

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Colour etchant acc. to LICHTENEGGER and BLOECH

Revision date: 27.11.2020 Product code: 18877.xxxxx Page 1 of 14

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Colour etchant acc. to LICHTENEGGER and BLOECH

Further trade names

This MSDS covers the following products in all container sizes:

- REF 18877.xxxxx - Ätzmittel nach LICHTENEGGER und BLOECH

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Use as laboratory reagent. The product is intended for research, analysis and scientific education.

Uses advised against

Any non-intended use. The addition of acids produces hydrofluoric acid. This is highly toxic and has a strong corrosive effect. Suitable preventive measures must therefore be taken. Possibility of hydrogen fluoride production. see section 4.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Company name: MORPHISTO GmbH
Street: Schumannstr. 142/144
Place: D-63069 Offenbach

Telephone: +49 (0) 69 / 400 3019-60 Telefax: +49 (0) 69 / 400 3019-64

e-mail: info@morphisto.de
Internet: http://www.morphisto.de

Supplier

Company name: MORPHISTO GmbH
Street: Schumannstr. 142/144
Place: D-63069 Offenbach

Telephone: +49 (0) 69 / 400 3019-60 Telefax: +49 (0) 69 / 400 3019-64

e-mail: info@morphisto.de
Internet: http://www.morphisto.de

1.4. Emergency telephone Poison Information Center Mainz, Germany, Tel: +49(0)6131/19240

number:

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard categories:

Acute toxicity: Acute Tox. 4

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin Corr. 1B

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eye Dam. 1

Hazard Statements: Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.

Kennzeichnung gemäß Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 (CLP)

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Signal word: Danger



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Colour etchant acc. to LICHTENEGGER and BLOECH

Revision date: 27.11.2020 Product code: 18877.xxxxx Page 2 of 14

Pictograms:





Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash Haut thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water

or shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

Ammoniumhydrogendifluorid: This substance is identifed as SVHC (substance of very high concern) and is subject to autorisation according to Annex XIV of REACH.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical characterization

This MSDS covers the following products in all container sizes:

- Artikel 18871.xxxxx

Hazardous components

| CAS No | Chemical name | | | Quantity | | |
|------------|---|-------------------------|------------------|----------|--|--|
| | EC No | Index No | idex No REACH No | | | |
| | GHS Classification | sification | | | | |
| 1341-49-7 | ammonium bifluoride; ammonium hydrogen difluoride | | | | | |
| | 215-676-4 | 009-009-00-4 | 09-009-00-4 | | | |
| | Acute Tox. 3, Skin Corr. 1B; H301 F | sin Corr. 1B; H301 H314 | | | | |
| 16731-55-8 | dipotassium disulfite | | | | | |
| | 240-795-3 | 01-2119537422-45 | | | | |
| | Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3; H318 H335 EUH031 | | | | | |

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

Specific concentration limits and M-factors

| CAS No | EC No | Chemical name | Quantity | | |
|-----------|--|---|----------|--|--|
| | Specific concen | ecific concentration limits and M-factors | | | |
| 1341-49-7 | 215-676-4 | ammonium bifluoride; ammonium hydrogen difluoride | | | |
| | Skin Corr. 1B; H314: >= 1 - 100 Skin Irrit. 2; H315: >= 0,1 - < 1 Eye Irrit. 2; H319: >= 0,1 - < 1 | | | | |

Further Information

This mixture contains the following substances of very high concern (SVHC) which are subject to authorisation according to Annex XIV of REACH: Ammoniumhydrogendifluorid

SECTION 4: First aid measures



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Colour etchant acc. to LICHTENEGGER and BLOECH

Revision date: 27.11.2020 Product code: 18877.xxxxx Page 3 of 14

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Possibility of hydrogen fluoride production. s.4.2

After inhalation

Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a physician in any case!

After contact with skin

After contact with skin, wash immediately with: Water. Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. Call a physician in any case!

After contact with eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.Consult an ophthalmologist.Danger of blindness!

After ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting.Do not allow a neutralisation agent to be drunk. Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Adverse human health effects and symptoms: Gastric perforation. Let water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect). Call a physician in any case!

