

Issue date 07/29/2016

Reviewed on 07/29/2016

1 Identification	
· Product Identifier	
 Trade name: TriAcid Blend B Product Number: ng-TAB Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Semiconductor processing solution. For professional use only. Product Description Sulfuric, Nitric & Hydrofluoric acid blend, semiconductor grade. Application of the substance / the mixture: Industry-specific application. 	
 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet: Manufacturer/Supplier: NuGeneration Technologies, LLC (dba NuGenTec) 1155 Park Avenue, Emeryville, CA 94608 salesteam@nugentec.com 1-888-996-8436 or 1-707-820-4080 for product information Emergency telephone number: PERS Emergency Response: Domestic and Canada - 1-800-633-8253, International 1-801-629-06 	.com 667
2 Hazard(s) Identification	
GHS06 Skull and crossbones Acute Tox. 3 H301 Toxic if swallowed. Acute Tox. 1 H310 Fatal in contact with skin. GHS05 Corrosion Skin Corr. 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage. Label elements:	
 GHS label elements The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Hazard pictograms: GHS05 GHS06 Signal word: Danger Hazard-determining components of labeling: Hydrofluoric acid 	
Nitric Acid Sulfuric Acid	
(Contd. on pa	ige 2)



Issue date 07/29/2016

Trade name: TriAcid Blend B

Reviewed on 07/29/2016

· Hazard statem	ents:				
H301 Toxic if s	H301 Toxic if swallowed.				
H310 Fatal in contact with skin.					
H314 Causes s	evere skin burns and eye damage.				
· Precautionary	statements:				
P260	Do not breathe dusts or mists.				
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing.				
P280	Wear eye protection / face protection.				
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.				
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.				
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.				
P303+P361+P3	353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.				
P305+P351+P3	338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses.				
	if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.				
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).				
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.				
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.				
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.				
P301+P330+P3	331 If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.				
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.				
P361+P364	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.				
P405	Store locked up.				
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations.				
· Classification	system:				
· NFPA ratings	· NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)				
400 File Ref	Health = 4 Fire = 0 Reactivity = 0				
· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)					
HEALTH 4 FIRE 0 F	HEALTH4Health = 4FIRE0 $Fire = 0$				

REACTIVITY O Reactivity = 0· Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known

2 Com	nosition/l	nformation	on Ingradi	onte

· Non-hazardous components:

7732-18-5 Water, distilled water, deionized water

· Chemical characterization: Mixtures

· Description: Mixture: consisting of non-regulated material.

(Contd. on page 3)

40-60%

US



OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 07/29/2016

Trade name: TriAcid Blend B

Dangerous Compone	nts:	
CAS: 7697-37-2	Nitric Acid	15-35%
	🚸 Ox. Liq. 2, H272; 🚸 Skin Corr. 1A, H314	
CAS: 7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid	15-35%
RTECS: MW 7875000	♦ Acute Tox. 2, H300; Acute Tox. 1, H310; Acute Tox. 2, H330; ♦ Skin Corr. 1A, H314	
CAS: 7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	5-10%
	< Skin Corr. 1A, H314	

4 First-Aid Measures

· Description of first aid measures:

· General information:

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Symptoms of poisoning may occur after exposure to dust, fumes or particulates; seek medical attention if feeling unwell.

In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

· After inhalation:

If symptoms develop, move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Lie victim down in the recovery position; cover to keep warm. Physicians should treat chronic exposure as chemical pneumonia. A 2.5% calcium gluconate solution in normal saline administered by nebulizer, or by ippb with 100% oxygen may decrease pulmonary damage. Bronchodilators may also be administered. Monitor for hypocalcemia.

· After skin contact:

Get immediate medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing immediately; wash before reuse. Promptly flush skin with water until all chemical is removed. Immediately apply Calcium Gluconate gel, 2.5%, and massage into the affected are using rubber gloves. Continue to massage while repeatedly applying gel until 15 minutes after pain is relieved. If fingers/finger nails are touched, even if there is not pain, dip them in a bath of 5% Calcium Gluconate for 15 to 20 minutes. More serious skin exposure may require subcutaneous Calcium Gluconate gel, except for digital areas (unless the physician is experienced in this technique) due to potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur in subungual areas and should be considered during decontamination.

