 0.1 - < 1 %<br>Skin Corr./Irrit. 1B: 1 - < 7 %<br>Skin Corr./Irrit. 1A: >= 7 % |

For the classifications not written out in full in this section, including the hazard classes and the hazard statements, the full text is listed in section 16.

## SECTION 4: First-Aid Measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Keep warm, calm and covered up. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In case of intoxication, call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice, taking the packaging or the label of the product. Symptoms of poisoning may occur even after several hours, continue medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

If inhaled:
Immediate medical attention required. Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

On skin contact:
Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and clean before re-use or dispose it if necessary. Immediate medical attention required. Apply calcium gluconate gel.

On contact with eyes:
Remove contact lenses, if present. Immediately wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist. Immediate medical attention required.

On ingestion:
Summon medical aid without delay. Keep at rest. Immediately rinse mouth and then drink milk or a magnesium hydroxide/calcium carbonate suspension, do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: skin corrosion, Symptoms of poisoning may only appear after several hours.,
Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11.

Hazards: May cause severe burns of the mouth and throat if orally ingested, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment: Symptomatic treatment (decontamination, vital functions).
Antidote: Administration of calcium gluconate.

## SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media:
carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, dry powder, water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
water jet

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Endangering substances: fluorinated compounds, nitrogen oxides
Advice: When dry, the substance/product is oxidising. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters
Special protective equipment:
Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

Further information:
Cool closed containers in the vicinity of the source of fire. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Product itself is non-combustible; fire extinguishing method of surrounding areas must be considered. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems.

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Avoid breathing vapours. For non-emergency personnel: Use personal protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition. For emergency responders: Advice on product handling can be found in sections 7 and 8 of this safety data sheet. Information regarding personal protective measures, see section 8.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions
Do not allow to enter drains or waterways. Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. If the product enters drains or sewers, the local water company should be contacted immediately; in the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the Environment Agency.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
For large amounts: Use chemical neutralizing agents.
Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in a suitable container for disposal according with the waste

regulations (see section 13). Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid the use of solvents. Ensure adequate ventilation.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections
Information regarding exposure controls/personal protection and disposal considerations can be found in section 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). Do not return residues to the storage containers. Smoking, eating and drinking are forbidden in application area. For personal protection see section 8. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. The workplace should be equipped with an emergency shower and eye-rinsing facility. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. The relevant fire protection measures should be noted. Dried product promotes spreading of fire.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Segregate from bases. Keep away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

Suitable materials for containers: High density polyethylene (HDPE), Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Polyethylenetherephtalate (PET), Polypropylene (PP)

Suitable materials for containers: rubberized
Further information on storage conditions: Keep container dry. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Avoid direct sunlight. Store only in corrosion proof containers. Close containers carefully once opened and store them upright in order to prevent any leakage. No smoking. No admission for unauthorised personnel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Observe label precautions. avoid contact with metals Store protected against freezing.

Storage stability:
Storage temperature: 0 - 40 °C

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)
For the relevant identified use(s) listed in Section 1 the advice mentioned in this section 7 is to be observed.

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Components with occupational exposure limits

7697-37-2: nitric acid ...% [C ≤ 70 %]
STEL value 2.6 mg/m3 ; 1 ppm (WEL/EH 40 (UK))
Ceiling limit value/factor: 15 min
STEL value 2.6 mg/m3 ; 1 ppm (OEL (EU))
indicative

7664-39-3: hydrofluoric acid ... %
TWA value 1.5 mg/m3 ; 1.8 ppm (WEL/EH 40 (UK))
Measured as: fluorine (F)
STEL value 2.5 mg/m3 ; 3 ppm (OEL (EU))
indicative
TWA value 1.5 mg/m3 ; 1.8 ppm (OEL (EU))
indicative
STEL value 2.5 mg/m3 ; 3 ppm (WEL/EH 40 (UK))
Measured as: fluorine (F)
Ceiling limit value/factor: 15 min

7783-40-6: Magnesium fluoride
TWA value 2.5 mg/m3 (WEL/EH 40 (UK))
Measured as: fluorine (F)
TWA value 2.5 mg/m3 (OEL (EU))
indicative

Biological limit values (BLV)

No data available.