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

Reizung, Ätzwirkung, Husten, Magen-Darm-Beschwerden, Übelkeit, Erbrechen, Atemnot, Durchfall, Magenperforation, Gefahr ernster Augenschäden, bei der Zugabe von Säuren weiterhin: Krämpfe, Herzrythmustörungen, Kreislaufkollaps.

Skin contact with hydrogen fluoride causes very painful redness and blisters. The hydrofluoric acid formed with the skin moisture penetrates the skin together with the ions of hydrogen fluoride formed from autoprotolysis and leads to fatal injuries. Inhalation first causes a burning sensation, then neck and respiratory problems. The formation of a pulmonary hemorrhage is possible, which can lead to death with a delayed effect.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. To supervise the blood circulation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry extinguishing powder. alcohol resistant foam. Atomized water.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High power water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-flammable. Can be released in case of fire: Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen fluoride

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing. Full protection suit Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Additional information

Suppress gases/vapours/mists with water spray jet. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures





according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Colour etchant acc. to LICHTENEGGER and BLOECH

Revision date: 27.11.2020 Product code: 18877.xxxxx Page 4 of 14

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Use personal protection equipment. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Eliminate leaks immediately. Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Take up mechanically. Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal .Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations. Avoid: Staubentwicklung

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. The addition of acids produces hydrofluoric acid. This is highly toxic and has a strong corrosive effect. Suitable preventive measures must therefore be taken. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Wear suitable protective clothing. (See section 8.) Avoid exposure. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Possibility of hydrogen fluoride production. Skin contact with hydrogen fluoride causes very painful redness and blisters. The hydrofluoric acid formed with the skin moisture penetrates the skin together with the ions of hydrogen fluoride formed from autoprotolysis and leads to fatal injuries. Inhalation first causes a burning sensation, then neck and respiratory problems. The formation of a pulmonary hemorrhage is possible, which can lead to death with a delayed effect. The addition of acids produces hydrofluoric acid. This is highly toxic and has a strong corrosive effect. Suitable preventive measures must therefore be taken. Informations for personal protective equipment see chapter 8.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Usual measures for fire prevention.

Further information on handling

General protection and hygiene measures: refer to chapter 8When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product. When diluting/dissolving, always have the water ready first, then slowly stir in the product. Do not store in glass containers. Do not allow to come into contact with glass during use. The material is glass etching.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in a dry place.

Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: Explosives. Gas. Oxidizing liquids. Self-reactive substances and mixtures. Organic peroxides. Ammonium nitrate. Combustible toxic substances. Radioactive substances. Infectious substances. Acids Do not store in glass containers. Do not allow to come into contact with glass during use. The material is glass etching.

Further information on storage conditions

Keep the packing dry and well sealed to prevent contamination and absorbtion of humidity.

Recommended storage temperature: 15-25°C

Protect against: frost. UV-radiation/sunlight. heat. HumidityAcids



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Colour etchant acc. to LICHTENEGGER and BLOECH

Revision date: 27.11.2020 Product code: 18877.xxxxx Page 5 of 14

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits (EH40)

| CAS No | Substance | ppm | mg/m³ | fibres/ml | Category | Origin |
|------------|---------------------------|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| 16984-48-8 | Fluoride (inorganic as F) | - | 2.5 | | TWA (8 h) | WEL |

DNEL/DMEL values

| CAS No | Substance | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|
| DNEL type | | Exposure route | Effect | Value |
| 16731-55-8 | dipotassium disulfite | | | |
| Worker DNEL, long-term | | inhalation | systemic | 263 mg/m³ |
| Consumer DNEL, long-term | | inhalation | systemic | 78 mg/m³ |
| Consumer DNEL, long-term | | oral | systemic | 10 mg/kg bw/day |

PNEC values

| CAS No | Substance | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| Environmental compartment Value | | | |
| 16731-55-8 | dipotassium disulfite | | |
| Freshwater 1,17 | | 1,17 mg/l | |
| Marine water 0 | | 0,12 mg/l | |
| Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP) 88,1 mg/l | | 88,1 mg/l | |

8.2. Exposure controls











Appropriate engineering controls

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.Do not breathe dust.Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations. Process within closed systems.Use extractor hood (laboratory).

