

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Ammonium Bifluoride

ACC# 01110

SECTION 1- CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MSDS NAME: Ammonium Bifluoride

CATALOG NUMBERS A664-3, A664-500

SYNONYMS: Ammonium Bifluoride; Ammonium Hydrofluoride; Ammonium Difluoride.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

Fischer Scientific

1 Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ. 07410

FOR INFORMATION, CALL: 201-796-7100

EMERGENCY NUMBER: 201-796-7100

FOR CHEMTREC ASSISTANCE, CALL: 800-424-9300

FOR INTERNATIONAL CHEMTREC ASSISTANCE, CALL: 703-527-3887

SECTION 2- COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS#	CHEMICAL NAME	PERCENT	EINECS/ELINCS
1341-49-7	Ammonium Bifluoride	100	215-676-4

HAZARD SYMBOLS: T C

RISK PHRASES: 25 34

SECTION 3- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

APPEARANCE: white solid. DANGER! Causes eye and skin burns. Corrosive. Hygroscopic. Harmful if swallowed. May cause severe respiratory tract irritation with possible burns. May cause severe digestive tract irritation with possible burns. May cause skeletal abnormalities.

TARGET ORGANS: Kidneys, respiratory system, skeletal structures.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE: Causes eye burns. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

SKIN: Contact with liquid is corrosive and causes severe burns and ulceration. May penetrate the skin and cause severe tissue and bone destruction. May cause skin rash (in milder cases), and cold and clammy skin with cyanosis and pale color.

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. May cause kidney damage. May cause perforation of the digestive tract. Causes severe digestive tract burns with abdominal pain, vomiting, and possible death. Inorganic fluorides can be harmful. Acute exposure to fluorine compounds can lead to digestive tract burns, and abdominal pain. Fluorides can reduce calcium levels leading to fatal hypocalcemia. May cause systemic effects.

INHALATION: Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of

spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. Depletes calcium levels in the body which can lead to hypocalcemia and death. May cause systemic effects.

CHRONIC: Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause chronic fluoride poisoning (fluorosis) characterized by weight loss, weakness, anemia, brittle bones, and stiff joints. May cause digestive tract disturbances. Effects may be delayed. Chronic exposure to fluoride may cause systemic toxicity.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

SKIN: Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

INGESTION: Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

INHALATION: get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag or mask.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Wear appropriate (SCBA) to prevent contact with thermal decomposition products. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated. Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

EXTINGUISHING NOTES: Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Substance is non-combustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. Do NOT get water inside containers. For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or water spray. For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray.

FLASH POINT: Not Applicable

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Applicable

EXPLOSION LIMITS, LOWER: Not Applicable

UPPER: Not Available

NFPA RATING: (estimated) Health: 3, Flammability: 0, Instability: 0

SECTION 6- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
SPILLS/LEAKS: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container.
Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

SECTION 7- HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Discard contaminated shoes.
STORAGE: Keep away from heat and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a tightly closed container. Corrosive area. Keep away from acids. Keep away from bases. Store protected.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eye wash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

CHEMICAL NAME	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA-Final PELs
Ammonium Bifluoride	None listed	None listed	None listed

OSHA VACATED PELs: AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

EYES: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

SKIN: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

RESPIRATORS: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

SECTION 9- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid

APPEARANCE: white

ODOR: Slightly pungent

pH: 3.5 @ 5% solution

VAPOR PRESSURE: 1hPa @ 20 deg C

VAPOR DENSITY: Not available

EVAPORATION RATE: Not available

VISCOSITY: Not available

BOILING POINT: 239.5 deg C
FREEZING/MELTING POINT: 125 deg C
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not available
SOLUBILITY: 630 G/L WATER (20 deg C)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY/ DENSITY: 1.150
MOLECULAR FORMULA: H5F2N
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 57.04

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Incompatible materials, moisture, exposure to moist air or water, temperatures above 300 deg C.
INCOMPATIBILITIES WITH OTHER MATERIALS: Moisture, acids, bases, glass.
HAZARD DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hydrogen Fluoride, ammonia, and /or derivatives.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

RTECS# :
CAS# 1341-49-7 : BQ9200000
LD50/LC50: Not available

CARCINOGENICITY:
CAS# 1341-49-7
ACGIH: A4 - Not classified as a Human Carcinogen (as F) (Listed as Fluorides).
IARC: IARC Group 3 - Not classified (Listed as Fluoride compounds, inorganic, n.o.s.)
EPIDEMIOLOGY: No data available
TERATOGENICITY: No data available
REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: No data available
NEUROTOXICITY: No data available
MUTAGENICITY: No data available
OTHER STUDIES: No data available

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. U.S. EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3.; Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-SERIES: None listed
RCRA U-SERIES: None listed

SECTION 14- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Canada

	U.S. DOT	IATA	RID/ADR	IMO	TDG
Shipping Name	No information available		No information available		No information available
Hazard Class:					
UN Number:					
Packing Group:					

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL

TSCA: CAS# 1341-49-7 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

HEALTH & SAFETY REPORTING LIST: none of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

CHEMICAL TEST RULES: None of the chemicals in this product are under a CHEMICAL TEST Rule.

SECTION 12b : None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE: None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA

CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND CORRESPONDING RQ's:

CAS# 1349-49-7: 100lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ.

SARA SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA CODES: CAS# 1341-49-7: Acute, chronic

SECTION 313: No chemicals are reportable under Section 313

CLEAN AIR ACT: This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. This material doesn't contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

CLEAN WATER ACT: CAS # 1341-49-7 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA. None of the chemicals are listed as Priority Pollutants under CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA: None of the chemicals in this products are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE: CAS# 1341-49-7 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

EUROPEAN / INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

HAZARD SYMBOLS: T C

RISK PHRASES:

R 25 Toxic if swallowed.

R 34 Causes Burns

SAFETY PHRASES

S 22 Do not breathe dust.

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek

medical advice.
S 37 Wear suitable gloves.
S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advise immediately. (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger / Protection)

CAS # 1341-49-7 : 1

CANADA - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 1341-49-7 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CANADA - WHMIS

This product had a WHMIS classification of E.

CANADIAN INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE ACT:

CAS# 1341-49-7 (listed as Fluoride compounds, inorganic, n.o.s.) is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

EXPOSURE LIMITS: CAS# 1341-49-7: OEL - AUSTRALIA: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³
OEL - BELGIUM: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/ m³ OEL- CZECHOSLOVAKIA:TWA 1 mg (F)/ m³;
OEL-DENMARK: TWA 2.5 mg (F)/m³ OEL - FINLAND: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³ OEL-
FRANCE: TWA 1 mg(F)/m³; STEL 2 mg (F)/m³ OEL-THE NETHERLANDS - TWA
2.5 mg(F) / m³ OEL - THE PHILLIPINES: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³ OEL POLAND:TWA 1mg
(F)/m³ OEL RUSSIA: TWA 0.2 mg/m³;STEL 1mg/m³ OEL-SWEDEN: TWA 2 mg(F)
/m³ OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 1.8ppm (1.5 mg(F)/m³) ; STEL 9.0 ppm OEL- THAILAND
:TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³ OEL-TURKEY:TWAA 2.5 mg(F)/m³ OEL-UNITED KINGDOM: TWA
2.5 mg(F) /m³ OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBI BIA, JORDAN, KOREA, check ACGIH TLV
OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

MSDS CREATION DATE: 12/12/1997

REVISION #4 DATE: 3/18/2003

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information., and we assume no liability resulting from it's use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the informationfor their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.