

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** Boron trifluoride

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** -  
**Other names** anca1040;trifluoro-boran;BF3

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research use.  
**Uses advised against** no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Shanghai Baishun Biotechnology Co., Ltd  
**Address** No. 26, Lane 918, Lianye Road, Zhelin Town, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China  
**Telephone** +86-21-37581181

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** +86-21-37581181  
**Service hours** Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Gases under pressure: Compressed gas  
Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1A  
Acute toxicity - Category 2, Inhalation

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)**



**Signal word** Danger  
**Hazard statement(s)** H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H330 Fatal if inhaled  
**Precautionary statement(s)**

<b>Prevention</b>	<p>P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.</p>
<b>Response</b>	<p>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).</p>
<b>Storage</b>	<p>P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p>
<b>Disposal</b>	<p>P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.</p>

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Boron trifluoride	Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	231-569-5	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

First rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again. Refer for medical attention .

#### Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Highly toxic; may cause death or permanent injury after very short exposure to small quantities. Substance is irritating to the eyes, the skin, and the respiratory tract. (EPA, 1998)

### **4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

If strong concentrations of boron trifluoride gas get into the eyes, wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water, lifting the lower and upper lids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

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## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors and toxic decomposition products. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Extinguish fire using agent suitable for surrounding fire.

### **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

When heated to decomposition or upon contact with water or steam, it will produce toxic and corrosive fumes of fluorine containing compounds. Decomposes upon heating or on contact with moist air, forming toxic and corrosive fumes of boric acid and hydrofluoric acid. Reacts with alkalis and fumes in moist air, producing particulates which reduce visibility. Reacts with alkali metals, alkaline earth metals (except magnesium), alkyl nitrates, and calcium oxide. It hydrolyzes in moist air to form boric acid, hydrofluoric acid, and fluoboric acid. (EPA, 1998)

### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing media. In case of fire: keep cylinder cool by spraying with water. NO direct contact with water.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Ventilation. NEVER direct water jet on liquid. Remove fumes with fine water spray.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Ventilation. NEVER direct water jet on liquid. Remove fumes with fine water spray.

### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Approach release from upwind. Stop or control the leak, if this can be done without undue risk. Use water spray to cool and disperse vapors and protect personnel. Avoid wetting leak or spill area. Releases may require isolation or evacuation.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

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

Separated from alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, alkyl nitrates and lime. Cool. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from water, active metals, monomers.

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

### **8.1 Control parameters**

**Occupational Exposure limit values**

<b>Component</b>	Boron trifluoride			
<b>CAS No.</b>	7637-07-2			
	<b>Limit value - Eight hours</b>		<b>Limit value - Short term</b>	
	<b>ppm</b>	<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>Australia</b>			1 (1)	2,8 (1)
<b>Austria</b>	1	3	1	3
<b>Belgium</b>			1	3
<b>Canada - Ontario</b>			1 (1)	
<b>Canada - Québec</b>			1 (1)	2,8 (1)
<b>Denmark</b>	1	3	1	3
<b>Finland</b>	1	2,8	3 (1)	8,4 (1)
<b>France</b>			1	3
<b>Germany (AGS)</b>	0,35	1	0,7 (1)	2 (1)
<b>Ireland</b>			1 (1)	3 (1)
<b>Japan - JSOH</b>	0,3	0,83		
<b>Latvia</b>		1		
<b>New Zealand</b>			1 (1)	2,8 (1)
<b>People's Republic of China</b>				3 (1)
<b>Poland</b>				3 (1)
<b>Singapore</b>			1	2,8
<b>South Korea</b>			1 (1)	3 (1)
<b>Spain</b>			1	3
<b>Switzerland</b>	1	3	1	3
<b>USA - NIOSH</b>			1 (1)	3 (1)
<b>USA - OSHA</b>			1	3
<b>United Kingdom</b>			[1]	[2,8]
	<b>Remarks</b>			
<b>Australia</b>	(1) Ceiling limit value			
<b>Canada - Ontario</b>	(1) Ceiling limit value			
<b>Canada - Québec</b>	(1) Ceiling limit value			
<b>Finland</b>	(1) 15 minutes average value			
<b>Germany (AGS)</b>	(1) 15 minutes average value			
<b>Ireland</b>	(1) 15 minutes reference period			
<b>New Zealand</b>	(1) Ceiling limit value			
<b>People's Republic of China</b>	(1) Ceiling limit value			
<b>Poland</b>	(1) Ceiling limit value			
<b>South Korea</b>	(1) Ceiling limit value			
<b>USA - NIOSH</b>	(1) Ceiling limit value			

