

Edition: 11-01-2019

Safety Datashet SBS Bath pickle

	SBS Bath pickle		
Section 1: Product ID,	use and supplier		
1.1			
Product identification	SBS Bath pickle or SBS Badbejds (Danish na	SBS Bath pickle or SBS Badbejds (Danish name)	
1.2	Stainless steel or other nickel alloys pickling	J	
Use	Should not be used for other metals		
1.3 Supplier and contact	Scan Bejds Steel A/S, Essen 6B, DK-6000 Kolding, Tlf: +45 75 500 133 Contact: Hans Bjerrum Andersen, hba@scanbejds.dk Website: www.scanbejds.dk		
1.4 Emergency contact	Contact the local safety autority or www.bispebjerghospital.dk/giftlinjen AKUTHJÆLP VED FORGIFTNING Bispebjerg Hospital Ring til Giftlinjen på tlf. 82121212 døgnet rundt		
Section 2: Hazards ide	ntification		
2.1 Classification of medium	New classification acc to EC regulation no. 1272/2008 [CLP], (see point.16.) Acute toxicity, cat. 3; H301 Acute toxicity, cat. 3; H331 Acute toxicity cat. 2: H310 Skin corrosive, cat. 1A; H314	Old classification acc. to directive 1999/45/EC, (see point.16.) Toxic: T; R-sentence 23/24/25 Corrosive: C; R-sentence 35	
Icons Hazard pictograms	TOXIC (GIFTIG) CORROSIVE (Danger senteces: H301 Toxic by ingestion. H331 Toxic by inhalation. H310 Potential fatal in contact with skin. H314 Caurses survire burns of skin and eye Safety demands: P280 Use protective gloves / protective clo P285 By insufficient ventilation, use respira P301+P330+P331 IN CASE OF INTAKE: Fle +P310 Immediately call a toxic information P303+P361+P353 BY CONTACT WITH SKI Flush/brush with plenty clean water. P305+P351+P338 BY EYE CONTACT: Flush	e injuries. thes / eye protection / face protection atory protection. ush the mouth, do not provoke vomiting. n or a doctor. N (or hair): Remove dirty clothes.	

Keep in room temperature, never above 40 °C

Remove eventually contact lenses, if easy. Continue flushing.

P101 In case of needed medical care, bring the container or the label.

Contains: 20-25% Nitric acid, 1-7% Hydroflouric acid, water

P102+P404+P411 To be kept outside children's reach. To be kept in a closed area.



Edition: 11-01-2019 Site 2 af 8

Safety Datashet SBS Bath pickle

2.3

Other hazards

No PBT hazards (biological)

No vPvB hazards (accumulating and hard biological degradable)

Section 3: Composition and information on content

3.2 Mixture

Nitric acid 20-25%

Einecs no	CAS no	REACH no	Hazards.	Class (CLP)
231-714-2	7697-37-2	01-2119487297-23	O; R8 C; R35	Cor liquid. 3; H272 Skin cor. 1A; H314

Hydroflouric acid 1-7%

riyai onoan	Cacia I-7 /	U		
Einecs no	CAS no	REACH no	Hazards.	Classification (CLP)
231-634-8	7664-39-3	01-2119458860-33	T+; R26/27/28 C; R35	Acute toxicity 1; H310 Acute toxicity 2; H300
			,	Acute toxicity 2; H330
				Skin cor. 1A; H314

(See codes point 16)

Section 4: First aid measures

4 1

First aid description

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse immediately with plenty fresh water.

If the irritation do not stop, contact a doctor and show this material safety data sheet.

Eye Contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Thereafter consult an eye-doctor. Show this material safety data sheet .Remove eventually contact lens.

Inhalation:

Breathe fresh air. Seek medical attention if the symptoms don't immediately disappear. Show this material safety data sheet. Keep the person in surveillance.

Ingestion:

Flush the mouth. Drink plenty of milk or water. Do not provoke vomiting. Seek medical care. Show this material safety data sheet.

4.2

Symptoms.

Immediate and after

Skin Contact:

There is no immediate pain, with skin contact, but the acids will slowly work its way into the skin, if not removed immediately.

Untreated skin contact can cause deep, painful and slow healing wounds Repeatedly contact causes risk off chronic skin damage.

Eye Contact:

The product is very corrosive and painful. Risk of irreparable eye damage.

Inhalation:

Inhalation of fumes could cause aches, coughs and difficulty to breathe.

Risk of oedema on the lungs. (within 24-48 hours)

Repeatedly inhalation can cause etching on the teeth's and chronic breathing diseases.

