

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 16-November-2010

Revision Date 25-December-2021

Revision Number 7

1. Identification

Product Name Boron trifluoride, 12% in methanol

Cat No. : AC402760000; AC402760010; AC402761000; AC402765000

Synonyms No information available

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Importer/Distributor
Fisher Scientific
112 Colonnade Road,
Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6,
Canada
Tel: 1-800-234-7437

Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Manufacturer

Fisher Scientific Company
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **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

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

WHMIS 2015 Classification Classified as hazardous under the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute oral toxicity	Category 3
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1
Target Organs - Optic nerve, Central nervous system (CNS).	
Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	Category 1
Reacts violently with water	

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Fatal if inhaled
Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
May cause respiratory irritation
Causes damage to organs
Reacts violently with water

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Do not allow contact with water
Keep container tightly closed
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharges
Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Wear respiratory protection

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
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
Rinse mouth
Do NOT induce vomiting
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Hazards

Poison, may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Methanol	67-56-1	88
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	12

4. First-aid measures

General Advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation	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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects	Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like 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: May cause blindness
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	CO ₂ , dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	DO NOT USE WATER
Flash Point	4 °C / 39.2 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

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. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Oxides of boron. Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

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.

NFPA

Health
4

Flammability
3

Instability
2

Physical hazards
W

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Do not expose spill to water. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not allow contact with water. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from water or moist air. Refrigerator/flammables. Keep under nitrogen. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Incompatible Materials. Strong oxidizing agents. Peroxides. Metals. Alkali metals. Acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Water.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methanol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	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
Boron trifluoride	Ceiling: 1 ppm Ceiling: 2.8 mg/m ³ TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 ppm TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 1 ppm	TWA: 0.1 ppm TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ CEV: 0.7 ppm	TWA: 0.1 ppm TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 0.7 ppm	TWA: 0.1 ppm TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 0.7 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 IDLH: 250 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 1 ppm Ceiling: 3 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations

and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. 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
Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
Viton (R)	See manufacturers recommendations	-	Splash protection only

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) 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. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-98 °C / -144.4 °F
Boiling Point/Range	65 °C / 149 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	4 °C / 39.2 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Specific Gravity	0.870
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	B F3
Molecular Weight	67.81

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	Yes
Stability	Moisture sensitive.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to moisture. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Metals, Alkali metals, Acids, Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides, Water
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Oxides of boron, Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	Reacts violently with water.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methanol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Boron trifluoride	Not listed	Not listed	LC50 = 194 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation	Causes burns by all exposure routes
Sensitization	No information available
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Methanol	67-56-1	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Optic nerve Central nervous system (CNS)
STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like 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: May cause blindness

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Methanol	Not listed	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h
Boron trifluoride	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	EC50: = 21.3 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Methanol	-0.74

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Methanol - 67-56-1	U154	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN3286
 Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
 Technical Name Boron, trifluoro(methanol)-, (T-4)-, Methyl alcohol
 Hazard Class 3
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1 8
 Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN3286
 Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
 Hazard Class 3
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1 8
 Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN3286
 Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
 Hazard Class 3
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1 8
 Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3286
 Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
 Hazard Class 3
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1 8
 Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	CAS-No	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP
Methanol	67-56-1	X	-	X	ACTIVE	200-659-6	-	-
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	X	-	X	ACTIVE	231-569-5	-	-

Component	CAS-No	IECSC	KECL	ENCS	ISHL	TCSI	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Methanol	67-56-1	X	KE-23193	X	X	X	X	X	X
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	X	KE-03541	X	X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

Canada

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

Component	Canada - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)	Canadian Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) - List of Toxic Substances	Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CEPA)
Methanol	Part 1, Group A Substance Part 5, Individual Substances Part 4 Substance		
Boron trifluoride	Part 1, Group A Substance		

Other International Regulations

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Methanol	-	Use restricted. See item 69. (see link for restriction details)	-
Boron trifluoride	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Component	CAS-No	OECD HPV	Persistent Organic Pollutant	Ozone Depletion Potential	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)
Methanol	67-56-1	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Component	CAS-No	Seveso III Directive	Seveso III Directive	Rotterdam	Basel Convention
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		(2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	(2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	Convention (PIC)	(Hazardous Waste)
Methanol	67-56-1	500 tonne	5000 tonne	Not applicable	Not applicable
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	5 tonne	20 tonne	Not applicable	Not applicable

16. Other information

Prepared By	Regulatory Affairs Thermo Fisher Scientific Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com
Creation Date	16-November-2010
Revision Date	25-December-2021
Print Date	25-December-2021
Revision Summary	This document has been updated to comply with the requirements of WHMIS 2015 to align with the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

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 SDS