<b>Component</b>	Boron trifluoride
<b>CAS No.</b>	7637-07-2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	The UK Advisory Committee on Toxic Substances has expressed concern that, for the OELs shown in parentheses, health may not be adequately protected because of doubts that the limit was not soundly-based. These OELs were included in the published UK 2002 list and its 2003 supplement, but are omitted from the published 2005 list.

#### Biological limit values

no data available

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

## 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves. Cold-insulating gloves. Protective clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>Physical state</b>	Boron trifluoride is a colorless gas with a pungent odor. It is toxic by inhalation. It is soluble in water and slowly hydrolyzed by cold water to give off hydrofluoric acid, a corrosive material. Its vapors are heavier than air. Prolonged exposure of the containers to fire or heat may result in their violent rupturing and rocketing.
<b>Colour</b>	Colorless gas
<b>Odour</b>	Pungent, suffocating odor
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-20°C
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	?100°C(lit.)
<b>Flammability</b>	Nonflammable Gas
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	4°C
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	0.0171 m Pa.s (gas) at 25 deg C
<b>Solubility</b>	106 % (in cold H <sub>2</sub> O) (NIOSH, 2016)
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	no data available
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	760 mm Hg at -149.26° F Liquid (EPA, 1998)

<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	0.87
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	2.38 (21 °C, vs air)
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The substance polymerizes unsaturated compounds. Decomposes on contact with water or moisture. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen fluoride (see ICSC 0283), fluoroboric acid and boric acid. Reacts violently with metals such as sodium, potassium and calcium and alkyl nitrates alkyl nitrates. Attacks many metals in the presence of water.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Boron trifluoride ... is stable in dry atmospheres.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Nonflammable compressed gas. The gas is heavier than air. BORON TRIFLUORIDE is a colorless, strongly irritating, toxic gas. Upon contact with water, steam or when heated to decomposition, it will produce toxic fluoride fumes. Incompatible with alkyl nitrates, calcium oxide. Reaction with alkali metals or alkaline earth metals (except magnesium) will cause incandescence [Bretherick, 5th ed., 1995, p. 65].

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Boron trifluoride reacts with incandescence when heated with alkali metals or alkaline earth metals, except magnesium.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Dangerous; when heated to decomposition or upon contact with water or steam, will produce toxic and corrosive fumes of /hydrogen fluoride/.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat (male) inhalation 387 (320-467) ppm/1 hr
- Dermal: no data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

#### Carcinogenicity

no data available

#### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause lung oedema, but only after initial corrosive effects on the eyes and the upper respiratory tract have become manifest. See Notes. Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

The substance may have effects on the kidney, lungs and teeth and bones (fluorosis).

### **Aspiration hazard**

A harmful concentration of this gas in the air will be reached very quickly on loss of containment.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

- Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill); Conditions: static; Concentration: 15 g/L for 24 hr /formulated product
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

no data available

### **12.5 Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **13.1 Disposal methods**

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **14.1 UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN1008 (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: UN1008 (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: UN1008 (For reference only, please check.)
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### **14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: BORON TRIFLUORIDE (For	IMDG: BORON TRIFLUORIDE (For	IATA: BORON TRIFLUORIDE (For
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reference only, please check.) reference only, please check.) reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 2.3 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 2.3 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 2.3 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: (For reference only, please check.) IATA: (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Boron trifluoride	Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	231-569-5
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

#### Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019

Revision Date July 15, 2019

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References



- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

### Other Information

Boron trifluoride is soluble in cold water, 332 g/100 ml at 0°C. The occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure. Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered.

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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