· After eye contact:

Get immediate medical attention. Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids occasionally to facilitate irrigation. Rinse to eyes with a calcium gluconate, 1%, solution in physiological serum (10 ml of Calcium Gluconate 10% in 90 ml of physiological serum). In the case of difficulty of opening eyelids, administer an analgesic eye wash (oxybuprocaine).

· After swallowing:

Call a physician immediately. Take victim immediately to hospital. Prevention of absorption of the Fluoride ion can be obtained by giving a source of Calcium or Magnesium.

If victim is conscious: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Give to drink one of the following: 3-4 glasses of milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets, Milk of Magnesia or a 1% aqueous Calcium Gluconate solution. Do NOT induce vomiting. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

If victim in unconscious, but breathing: Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

· Information for doctor:

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 initial decontamination with water, subsequent damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the

```
Reviewed on 07/29/2016
```

Page 3/15

(Contd. on page 4)



OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 07/29/2016

Reviewed on 07/29/2016

Trade name: TriAcid Blend B

fluoride (F-) ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the Fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance. If possible, call ahead to hospital or paramedics and make them aware of the Hydrofluoric acid exposure risk to themselves, and so they may prepare the proper first aid treatments ahead of time. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia, cardiac arrhythmias and hyperalkemia should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure. Renal dialysis may be necessary in some cases.

· Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Ingestion: Can cause irritation and severe corrosive burns to mouth, throat, and stomach, and may be fatal if swallowed.

Inhalation: Gases or acid mist can cause severe irritation or corrosive burns to the upper respiratory system, including nose, mouth, and throat. Lung irritation, nitrogen oxide poisoning, and pulmonary edema can also occur. May cause severe breathing difficulties which may be delayed in onset.

Skin: Can cause severe corrosive burns or irritation. May stain the skin bright yellow.

Eyes: Can cause irritation, corneal burns, conjunctivitis, and may cause blindness. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material.

Summary of Chronic Health Hazards: Long-term exposure to concentrated vapors may cause erosion of teeth and lung damage. Long-term exposures seldom occur due to the corrosive properties of the acid.

· Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Note to Physicians: Nitric Acid vapors contain nitrogen oxides. Acute overexposure by inhalation can result in delayed pulmonary edema. Observe affected patients for delayed effects up to 48 hours after exposure. Screen patients with chest x-ray, arterial blood gas, methemoglobinemia level, and pulmonary function tests. Bronchiolitis obliterans may develop weeks after exposure.

5 Fire-Fighting Measures

- · Extinguishing media:
- Suitable extinguishing agents: CO₂, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

• **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:** If incinerated, product will release the following toxic fumes: Oxides of Sulfur, Nitrogen (NOx) and

- Hydrofluoric acid gas. • Advice for firefighters:
- · Protective equipment:

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

6 Accidental Release Measures

 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
 Ensure adequate ventilation.
 Keep people at a distance and stay upwind.
 Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapor.

• Environmental precautions:

Dilute with plenty of water.

(Contd. on page 5)

US



OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 07/29/2016

Reviewed on 07/29/2016

Trade name: TriAcid Blend B

- Do not allow to enter sewers/surface or ground water. • Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Absorb with liquid-binding material (i.e. sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Use neutralizing agent. Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13. Ensure adequate ventilation. Dispose of the collected material according to regulations. • Reference to other sections: See Section 7 for information on pote bondling
- See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
- See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
- See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and Storage

· Handling

· Precautions for safe handling:

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Prevent formation of aerosols.