Components with PNEC

7697-37-2: nitric acid ...% [C ≤ 70 %]
freshwater:
A PNEC has not been derived as the ecotoxicological effects are solely caused by the pH-effect which is very specific for a certain ecosystem depending on the buffer capacity, the pH and the fluctuation of the pH.
marine water:
A PNEC has not been derived as the ecotoxicological effects are solely caused by the pH-effect which is very specific for a certain ecosystem depending on the buffer capacity, the pH and the fluctuation of the pH.
intermittent release:
A PNEC has not been derived as the ecotoxicological effects are solely caused by the pH-effect which is very specific for a certain ecosystem depending on the buffer capacity, the pH and the fluctuation of the pH.
sediment (freshwater):
A PNEC has not been derived as the ecotoxicological effects are solely caused by the pH-effect which is very specific for a certain ecosystem depending on the buffer capacity, the pH and the fluctuation of the pH.
sediment (marine water):
A PNEC has not been derived as the ecotoxicological effects are solely caused by the pH-effect which is very specific for a certain ecosystem depending on the buffer capacity, the pH and the fluctuation of the pH.

soil:
A PNEC has not been derived as the ecotoxicological effects are solely caused by the pH-effect which is very specific for a certain ecosystem depending on the buffer capacity, the pH and the fluctuation of the pH.
STP:
A PNEC has not been derived as the ecotoxicological effects are solely caused by the pH-effect which is very specific for a certain ecosystem depending on the buffer capacity, the pH and the fluctuation of the pH.

7664-39-3: hydrofluoric acid ... %
freshwater: 0.9 mg/l
marine water: 0.9 mg/l
intermittent release:
No PNEC value available.
STP: 51 mg/l
sediment (freshwater):
No PNEC value available.
sediment (marine water):
No PNEC value available.
soil: 11 mg/kg
oral (secondary poisoning):
No PNEC value available.

7783-40-6: Magnesium fluoride
water: 0.1 mg/l
marine water: 0.01 mg/l
intermittent release: 1 mg/l
STP: 14.9 mg/l
sediment (freshwater):
No PNEC value available.
sediment (marine water):
No PNEC value available.
soil:
No PNEC value available.

Components with DNEL

7697-37-2: nitric acid ...% [C ≤ 70 %]
worker: Long-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 2.6 mg/m3
worker: Short-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 2.6 mg/m3
consumer: Long-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 1.3 mg/m3
consumer: Short-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 1.3 mg/m3

7664-39-3: hydrofluoric acid ... %
worker: Short-term exposure - systemic and local effects, Inhalation: 2.5 mg/m3
worker: Long-term exposure - systemic and local effects, Inhalation: 1.5 mg/m3

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. This can be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations at the workplace below the occupational exposure limits, appropriate certified respirators must be worn.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
For short-time or low exposures in well ventilated areas, use a half mask in combination with a filter. (Gas filter EN 14387 NO-P3)

When working in narrow, closed and low-oxygen areas (e.g. containers) use self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133).

Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1)
polyvinylchloride (PVC) - 0.7 mm coating thickness
chloroprene rubber (CR) - 0.5 mm coating thickness
natural rubber/natural latex (NR) - 0.5 mm coating thickness
butyl rubber gloves - material thickness: 0.5 mm
Performance level 6, corresponding to a breakthrough time of >480 min according to EN ISO 374-1
The protection glove should be tested for its specific suitability (e.g. mechanical strength, product compatibility, anti-static properties).
The gloves should be replaced immediately in case of damage or signs of wear. It is recommended to use preventative skin protection (skin cream).

Eye protection:
Tightly fitting safety goggles (splash goggles) (e.g. EN 166)

Body protection:
Chemical resistant protective clothing according to DIN EN 13034 (Type 6)

General safety and hygiene measures
Do not breathe vapour/spray. Eye wash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. Keep separated from food stuffs and feed stocks.