Protective and hygiene measures

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. Draw up and observe skin protection programme. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use. Street clothing should be stored seperately from work clothing.

Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection:goggles.Suitable eye protection:Safety goggles with side protection. In case of increased risk add protective face shield.

Hand protection

The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits.



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Colour etchant acc. to LICHTENEGGER and BLOECH

Revision date: 27.11.2020 Product code: 18877.xxxxx Page 6 of 14

Use safety gloves of following materials: NBR (nitrile) / neopren / viton (permeationslevel 5 - 6), Cat. II according to norm EN 347/EN 388.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

When working with acids: PPE category: PPE cat. III - Protective equipment for high risk standards: EN 420, EN 388, EN 374, EN 407, Material: neoprene, neoprene on knitted fabric, liquid-tight. HF-resistant gloves (closed to the acid protection suit or to the overall apron, i.e. taped or with a sealing system - labyrinth or coupling.

Before using check leak tightness / impermeability. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. Protect skin by using skin protective cream.

Skin protection

Use of protective clothing. Suitable protective clothing: Lab apron. Acid protective suit or work clothing with apron

Minimum standard for preventive measures while handling with working materials are specified in the TRGS 500 (D).

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Suitable respiratory protective equipment: Combination filtering device (EN 14387); Type: EN 143, A-P3

When working with acids: Respiratory protection is required at: aerosol or mist formation. Type: ABEK (combination filter for gases and vapours, identification colour: brown/grey/yellow/green).

The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.Do not empty into drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: liquid
Colour: colourless
Odour: characteristic
Odour threshold: not determined

pH-Value: not determined

Changes in the physical state

Melting point:

Initial boiling point and boiling range:

Sublimation point:

Softening point:

Pour point:

Flash point:

Sustaining combustion:

Not sustaining combustion

Flammability

Solid: not determined
Gas: not applicable

Explosive properties

The product is not: Explosive.

Lower explosion limits:

Upper explosion limits:

Ignition temperature:

not determined

not determined



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Colour etchant acc. to LICHTENEGGER and BLOECH

Revision date: 27.11.2020 Product code: 18877.xxxxx Page 7 of 14

Auto-ignition temperature

Solid: not determined
Gas: not determined

Decomposition temperature: not determined

Oxidizing properties

none

Vapour pressure:

Density (at 20 °C):

Bulk density:

not determined

not determined

not determined

not determined

Solubility in other solvents

not determined

Partition coefficient: not determined Viscosity / dynamic: not determined Viscosity / kinematic: not determined Flow time: not determined not determined Vapour density: not determined Evaporation rate: Solvent separation test: not determined Solvent content: 83.00 %

9.2. Other information

Solid content: not determined

The addition of acids produces hydrofluoric acid. This is highly toxic and has a strong corrosive effect. Suitable preventive measures must therefore be taken. Possibility of hydrogen fluoride production. Skin contact with hydrogen fluoride causes very painful redness and blisters. The hydrofluoric acid formed with the skin moisture penetrates the skin together with the ions of hydrogen fluoride formed from autoprotolysis and leads to fatal injuries. Inhalation first causes a burning sensation, then neck and respiratory problems. The formation of a pulmonary hemorrhage is possible, which can lead to death with a delayed effect.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non-reactive under normal use conditions. The addition of acids produces hydrofluoric acid. This is highly toxic and has a strong corrosive effect. Suitable preventive measures must therefore be taken.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature. Possibility of hydrogen fluoride production.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Release of an acutely toxic gas. Fluorine. Hydrogen fluoride Skin contact with hydrogen fluoride causes very painful redness and blisters. The hydrofluoric acid formed with the skin moisture penetrates the skin together with the ions of hydrogen fluoride formed from autoprotolysis and leads to fatal injuries. Inhalation first causes a burning sensation, then neck and respiratory problems. The formation of a pulmonary hemorrhage is possible, which can lead to death with a delayed effect. The addition of acids produces hydrofluoric acid. This is highly toxic and has a strong corrosive effect. Suitable preventive measures must therefore be taken. Do not store in glass containers. Do not allow to come into contact with glass during use. The material is glass etching.