- · Information about protection against explosions and fires: No special measures required.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store away from bases, halides, strong reducing agents, organic materials, carbides, fulminates, nitrates, picrates, cyanides, chlorates, alkali halides, Zinc salts, permanganates, hydrogen peroxide, azides, perchlorates, nitromethane, phosphorus, cyclopentadiene, cyclopentanone oxime, nitroaryl amines, hexalithium disilicide, phosphorus(III) oxide, powedered metals, silicates, silicon-containing materials and metals.
- · Storage
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Do not store together with alkalis (caustic solutions).

- · Further information about storage conditions: Keep receptacle tightly sealed.
- · Specific end use(s): No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

• Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see section 7.

· Control parameters:

All ventilation should be designed in accordance with OSHA standard (29 CFR 1910.94). Use mechanical (general) ventilation for storage areas. Use appropriate ventilation as required to keep Exposure Limits in Air below TLV & PEL limits.

· Components with occupational exposure limits:

7664-93-9 Sulfuric Acid

PEL Long-term value: 1 mg/m³

- REL Long-term value: 1 mg/m³
- TLV Long-term value: 0.2* mg/m³
 - *as thoracic fraction

(Contd. on page 6)

US



Page 6/15

Issue date 07/29/2016

Reviewed on 07/29/2016

Trade name: TriAcid Blend B

	-37-2 Nitric Acid
PEL	Long-term value: 5 mg/m ³ , 2 ppm
REL	Short-term value: 10 mg/m³, 4 ppm Long-term value: 5 mg/m³, 2 ppm
TLV	Short-term value: 10 mg/m³, 4 ppm Long-term value: 5.2 mg/m³, 2 ppm
7664	-39-3 Hydrofluoric acid
PEL	Long-term value: 3 ppm as F
REL	Long-term value: 2.5 mg/m³, 3 ppm Ceiling limit value: 5* mg/m³, 6* ppm *15-min, as F
TLV	Long-term value: 0.41 mg/m³, 0.5 ppm Ceiling limit value: 1.64 mg/m³, 2 ppm as F; Skin, BEI
Ingre	edients with biological limit values:
7664	-39-3 Hydrofluoric acid
BEI	urine orior to shift Fluorides (background, nonspecific)
	10 mg/g creatinine urine end of shift Fluorides (background, nonspecific)
Add	tional information: The lists that were valid during the creation of this SDS were used as basis
Add	
Expo Pers Gene The Keep Imme Was Store Avoid Brea	onal protective equipment: eral protective and hygienic measures: usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed. away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. adiately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. hands before breaks and at the end of work. protective clothing separately. I contact with the eyes and skin. thing equipment:
Expo Pers Gene The Keep Immo Wasa Store Avoid Brea	sure controls: onal protective equipment: aral protective and hygienic measures: usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed. away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. ediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. a hands before breaks and at the end of work. protective clothing separately. I contact with the eyes and skin. thing equipment: Suitable respiratory protective device recommended.



OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 07/29/2016

Reviewed on 07/29/2016

Trade name: TriAcid Blend B

· Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Select glove material based on penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation.

· Material of gloves:

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· Penetration time of glove material:

The exact break-through time has to be determined and observed by the manufacturer of the protective gloves.

• Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles

· Body protection:



Protective work clothing

9 Physical and Chemical Properties

- · Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- · General Information

· Appearance:	
Form:	Liquid
Color:	Light yellow
· Odor:	Acrid
· Odor threshold:	Not determined.
· pH-value @ 20 °C (68 °F):	< 1
 Change in condition Melting point/Melting range: Boiling point/Boiling range: 	Not determined. 83 °C (181 °F)
· Flash point:	None
· Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not applicable.
· Ignition temperature:	Not determined.