Environmental exposure controls
For information regarding environmental exposure controls, see Section 6.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Form: | liquid |
| Colour: | colourless |
| Odour: | pungent |
| pH value: | 1.0 - 2.0 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Melting point: | | |
| | not determined | |
| Freezing point: | | |
| | not determined | |
| onset of boiling: | | |
| | not determined | |
| Boiling range: | | |
| | not determined | |
| Flash point: | | (ISO 3679) |
| | not applicable, The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. | |
| Flammability: | not applicable | |
| Lower explosion limit: | | |
| | not determined | |
| Ignition temperature: | | |
| | No applicable information available. | |
| Vapour pressure: | | |
| | (20 °C) | |
| | not determined | |
| | (50 °C) | |
| | not determined | |
| Density: | 1.260 g/cm3 | |
| | (20 °C) | |
| Relative vapour density (air): | | |
| | Lighter than air. | |
| Solubility in water: | completely miscible | |
| Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow): | | |
| | not applicable for mixtures | |
| Thermal decomposition: | No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated. | |
| Viscosity, dynamic: | | |
| | not determined | |
| Viscosity, kinematic: | | |
| | (40 °C) | |
| | not determined | |
| | 6.0 mm2/s | |
| | (20 °C) | |
| Explosion hazard: | not explosive | |
| Fire promoting properties: | not fire-propagating | |

## 9.2. Other information

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Self heating ability: | It is not a material capable of spontaneous heating | |
| Miscibility with water: | | |
| | miscible | |
| Flow time: | < 30 s | (DIN EN ISO 2431; 3 mm) |

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity
No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals: Corrosive effect on metals.

### 10.2. Chemical stability
The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts with metals, with evolution of hydrogen. Dried product promotes spreading of fire.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid direct sunlight. Avoid freezing. Avoid drying-out. avoid contact with metals

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid:
metal, glass, bases, Keep away from highly acidic or alkaline substances as well as oxidants in order to prevent exothermal reactions.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Possible decomposition products:
When exposed to high temperatures hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen may be produced., No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:
Of high toxicity after short-term skin contact. Of high toxicity after single ingestion. Of pronounced toxicity after short-term inhalation.

Experimental/calculated data:
ATE (oral): 100.0000 mg/kg

ATE (by inhalation): 3.0000 mg/l
Determined for vapor

ATE (dermal): 50.0000 mg/kg

*Information on: nitric acid ...% [C ≤ 70 %]*
*Experimental/calculated data:*
*LC50 rat (by inhalation): > 2.65 mg/l 4 h (OECD Guideline 403)*
*The vapour was tested.*

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Irritation

Assessment of irritating effects:
May cause severe burns of the mouth and throat if orally ingested, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.

Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Assessment of sensitization:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment of mutagenicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Assessment of STOT single:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

No aspiration hazard expected.

Other relevant toxicity information

Inhalation of nitrous gas (e.g. after fires) can cause lung oedema. Nausea, unconsciousness, haematurie (blood in the urine), shortness of breath or circulatory collapse are possible.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
There are no test results available for this product. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways. The mixture has been assessed following regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O):
No data available concerning biodegradation and elimination.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation potential:
No data available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments:
Adsorption in soil: No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): The product does not contain a substance fulfilling the PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria or the vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative) criteria.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

The product does not contain substances that are listed in Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

## SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.
Observe national and local legal requirements.

Dispose of the substance/product as special waste in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

Waste key:
Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Contaminated packaging:
Containers which are not properly emptied must be disposed pursuant to Directive 2008/98/EC

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and disposed of in the same manner as the substance/product.