Violent reaction with: Water. Acids.



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Colour etchant acc. to LICHTENEGGER and BLOECH

Revision date: 27.11.2020 Product code: 18877.xxxxx Page 8 of 14

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect against: UV-radiation/sunlight. heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: metals glass Water.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

with reference to paragraph: 5. Can be released in case of fire: Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen fluoride

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) 783,1 mg/kg

| CAS No | Chemical name | | | | | | |
|------------|---|-------------------|--------|---------|--------------|--------|--|
| | Exposure route | Dose | | Species | Source | Method | |
| 1341-49-7 | ammonium bifluoride; ammonium hydrogen difluoride | | | | | | |
| | oral | LD50 130 mg/kg |) | Rat | | | |
| 16731-55-8 | dipotassium disulfite | | | | | | |
| | oral | LD50 >20 mg/kg | 000 | Rat | ECHA Dossier | | |
| | dermal | LD50 >20 mg/kg | 000 | Rat | ECHA Dossier | | |
| | inhalation (4 h) aerosol | LC50 >5,5 | 5 mg/l | Rat | ECHA Dossier | | |

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.

Skin contact with hydrogen fluoride causes very painful redness and blisters. The hydrofluoric acid formed with the skin moisture penetrates the skin together with the ions of hydrogen fluoride formed from autoprotolysis and leads to fatal injuries. Inhalation first causes a burning sensation, then neck and respiratory problems. The formation of a pulmonary hemorrhage is possible, which can lead to death with a delayed effect.

Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific effects in experiment on an animal

Additional information on tests

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: Special hazards arising from the substance or



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Colour etchant acc. to LICHTENEGGER and BLOECH

Revision date: 27.11.2020 Product code: 18877.xxxxx Page 9 of 14

mixturehealth hazard properties

Further information

The addition of acids produces hydrofluoric acid. This is highly toxic and has a strong corrosive effect. Suitable preventive measures must therefore be taken. Release of an acutely toxic gas. Symptoms may occur even many hours after exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| CAS No | Chemical name | | | | | | |
|------------|---|-------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|--------|
| | Aquatic toxicity | Dose | | [h] [d] | Species | Source | Method |
| 1341-49-7 | ammonium bifluoride; ammonium hydrogen difluoride | | | | | | |
| | Acute fish toxicity | LC50 | 237 mg/l | 96 h | Brachydanio rerio | | |
| 16731-55-8 | dipotassium disulfite | | | | | | |
| | Acute fish toxicity | LC50 1000 mg/l | 464- | 96 h | Danio rerio | ECHA Dossier | |
| | Fish toxicity | NOEC mg/l | >= 316 | 34 d | Danio rerio | ECHA Dossier | |
| | Crustacea toxicity | NOEC | >10 mg/l | 21 d | Daphnia magna | ECHA Dossier | |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product has not been tested.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No indication of bioaccumulation potential.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

| CAS No | Chemical name | Log Pow |
|------------|---|---------|
| 1341-49-7 | ammonium bifluoride; ammonium hydrogen difluoride | -4,37 |
| 16731-55-8 | dipotassium disulfite | -4 |

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

Further information

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Self-classification (mixture; calculation rule).:strongly hazardous to water (WGK 3)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Observe in addition any national regulations! Consult the local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

According to (EWC) European Waste Catalogue, allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out in a specific way for every industry and process.

Control report for waste code/ waste marking according to (EWC) European Waste Catalogue:

List of Wastes Code - residues/unused products

060704 WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES; wastes from the MFSU of halogens and halogen chemical processes; solutions and acids, for example contact acid; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - used product

060704 WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES; wastes from the MFSU of halogens and halogen chemical processes; solutions and acids, for example contact acid; hazardous waste



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Colour etchant acc. to LICHTENEGGER and BLOECH

Revision date: 27.11.2020 Product code: 18877.xxxxx Page 10 of 14

List of Wastes Code - contaminated packaging

150110 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste); packaging containing residues of or contaminated by

hazardous substances; hazardous waste

Contaminated packaging

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC (waste framework directive).