Ingestion:

The product is highly corrosive and can cause a burning pain. Risk of vomiting, breath problems and illness. Risk of chronic damage of teeth's and breathes. By heavy ingestion also the skeleton, kidneys and liver can be damaged.



Edition: 11-01-2019 Site 3 af 8

Safety Datashet SBS Bath pickle

4.3 Immediate treatment



If damage has occurred, the effect of the working hydroflouric acid can be stopped with calcium glyconate. Named as glyconat oinment /Anti HF /Anti HF gel

	0/18/10/02		
Section 5: Fire fighting			
5.1 Extinguishing	Use suitable extinguisher after the surroundings, foam, powder, mist or sand. The material is not flammable.		
5.2 Extraordinary hazards by fire and pickle acid	By high heat, toxic gasses can occur, like NOx-gas or HF-vapor. Pickle acid in contact with base metals, can develop smaller amounts of Hydrogen and risk of explosion.		
5.3 Protective gear by fire fighting	Use breath protection with gasfilter type B and dustfilter type P2. Protective clothes and footwear.		
Section 6: Accidential	release measures		
6.1 Personal protection	Use sensibly full covering working clothes. PVC-gloves (EN388) or Nitrile gloves (EN374) and safety googles. If unvented NOx fumes occur, use halfmask (EN140) with multifilter, colorcode brown+gray+yellow+green (EN14387) See point 8.2 for more information.		
6.2 Environmental precautions	Avoid any kind of waste to sewer. Stop the release. Secure drain gates		
6.3 Methods and materials for securing and cleaning	Neutralize with chalk or diluted lye (5-10% NaOH). Soak up with sand or cat litter. Collect and dismiss as dangerous goods acc. to the regulations of the work site. Rinse with plenty water. Avoid the waste to get in contact with any imcompatible products (see point 10) Eventual release to public sewer has to be immidiate reported to local authority.		
6.4 Reference to other points	See section 1 for emergency contact, section 8 for personal protection and section 13 for handling of wastewater and remanences.		
Section 7: Handling an	Section 7: Handling and storing		
7.1 Safety precautions for safe handling	Handling: Pickle products is only to be handled by trained personnel, knowing all relevant hazards. By handling of opened (or broken) containers, the same safety rules, as for working, is applied. See point 8.2		





Edition: 11-01-2019 Site 4 af 8

Safety Datashet SBS Bath pickle

7.2 Safety precautions for safe storing Continued **Safety precautions**

for safe storing

Storing:

To be stored safe and outside reach of children. Not with together with food, animal feed, medical equipment and similar.

Also not together with larger amounts of lye or similar.

To be stored in dry conditions by temp. 0-40°C, optimal by 15-30 °C.

No direct sun. Good ventilation.

Storing only in closed original packing.

7.3 Use

The product is only for stainless steel pickling.

Section 8: Exposure control and personal protection

Control parameters

Border limits expotions:

Nitric acid:

	8 h mg/m3	8 h ppm	15 min. mg/m3	15 min. ppm
Denmark	5	2	10	4
Germany	ı	-	2,6	1
Norway	5	2	-	
Sweden	5	2	13	5
EU			2,6	1

Hydroflouric acid:

	8 h mg/m3	8 h ppm	15 min. mg/m3	15 min. ppm
Danmark	1,5	1,8	3	3,6
Germany	0,83	1	1,66	2
Norway	0,5	0,6	-	-
Sweden	-	-	1,7	2
EU	1,5	1,8	2,5	3

See other countries here: http://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de/

8.2

Exposure-control /personal protection

Precautions by use:

Avoid direct contact with the product. Ensure good ventilation.

Unhindered access to shower, rinse water and eye-rinse is needed.

By work away from permanent installations, always bring sufficient amounts of clean water in easily handled containers and bottles.

Eating, drinking and smoking should not take place and the work place.

Always clean up environment and tools with plenty of water, when the work is finished.

Personal protection:

Use sensible, full covering, working clothes. Safety googles. PVC-gloves (EN388) or Nitrile gloves (EN374)

Check gloves datashet for penetration time and change often. By risk of fumes, use halfmask (EN140) with multifilter, colorcode brown+gray+yellow+green (EN14387) Or fresh air supply mask

Before work and during work, control for holes in gloves, clothes and footwear. Change immediately if any holes found.

By taking of nitrile gloves, flush them and take them off by rolling the outside in.