(Contd. on page 8)

US





OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 07/29/2016

Trade name: TriAcid Blend B

Reviewed on 07/29/2016

· Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
· Auto igniting:	Product is not self-igniting.
· Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
· Explosion limits: Lower: Upper:	Not determined. Not determined.
· Vapor pressure @ 20 °C (68 °F):	23 hPa (17 mm Hg)
 Density @ 20 °C (68 °F): Relative density: Vapor density: Evaporation rate: 	1.284 g/cm ³ (10.715 lbs/gal) Not determined. Not determined. Not determined.
 Solubility in / Miscibility with: Water: 	Fully miscible.
· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined.
 Viscosity: Dynamic: Kinematic: 	Not determined. Not determined.
 Solvent content: Organic solvents: Water: Other information: 	0.0 % 60.6 % No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and Reactivity

- · Reactivity: No further relevant information available.
- · Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reactions known.
- · Conditions to avoid: No further relevant information available.
- · Incompatible materials:

Most metals, metallic powders, alcohol, charcoal, turpentine, hydrogen sulfide, wood excelsior, paper, cotton and similar organic materials. Alkalies, carbon, carbonates, cyanides, diborane organic chemicals, fluorine, phosphine, sulfides, thiocyanates. Nitric Acid is corrosive or incompatible with many common materials including mild steel, PVC, Viton®, and rubber.

Viton® is a registered trademark of DuPont Dow Elastomers.

Bases, halides, strong reducing agents, organic materials, carbides, fulminates, nitrates, picrates, cyanides, chlorates, alkali halides, Zinc salts, permanganates, hydrogen peroxide, azides, perchlorates, nitromethane, phosphorus, cyclopentadiene, cyclopentanone oxime, nitroaryl amines, hexalithium disilicide, phosphorus(III) oxide, powedered metals, silicates, silicon-containing materials and metals.

(Contd. on page 9)

US -



Issue date 07/29/2016

Reviewed on 07/29/2016

Trade name: TriAcid Blend B

· Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of Sulfur, Nitrogen (NOx) and Hydrofluoric acid gas.

11 Toxicological Information

· Information on toxicological effects:

· Acute toxicity:

· LD/LC50 v	· LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:			
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid			
Oral	LD50 Oral	2140 ml/kg (rat)		
Inhalative	LC50/96 hours	375 mg/l (rat) Sulfuric acid is harmful by all routes of entry.		
7697-37-2	Nitric Acid			
Oral	LD50	>90 mg/kg (rat)		
7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric a	cid		
Oral	LD50	1276 mg/kg (rat)		
	LD50 Oral	80 ml/kg (Guinea Pig)		
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	2240 mg/l (rat)		
 Primary irritant effect: On the skin: Strong caustic effect on skin and mucous membranes. On the eye: Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury. Corrosive effect. Causes serious eye irritation. Additional toxicological information: The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations: Toxic Harmful Corrosive Irritant Swallowing will lead to a corrosive effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of perforation of perforation of perforation. 				
 Carcinogenic categories: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer): Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans Group 2A - Probably carcinogenic to humans Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans Group 4 - Probably not carcinogenic to humans 				
None of th	e ingredients ar	e listed.		
· NTP (Natio	onal Toxicolog	y Program):		
None of th	e ingredients ar	e listed.		
	(Contd. on page 10)			



OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 07/29/2016

Trade name: TriAcid Blend B

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration):

None of the ingredients are listed.

12 Ecological Information

- · Toxicity:
- · Aquatic toxicity:
- 7664-93-9 Sulfuric Acid
- EC50 22 mg/l (daphnia)
- 7664-39-3 Hydrofluoric acid

EC50 270 mg/l (Fathead Minnow)

- · Persistence and degradability: No further relevant information available.
- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential: No further relevant information available.
- Mobility in soil: No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:

· General notes:

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Must not reach bodies of water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralized.

Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

Rinse off of bigger amounts into drains or the aquatic environment may lead to decreased pH-values. A low pH-value harms aquatic organisms. In the dilution of the use-level the pH-value is considerably increased, so that after the use of the product the aqueous waste, emptied into drains, is only low water-dangerous.

- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- · Other adverse effects: No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal Considerations

- · Waste treatment methods:
- · Recommendation:

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations when disposing of this material.

· Uncleaned packagings

· Recommendation:

Dispose of as unused product.

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

· Recommended cleansing agent: Water, if necessary with cleansing agents.

