SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.3 Revision Date 10/20/2016 Print Date 03/18/2017

1.1	Product identifiers Product name	Boron trifluoride methyl sulfide complex	
	Product Number Brand	12598 Chemieliva	
	CAS-No.	353-43-5	
1.2	.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
	Identified uses	Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances	
1.3	3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
	Company	Chemieliva Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd Office 1303 Building 8, QiXia Road NO.16, New North Zone, 401122 Chongqing, China	
	Telephone Fax	+86-23-67770219 +86-23-67770220	
1.4	Emergency telephone num	ber	
	Emergency Phone #	+86 15723368546 Email: info@chemieliva.com	

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225 Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314 Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s) H225 H314 H318	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary statement(s) P210 P233 P240 P241 P242 P243 P264	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

# 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Strong hydrogen fluoride-releaser

# **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substances Synonyms	:	Trifluoroborane-methyl sulfide Dimethyl sulfide-trifluoroborane			
Formula	:	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> BF <sub>3</sub> S			
Molecular weight	:	129.94 g/mol			
CAS-No.	:	353-43-5			
Hazardous components					
Component			Classification	Concentration	
Boron trifluoride methyl sulfide complex					
		•	Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Corr. 1B;	<= 100 %	
			Eye Dam. 1; H225, H314		
For the full text of the H Statements montioned in this Section, see Section 16					

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

# General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area. Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure.

# If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

# In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.First treatment with calcium gluconate paste.

# In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

# If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

# **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

# Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture No data available

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

# 5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

# 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

# 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Use explosion-proof equipment.Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Handle and store under inert gas. Moisture sensitive.

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1 Control parameters

### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### Personal protective equipment

# Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### **Skin protection**

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### **Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

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#### **Control of environmental exposure**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: liquid
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	рН	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g)	Flash point	-16 °C (3 °F) - closed cup
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
I)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	1.235 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77

	n)	Water solubility	No data available			
	o)	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No data available			
	p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available			
	q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available			
	r)	Viscosity	No data available			
	s)	Explosive properties	No data available			
	t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available			
9.2		<b>her safety information</b> data available				
10. S	ТАВ	ILITY AND REACTIVITY				
10.1	Reactivity No data available					
10.2						
10.3						
10.4	Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.					
10.5		<b>ompatible materials</b> data available				
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides, Hydrogen fluoride, Borane/boron oxides Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5					
11. T	1. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION					
11.1	Infe	ormation on toxicologic	al effects			
	Acute toxicity No data available					
	Inhalation: No data available					
	De	rmal: No data available				
	No data available					
	Skin corrosion/irritation No data available					
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation No data available					
	Respiratory or skin sensitisation No data available					
	Germ cell mutagenicity No data available					
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# Carcinogenicity

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. IARC:

- ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
- NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
- OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

# Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

### **Additional Information**

**RTECS:** Not available

Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia.

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

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** Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

# 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

# Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# DOT (US)

UN number: 2924 Class: 3 (8) Packing group: II Proper shipping name: Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (Boron trifluoride methyl sulfide complex) Chemieliva - 12598 Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

# IMDG

UN number: 2924 Class: 3 (8) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-C Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Boron trifluoride methyl sulfide complex)

# ΙΑΤΑ

UN number: 2924 Class: 3 (8) Packing group: II Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Boron trifluoride methyl sulfide complex)

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard

# Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Boron trifluoride methyl sulfide complex	353-43-5	
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Boron trifluoride methyl sulfide complex	353-43-5	

# California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

# Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Eye Dam. Flam. Liq. H225 H314	Serious eye damage Flammable liquids Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
HMIS Rating Health hazard: Chronic Health Haz Flammability: Physical Hazard	0 ard: 3 0
<b>NFPA Rating</b> Health hazard: Fire Hazard: Reactivity Hazard:	0 3 0

# **Further information**

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no way shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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