Edition: 11-01-2019 Site 5 af 8

Safety Datashet SBS Bath pickle

Section 9: Physical and	d chemical properties	s	
9.1			
Physical and	General informatio	n:	
chemical properties	State	Liquid	
	Colour	Milky white. Clear greenish in use	
	Smell	Sticky	
	Smell limit point	Not known	
	pH-value by 20°C	0	
	Flamme point	Not relevant	
	Flammability	Not flammable	
	Boilling point	~105 °C	
	Eksplosion danger	No	
	Eksplosion limits	Not relevant	
	Solubility	100% in water	
	Steam pressure	<0,01 kPa	
	Density	1,15 kg/l by 20 ℃	
	Viscosity	Unknown	
9.2 Other information	No further relevant	Linfo montion	
Other Information	No further relevant	tinformation	
Section 10: Stability a	Section 10: Stability and reactivity		
10.1			
Reactivity	A mixture of strong a	A mixture of strong acids, reactive with determinant materials.	
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable and no developing of heat, used as specificated.		
10.3 Possibleble dangerous reactions	Reacts strongly when mixed with bases. Reacts to contact with less precious metals (see 10.5) Toxic NOx gases are generated and hydrogen can develop with the following explosion hazard.		
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Heating and direct su	nlight	
10.5 Incompatible materials	Both liquid and vapors attack less precious metals such as iron, zinc, titanium and aluminum. Glasses and silicates are attacked and surfaces get frosted over time.		
10.6 Dangerous decomposition products	Nitrogen Oxides (NOx Hydrogen Gas	k)	

Edition: 11-01-2019 Site 6 af 8

Safety Datashet SBS Bath pickle

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1

Information about the t toxicologica effects

Skin contact:

The skin is painfully etched, turns red and can get blisters. The wound may become moist.

The etching can come after several hours when hydrofluoric acid works its way into the skin.

The tissue damage is slowly healing.

Eye contact:

Splashes in the eye, releases intensive pain, like soap in the eye. Untreated, permanent damage of vision can take place.

Inhalation:

Inhalation of fumes could cause aches, coughs and difficulty to breathe.

Risk of oedema on the lungs. (within 24-48 hours)

Repeatedly inhalation can cause etching on the teeth's and chronic breathing diseases.

Ingestion:

The product is highly corrosive and can cause a burning pain. Risk of vomiting, breath problems and illness. Risk of chronic damage of teeth's and breathes. By heavy ingestion also the skeleton, kidneys and liver can be damaged.

Acute toxiness:

7664-39-3 Hydroflouric acid has an LC50 on 1276 ppm/1h (Inhalation rat)

Etching and irritation:

As described above.

No known CMR-effects, by accessible data (<u>Cancerogenous</u>, mutagene, and reproductive)

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxity	Larger amounts of the product lower the pH-value in water environment, with risk of a harmfull effect. Not considered as harmfull for the environment.
12.2 Persistence and degradability	The product is fully degradeable and dissolve immedialtely in water
12.3 Possible bioaccumulation	Not relevant, unorganic medium
12.4 Polution of ground	The product dissolve in water and can be spread in water systems
12.5 Result of PBT and vPvB examination	Not a PBT or a vPvB. See evt. REACH Annex XIII
12.6 Other adverse effects	No harmful effects are known.



Edition: 11-01-2019

Safety Datashet SBS Bath pickle

Sektion 13: Disposal	
13.1	
Disposal methods	All wastewater and remanences from the product is to be considered as dangerous goods and disposed acc. to applicable regulations.
Sektion 14: Transporta	ation information
Danger labels	
14.1 UN	UN 2922 (ADR, IMDG, IATA)
14.2 Forsendelses- betegnelse	Corrosive liquid, toxic N.O.S (Nitric acid and Hydroflouric acid)
14.3 Transport risk and classifying	8 + 6.1
14.4 Packaging group	II
14.5 Environmental risks	No
14.6 Special precautions for the user	None, except for the standard dangerous goods precautions
14.7 Bulktransport acc. appendix II i Marpol73/78 og IBC koden	Non relevant
Section 15: Regulatory	ninformation
15.1 Safety, health and environmental legislation for the product	No specific rules
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	Not accessible



Edition: 11-01-2019 Site 8 af 8

Safety Datashet SBS Bath pickle

Section 16: Other infor	Section 16: Other information		
Abbreviations	EINECS: European Inventory of Existing commercial Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstract Service REACH: Registration. Evaluation. Authorisation. Of Chemicals LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50 % ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises Dangereuses par Route IMDG: International Maritime code for Dangereous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association		
Changes to previous version	Edition: 11-11-2015, replaces version 12-12-2012 (Full revision in the new 16 point layout)		
Moreover	Refer to the website for other products and other languages		