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

**Land transport**

ADR

| | |
|---|---|
| UN number or ID number: | UN2922 |
| UN proper shipping name: | CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains HYDROFLUORIC ACID, NITRIC ACID) |
| Transport hazard class(es): | 8, 6.1 |
| Packing group: | II |
| Environmental hazards: | no |
| Special precautions for user: | Tunnel code: E |

RID

| | |
|---|---|
| UN number or ID number: | UN2922 |
| UN proper shipping name: | CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains HYDROFLUORIC ACID, NITRIC ACID) |
| Transport hazard class(es): | 8, 6.1 |
| Packing group: | II |
| Environmental hazards: | no |
| Special precautions for user: | None known |

**Inland waterway transport**
ADN

| | |
|---|---|
| UN number or ID number: | UN2922 |
| UN proper shipping name: | CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains HYDROFLUORIC ACID, NITRIC ACID) |
| Transport hazard class(es): | 8, 6.1 |
| Packing group: | II |
| Environmental hazards: | no |
| Special precautions for user: | None known |

Transport in inland waterway vessel
Not evaluated

**Sea transport**

IMDG

| | |
|---|---|
| UN number or ID number: | UN 2922 |
| UN proper shipping name: | CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains HYDROFLUORIC ACID, NITRIC ACID) |
| Transport hazard class(es): | 8, 6.1 |
| Packing group: | II |
| Environmental hazards: | no<br>Marine pollutant: NO |
| Special precautions for user: | |

**Air transport**

IATA/ICAO

| | |
|---|---|
| UN number or ID number: | UN 2922 |
| UN proper shipping name: | CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains HYDROFLUORIC ACID, NITRIC ACID) |
| Transport hazard class(es): | 8, 6.1 |
| Packing group: | II |
| Environmental hazards: | No Mark as dangerous for the environment is needed |
| Special precautions for user: | None known |

### 14.1. UN number or ID number
See corresponding entries for “UN number or ID number” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name
See corresponding entries for “UN proper shipping name” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
See corresponding entries for “Transport hazard class(es)” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

### 14.4. Packing group
See corresponding entries for “Packing group” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

See corresponding entries for “Environmental hazards” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

See corresponding entries for “Special precautions for user” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Maritime transport in bulk is not intended.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

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

Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)
VOC content: 0.0 %

Directive 2012/18/EU - Control of Major Accident Hazards involving dangerous substances (EU):
Listed in above regulation: ACUTE TOXIC (Category 2, all exposure routes; Category 3, inhalation exposure routes)

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in this safety data sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

The product contains a substance (Annex I / Annex II) regulated under Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - "marketing and use of explosives precursors". This may result in obligations for your company according to the statutory requirements of the aforementioned regulation and the respective national implementing regulations.

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Assessment of safe use has been performed for the mixture and the result is documented in section 7 and 8 of the SDS

## SECTION 16: Other Information

Literature and Data Sources: REACH-Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. CLP-Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Full text of the classifications, including the hazard classes and the hazard statements, if mentioned in section 2 or 3:

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. | Acute toxicity |
| Skin Corr./Irrit. | Skin corrosion/irritation |
| Eye Dam./Irrit. | Serious eye damage/eye irritation |
| Met. Corr. | Corrosive to metals |
| Ox. Liq. | Oxidising liquids |

| | |
|---|---|
| STOT SE | Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H310 | Fatal in contact with skin. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals. |
| H272 | May intensify fire; oxidizer. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled. |
| H300 | Fatal if swallowed. |

Abbreviations
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland waterways. ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimates. CAO = Cargo Aircraft Only. CAS = Chemical Abstract Service. CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures. DIN = German national organization for standardization. DNEL = Derived No Effect Level. EC50 = Effective concentration median for 50% of the population. EC = European Community. EN = European Standards. IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. IATA = International Air Transport Association. IBC-Code = Intermediate Bulk Container code. IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. ISO = International Organization for Standardization. STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit. LC50 = Lethal concentration median for 50% of the population. LD50 = Lethal dose median for 50% of the population. TLV = Threshold Limit Value. MARPOL = The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. NEN = Dutch Norm. NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration. OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit. OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. PNEC = Predicted No Effect Level. PPM = Parts per million. RID = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. TWA = Time Weight Average. UN-number = UN number at transport. vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

The data contained in this safety data sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. This safety data sheet is neither a Certificate of Analysis (CoA) nor technical data sheet and shall not be mistaken for a specification agreement. Identified uses in this safety data sheet do neither represent an agreement on the corresponding contractual quality of the substance/mixture nor a contractually designated use. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.