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number: UN 3264

14.2. UN proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):814.4. Packing group:IIHazard label:8



Classification code:

Special Provisions:

Limited quantity:

Excepted quantity:

Transport category:

Hazard No:

Tunnel restriction code:

C1

274

Limited quantity:

E2

Transport category:

80

Tunnel Festriction code:

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number: UN 3264

14.2. UN proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):814.4. Packing group:IIHazard label:8



Classification code: C1
Special Provisions: 274
Limited quantity: 1 L
Excepted quantity: E2

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number: UN 3264

14.2. UN proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):814.4. Packing group:IIHazard label:8





according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Colour etchant acc. to LICHTENEGGER and BLOECH

Revision date: 27.11.2020 Product code: 18877.xxxxx Page 11 of 14

Marine pollutant:

Special Provisions:

Limited quantity:

Excepted quantity:

E2

EmS:

F-A, S-B

Segregation group: ammonium compounds

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number: UN 3264

14.2. UN proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):814.4. Packing group:IIHazard label:8



Special Provisions:

Limited quantity Passenger:

Passenger LQ:

Excepted quantity:

A3 A803

0.5 L

Y840

Excepted quantity:

E2

IATA-packing instructions - Passenger: 851
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger: 1 L
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo: 855
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo: 30 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Warning: strongly corrosive. Refer to section 6-8

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

not relevant

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 65: ammonium bifluoride; ammonium hydrogen difluoride 2010/75/EU (VOC):

No information available.

No information available.

Information according to 2012/18/EU Not subject to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

(SEVESO III):

Additional information

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

REACH 1907/2006 Appendix XVII, No (mixture): 3

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions: Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile

work protection guideline' (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers. Observe employment restrictions for women of

child-bearing age.





according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Colour etchant acc. to LICHTENEGGER and BLOECH

Revision date: 27.11.2020 Product code: 18877.xxxxx Page 12 of 14

Water hazard class (D):

3 - strongly hazardous to water

Additional information

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

Rev. 1.0; Initial release: 04.05.2017 Rev. 1.1; Revision:10.06.2020 Rev. 1.2; Revision: 27.11.2020

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route AwSV: Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen

AGW: Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert AVV: Abfallverzeichnisverordnung CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

d: day(s)

EAKV: Europäisches Abfallverzeichnis gemäß Entwurf Abfallverzeichnisverordnung

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ELINCS: European LIst of Notified Chemical Substances

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency EWC: European Waste Catalogue

IARC: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals GefStoffV: Gefahrstoffverordnung (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany)

h: hour

LOAEL: Lowest observed adverse effect level

LOAEC: Lowest observed adverse effect concentration

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level NOAEC: No observed adverse effect level

NLP: No-Longer Polymers

N/A: not applicable

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PNEC: predicted no effect concentration PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative toxic

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de

fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation of Chemicals

SVHC: substance of very high concern TRGS Technische Regeln fuer Gefahrstoffe

UN: United Nations

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

VwVwS: Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefaehrdender Stoffe



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Colour etchant acc. to LICHTENEGGER and BLOECH

Revision date: 27.11.2020 Product code: 18877.xxxxx Page 13 of 14

WGK: Wassergefaehrdungsklasse

CLP: Classification, labelling and Packaging

REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals

UN: United Nations

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate LL50: Lethal loading, 50% EL50: Effect loading, 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

ErC50: Effective Concentration 50%, growth rate NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF: Bio-concentration factor

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route

(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures)

EmS: Emergency Schedules MFAG: Medical First Aid Guide

MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships

IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container

For abbreviations and acronyms, see table at http://abbrev.esdscom.eu

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

| Classification | Classification procedure |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Acute Tox. 4; H302 | Calculation method |
| Skin Corr. 1B; H314 | Calculation method |
| Eye Dam. 1; H318 | Calculation method |

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Further Information

The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights. The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations. The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights. The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] - Classification procedure:

Health hazards: Calculation method.

Environmental hazards: Calculation method.

Physical hazards: On basis of test data and / or calculated and / or estimated.

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product





according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Colour etchant acc. to LICHTENEGGER and BLOECH

Revision date: 27.11.2020 Product code: 18877.xxxxx Page 14 of 14

named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)