Honeywell

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP SUMMARY

Hexafluorotitanium acid 50%

$F_6Ti.2H$

Chemical Name:	Hexafluorotitanium acid
Synonyms:	dihydrogen hexafluorotitaniumdiuide; Titanate(2-), hexafluoro-, dihydrogen, (OC-6-11)-; hexafluorotitanate(2-)
CAS Number:	17439-11-1
CAS Name:	Dihydrogen hexafluorotitanate(2-)
EC (EINECS) Number:	241-460-4
Revision Date:	February 2019

- Hexafluorotitanium acid is used to formulate products which are used in metal surface treatment and to make fabricated metal products. Furthermore, it is used as a chemical intermediate to manufacture other substances and as laboratory chemical.

- Workers can be exposed to hexafluorotitanium acid during manufacturing or use at industrial sites primarily via inhalation or skin contact. For workers, good manufacturing and industrial hygiene practices should be followed to prevent or reduce exposure. Workplace exposure limits for hexafluorotitanium acid have been established for use in worksite safety programs. See the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information. Users of products containing hexafluorotitanium acid should follow manufacturer's use and/or label instructions.

- This product contains approximately 50% hexafluorotitanium acid in water. It is a colorless liquid with a slight odor. Hexafluorotitanium acid 50% is completely miscible in water and stable under normal conditions. In contact with fire, hexafluorotitanium acid 50% decomposes to release hydrogen fluoride. It is corrosive to metals and attacks glass and silicate-containing materials.

- Hexafluorotitanium acid 50% is toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin and if inhaled. It causes severe skin burns and eye damage and irritation to the respiratory tract. Prolonged exposure to hexafluorotitanium acid 50% may result in dental changes, bone changes, corrosive effect on mucous

membranes, and fluorosis. Exposure to large areas of skin, ingestion and significant inhalation exposure to this product can release fluoride ions that can cause severe systemic effects including hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and hyperkalemia resulting in electrolyte imbalance and cardiac arrhythmias.

- There are no currently known reproductive, genotoxic, or carcinogenic hazards associated with hexafluorotitanium acid 50%. Hexafluorotitanium acid 50% is not identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

- No quantitative data are available on the toxicity of this product to aquatic life. Hexafluorotitanium acid 50% is an inorganic substance which will rapidly dissociate into fluoride, hydrogen and titanium ions upon dissolution in the environment. Hexafluorotitanium acid 50% is not classified to be hazardous to the environment.

- Please **contact us** for more information. Additional information may also be found at the following links:

  European Chemicals Agency – Registration dossier- Dihydrogen hexafluorotitanate(2-)

  Hazmap – Dihydrogen hexafluorotitanate(2-)

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