TECHNIQU	Revision nr. 1 Dated 25/5/2015	
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SECTION 1. Identification of the subs	Safety data sheet	ny/undertaking
<b>1.1. Product identifier</b> Code: Product name Chemical name and synonym	WELD WIPES	, ,
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or m         Intended use       Pickling liquid for Pickling		
<b>1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet</b> Name Full address District and Country	TECHNIQUA HANDELS GmbH Reichenhaller Straße 15 D-83451 Piding Tel: +49 (8651) - 767 62 51 E-Mail: sales@techniqua.de	
<b>1.4. Emergency telephone number</b> For urgent inquiries refer to	POISON CENTER: Poison information center Tel: +49 (0) 6131 - 19240, Langenbeckstraße	e 1, D- 55131 Mainz
SECTION 2. Hazards identification.		
<b>2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.</b> he product is classified as hazardous pursuant to th upplements). The product thus requires a safety datash ny additional information concerning the risks for health	eet that complies with the provisions of EC Reg	gulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments
2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following am	endments and adjustments.	

Hazard classification and indication:	
Acute Tox. 4	H302
Skin Corr. 1A	H314
I	Acute Tox. 4

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Eye Dam. 1	H318	
Danger Symbols:	99/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.	
C R phrases: 22-35		
The full wording of the Risk	(R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.	
2.2. Label elements.		
Hazard labelling pursuant to	EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.	
Hazard pictograms:		
Signal words:	Danger	
Hazard statements:		
H302 H314	Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Precautionary statements:		
P264 P280 P301+P312 P304+P340	Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for br	eathing.
Contains:	NITRIC ACID HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE	
2.3. Other hazards.		
Information not available.		
SECTION 3. Com	position/information on ingredients.	
3.1. Substances.		
Information not relevant.		
3.2. Mixtures.		
Contains:		
Identification.	Conc. %. Classification 67/548/EEC. Classif	ication 1272/2008 (CLP).

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NITRIC ACID			
CAS. 7697-37-2 EC. 231-714-2	9 - 10,5	O R 8, C R35, Note B	Ox. Liq. 3 H272, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Note B
INDEX. 007-004-00-1			
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE			
CAS. 1341-49-7 EC. 215-676-4	9 - 10,5	T R25, C R34	Acute Tox. 3 H301, Skin Corr. 1B H314
INDEX. 009-009-00-4			
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION			
CAS. 7722-84-1	8 - 9	R 5, O R 8, C R35, Xn R20/22, Note B	Ox. Liq. 1 H271, Ox. Liq. 2 H272, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1A H314, STOT SE 3 H335, Note B
EC. 231-765-0			
INDEX. 008-003-00-9			

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet. T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

# **SECTION 4. First aid measures.**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

### **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water.

Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

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If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

### **SECTION 6.** Accidental release measures.

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

#### Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

# SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

# **SECTION 8.** Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

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egulatory Reference	5.					
United Kingdom		EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as				
Éire	,	e Chemical A	Agent Regul	ations 2011.		
OEL EU	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011. Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.					
TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2012					
NITRIC ACID						
Threshold Limit Va Type	lue. Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
туре	Country		nnm		nnm	
TLV-ACGIH		mg/m3 5,2	ppm 2	mg/m3 10,3	ppm 4	
OEL	EU	5,2	2	2,6	4	
OEL	IRL			2,6	1	
WEL	UK			2,6	1	
AMMONIUM BIFLU Threshold Limit Va						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		2,5				
OEL	EU	2,5				
HYDROGEN PERO	XIDE SOLUTION					
Threshold Limit Va						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		1,4	1			
OEL	IRL	1,5	1	3	2	
WEL	UK	1,4	1	2,8	2	
egend:						
c) = CEILING ; INH	HAL = Inhalable Fraction	on ; RESP = F	Respirable Fra	ction ; THORA =	- Thoracic Fraction.	
8.2. Exposure cont	rols.					
s the use of adequa rough effective local		nt must always t	ake priority ov	er personal prote	ctive equipment, make sure that the workplace is well a	

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration

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#### and type of use.

### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

### **SECTION 9.** Physical and chemical properties.

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

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	pungent
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	1
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point. Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Lower inflammability limit. Upper inflammability limit. Lower explosive limit. Upper explosive limit. Vapour pressure. Vapour density Relative density. Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	<ul> <li>&gt; 60 °C.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>1,100 Kg/l soluble in water</li> <li>Not available.</li> </ul>
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

### 9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

# **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.**

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### 10.1. Reactivity.

NITRIC ACID: decomposes at 84°C with possibility of self-ignition.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION: decomposes rapidly with risk of explosion due to the effect of light, heat and contact with alkaline metals. AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE: decomposes at temperatures over 230°C.

### 10.2. Chemical stability.

Information not available.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product may react violently with water.

AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE: risk of explosion on contact with: chlorine trifluoride and bromine trifluoride. May react dangerously with acids.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.

### NITRIC ACID: exposure to heat and light.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION: exposure to light, heat and alkaline substances.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

NITRIC ACID: flammable substances, reducing substances, alcohol, basic substances and metals; acetone, acetic acid, acetic anhydride and certain plastics.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION: flammable substances, acetone, ethanol, glycerol, organic sulphides, hydrated bases, oxidisable materials, iron, copper, bronze, chromium, zinc, lead, silver, manganese and acetic acid.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

NITRIC ACID: nitric oxides. AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE: fluorine, hydrogen fluoride, ammonia, nitrogen gas.

# **SECTION 11. Toxicological information.**

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: ingestion of this product is harmful. Even small amounts of product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).

This product is corrosive and causes serious burns and vesicles on the skin, which can arise even after exposure. Burns are very stinging and painful. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration. Possible vapours are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours.

Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness.

If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns, sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract is also possible.

This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

NITRIC ACID LC50 (Inhalation). 67 ppm/4h Rat

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HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION LD50 (Oral). 1193 mg/kg Rat

AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE LD50 (Oral). 130 mg/kg Rat

### **SECTION 12. Ecological information.**

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

**12.1. Toxicity.** Information not available.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

#### HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION: easily biodegradable. 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%. **12.6. Other adverse effects.** 

Information not available.

# **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

# **SECTION 14. Transport information.**

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

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	ADR/RID Class:	8	UN:	3264
8	Packing Group:	П		
	Label:	8		
	Nr. Kemler:	80		
	Limited Quantity.	1 L		
	Tunnel restriction code.	(E)		
	Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE)			.S. (NITRIC ACID;
Carriage	e by sea (shipping): IMO Class:	8	UN:	3264
8	Packing Group:	П		
	Label:	8		
	EMS:	F-A, S-B		
	Marine Pollutant.	NO		
	Proper Shipping Name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (NITRIC ACID; AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE)		
Transpo	ort by air:			
	IATA:	8	UN:	3264
8	Packing Group:	П		
	Label:	8		
	Cargo:			
	Packaging instructions:	855	Maximum quantity:	30 L
	Pass.:			
	Packaging instructions:	851	Maximum quantity:	1 L
	Special Instructions:	A3, A803		
	Proper Shipping Name:	CORROSIVE AMMONIUM E	LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O. BIFLUORIDE)	.S. (NITRIC ACID;

# **SECTION 15.** Regulatory information.

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

None.

3

Seveso category.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product. Point.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

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None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

# **SECTION 16. Other information.**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Ox. Liq. 1	Oxidising liquid, category 1
Ox. Liq. 2	Oxidising liquid, category 2
Ox. Liq. 3	Oxidising liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R 5	HEATING MAY CAUSE AN EXPLOSION.
R 8	CONTACT WITH COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE.
R20/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IF SWALLOWED.

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- R22
- R25 TOXIC IF SWALLOWED.
- R34 CAUSES BURNS.
- R35 CAUSES SEVERE BURNS.

I EGEND.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- **OEL: Occupational Exposure Level**
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
- 2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
- 3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament 7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- 10. Handling Chemical Safety
- 11. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 12. INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- 13. Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 14. N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- 15. ECHA website
- Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.