(Contd. on page 11)

LIS

Reviewed on 07/29/2016



OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Page 11/15

Issue date 07/29/2016

Reviewed on 07/29/2016

Trade name: TriAcid Blend B





OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 07/29/2016

Trade name: TriAcid Blend B

Reviewed on 07/29/2016

· EMS Number:	F-A.S-B
· Segregation groups:	Acids
· Stowage Category	В
· Stowage Code	SW2 Clear of living quarters.
· Transport in bulk according to Annex	ll of
MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code:	Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
·DOT	
· Quantity limitations:	On passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L
•	On cargo aircraft only: 30 L
ADR	
· Excepted quantities (FQ):	Code: F2
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
· IMDG	
· Limited quantities (LQ):	1L 0. (. 50
· Excepted quantities (EQ):	Code: E2 Maximum pat quantity pay inpay packaging: 20 ml
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
UN "Model Pequilation"	
	(NITPIC ACID HVDPOGEN ELLIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.U.S.
	$(NITRICACID, \Pi TDRUGEN FLOURIDE), o (0.1), II$

15 Regulatory Information

• Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture: • SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization):

- · Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):
 - 7664-93-9 Sulfuric Acid
- 7697-37-2 Nitric Acid

7664-39-3 Hydrofluoric acid

· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

7664-93-9 Sulfuric Acid

7697-37-2 Nitric Acid

7664-39-3 Hydrofluoric acid

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

· California Proposition 65:

· Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients are listed.

(Contd. on page 13)

US



OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Reviewed on 07/29/2016

Issue date 07/29/2016

Trade name: TriAcid Blend B

None of the ingredients are listed.	
Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:	
None of the ingredients are listed.	
New Jersey Right-to-Know List:	
7664-93-9 Sulfuric Acid	
7697-37-2 Nitric Acid	
7664-39-3 Hydrofluoric acid	
New Jersey Special Hazardous Substance List:	
7664-93-9 Sulfuric Acid	CA, CO, F
7697-37-2 Nitric Acid	CO, R2
7664-39-3 Hydrofluoric acid	CO, R1
Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List:	
7664-93-9 Sulfuric Acid	
7697-37-2 Nitric Acid	
7664-39-3 Hydrofluoric acid	
Carcinogenic categories:	
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency):	
None of the ingredients are listed.	
TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH):	
7664-93-9 Sulfuric Acid	Δ

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health):

None of the ingredients are listed.

· GHS label elements

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

· Hazard pictograms:



· Signal word: Danger

- Hazard-determining components of labeling: Hydrofluoric acid Nitric Acid Sulfuric Acid
 Hazard statements: H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H310 Fatal in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

• **Precautionary statements:** P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.

(Contd. on page 14)

⁻US



OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 07/29/2016

Trade name: TriAcid Blend B

Reviewed on 07/29/2016

P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing.
P280	Wear eye protection / face protection.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P303+P361+P35	3 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P33	8 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P301+P330+P33	1 If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P361+P364	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations.
· National regulat	ions:

The product is subject to be classified according with the latest version of the regulations on hazardous substances.

· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other Information

The information and recommendations in this safety data sheet are, to the best of our knowledge, accurate as of the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create warranty, expressed or implied, and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. It is the responsibility of the user to determine applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose.

· Date of preparation / last revision: 07/29/2016 / -

Abbreviations and acronyms:

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 IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health TLV: Threshold Limit Value

(Contd. on page 15)

US



US

Issue date 07/29/2016

Trade name: TriAcid Blend B

Reviewed on 07/29/2016

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit REL: Recommended Exposure Limit BEI: Biological Exposure Limit Ox. Liq. 2: Oxidizing liquids – Category 2 Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity – Category 2	
Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3	
Acute Tox. 1: Acute toxicity – Category 1	
Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1A	
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1	
* Data compared to the previous version altered.	
SDS created by MSDS Authoring Services www.msdsauthoring.com	+1-877-204-9106