

Page 1/10 Creation Date 16-Nov-2010 Revision Date 22-Apr-2024 Version 6

ALFAAB21357

Boron fluoride-methanol

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明:	三氟化硼二甲醇络合物
Product Description:	Boron fluoride-methanol
Cat No. :	B21357
Synonyms	Anca 1040; Boron Fluoride.
CAS No	2802-68-8
Molecular Formula	C2 H8 B F3 O2
Supplier	Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific) Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608
Emergency Telephone Number	For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US: 001-201-796-7100 / Europe: +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US: 001-800-424-9300 / Europe: 001-703-527-3887
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State	Appearance	Odor
Liquid	Light yellow	pungent
Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin bu May cause respiratory irritation. Causes dam Rea		

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 4
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Label Elements

Г

Boron fluoride-methanol



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H227 Combustible liquid
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H370 Causes damage to organs
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H311 + H331 Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P330 - Rinse mouth

- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Combustible material. Reacts violently with water. Water reactive.

Health Hazards

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Reacts violently with water. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Borate(1-), trifluoromethoxy-, (T-4)-, hydrogen, compound with methanol (1:1)	2802-68-8	>94
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	1-10
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	1-9

Boron fluoride-methanol

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eve Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons Water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Reacts violently with water. Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Boron fluoride-methanol

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Do not expose spill to water. Remove all sources of ignition.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not allow contact with water. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from water or moist air.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Boron trifluoride	Ceiling: 3 mg/m ³	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 1 ppm
		_	_	Ceiling: 2.8 mg/m ³
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm		TWA: 200 ppm
	STEL: 50 mg/m ³	TWA: 262 mg/m ³		TWA: 262 mg/m ³
	Skin	_		STEL: 250 ppm
				STEL: 328 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Boron trifluoride	TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ Ceiling: 1 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 1 ppm Ceiling: 3 mg/m ³ (Vacated) Ceiling: 1 ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 3 mg/m ³	IDLH: 25 ppm Ceiling: 1 ppm Ceiling: 3 mg/m ³	-	
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m ³ Skin TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³	IDLH: 6000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m ³	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 266 mg/m ³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hr Skin

<u>Legend</u>

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of

Boron fluoride-methanol

exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection	Goggles (European standard - EN 166)				
Hand Protection	Protective gloves				
Glove material Butyl rubber	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness -	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)	

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection	Long sleeved clothing
Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Environmental exposure controls	Prevent product from entering drains.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Light yellow
Physical State	Liquid
Odor	pungent
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	2.0
Melting Point/Range	-20 °C / -4 °F
Softening Point	No data available

Acidic

Boron fluoride-methanol

Boiling Point/Range	59 °C / 138.2 °F	@ 4 mmHg
Flash Point	68 °C / 154.4 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 4	
Vapor Pressure	26 hPa @ 50 °C	
Vapor Density	No information available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.21-1.235	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	hydrolyses	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat	ter)	
Component	log Pow	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
Autoignition Temperature	420 °C / 788 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	> 60°C	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties		explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
Molecular Formula	C2 H8 B F3 O2	
Molecular Weight	131.89	
mereealar troigin	101100	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Moisture sensitive.
Hazardous Reactions Hazardous Polymerization	None under normal processing. Reacts violently with water. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to moisture.
Materials to avoid	Acids. Bases. Metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Boron trifluoride			1180 mg/m³ (Rat)4 h
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Category 1 A		
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 1		
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory Skin	No data available No data available		

Boron fluoride-methanol

	Methyl alcohol 67-56-1(1-9)	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising
--	--------------------------------	---	------------	-----------------

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available
-----------------------------	-------------------

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity;	No data available						
Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result				
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (1-9)	OECD Test Guideline 416 Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air						
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 1						
Results / Target organs	Optic nerve Central nervous system (CNS)						
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Category 1	Category 1					
Target Organs	Kidney.	Kidney.					
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available						
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.						
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	d Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation						
	SECTION 12. ECOLOGIC	AL INFORMATION					

Ecotoxicity effects

Do not empty into drains. Contains a substance which is:. Harmful to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Boron trifluoride		21.3 mg/L EC50 = 48 h		
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min

Persistence and Degradability Persistence Degradability	No information available Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. Decomposes in contact with water.			
Component		Degradability		
Methyl alcohol		DT50 ~ 17.2d		
67-56-7	1 (1-9)	>94% after 20d		
Degradation in sewage treatment plant	Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. No information available. Decomposes in contact with water.			

Boron fluoride-methanol

Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely			
Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)		
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<pre></pre>		
Mobility in soil		npounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from a onment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in a		
Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known This product does not contain any known This product does not contain any known	or suspected substance		
	SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDE	RATIONS		
Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose	e of in accordance with the European Directives of in accordance with local regulations.		
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.			
Other Information		Id be assigned by the user based on the ed. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will olutions with low pH-value must be neutralized		
	SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFOR	MATION		
Road and Rail Transport UN-No Proper Shipping Name Technical Shipping Name Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class Packing Group	UN2922 Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. Boron trifluoride dimethanol complex 8 6.1 I			
IMDG/IMO UN-No Proper Shipping Name Technical Shipping Name Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class Packing Group	UN2922 Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. Boron trifluoride dimethanol complex 8 6.1 I			
IATA				
UN-No Proper Shipping Name Technical Shipping Name Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class Packing Group	UN2922 Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. Boron trifluoride dimethanol complex 8 6.1 I			
Special Precautions for User	No special precautions required			
	SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFOR			

Boron fluoride-methanol

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)		TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Borate(1-), trifluoromethoxy-, (T-4)-, hydrogen, compound with methanol (1:1)	-	-	Х	Х	220-543-9	Х	-	-	х	Х	-	-
Boron trifluoride	Х	Х	Х	Х	231-569-5	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Methyl alcohol	Х	Х	Х	Х	200-659-6	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-23193

Component	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Boron trifluoride	5 tonne	20 tonne
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne

National Regulations

Component	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act
Boron trifluoride	Class IV (1 wt%)
7637-07-2 (1-10)	

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department **Creation Date** 16-Nov-2010 **Revision Date** 22-Apr-2024 **Revision Summary** New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances Substances List PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit TWA - Time Weighted Average ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer DNEL - Derived No Effect Level PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration **RPE** - Respiratory Protective Equipment LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

Boron fluoride-methanol

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet