ACR17511

Triethyloxonium tetrafluoroborate, 1M solution in methylene chloride

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

产品说明: 三乙基氧四氟硼酸，1M二氯甲烷溶液
Product Description: **Triethyloxonium tetrafluoroborate, 1M solution in methylene chloride**

Cat No. : **175110000; 175110250; 175111000**
Molecular Formula C6 H15 O . B F4

Supplier

UK entity/business name
Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Road,
Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

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	No information available

Emergency Overview

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Reacts violently with water.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1 Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Label Elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H370 - Causes damage to organs
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Response
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
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
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
Storage
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards
Reacts violently with water.
Health Hazards
Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns.
Environmental hazards
Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Reacts violently with water. . Is not likely mobile in the environment. Reacts violently with water.

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor. Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	80 - 90
Oxonium, triethyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-)	368-39-8	10 - 20

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation
If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. 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. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion
Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects
Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. 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: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Self-Protection of the First Aider
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician
Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
CO_2, 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.

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

Environmental Precautions
Should not be released into the environment.

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.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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.

Storage
Keep away from water or moist air. Corrosives area. Store in freezer. Keep under nitrogen. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)
Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Methylene chloride	TWA: 200 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m³	STEL: 125 ppm TWA: 25 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m³
Oxonium, triethyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-)	-	TWA: 2.5 mg/m³	TWA: 2.5 mg/m³	-

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 2000 ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 1000 ppm TWA: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	IDLH: 2300 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 706 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 353 mg/m³ 8 hr TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr Skin	TWA: 353 mg/m³ (8h) TWA: 100 ppm (8h) STEL: 706 mg/m³ (15min) STEL: 200 ppm (15min) Skin
Oxonium, triethyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-)	TWA: 2.5 mg/m³	(Vacated) TWA: 2.5 mg/m³	IDLH: 250 mg/m³	-	

Legend

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

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures
Use only under a chemical fume hood. 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	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Viton (R)	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(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: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

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 No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Light yellow	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flash Point	No information available	**Method -** No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	No information available	
Vapor Density	No information available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.328	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Reacts violently with water	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component	**log Pow**
Methylene chloride	1.25

Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive Properties	No information available
Oxidizing Properties	No information available
Molecular Formula	C6 H15 O . B F4
Molecular Weight	189.99

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Reacts violently with water.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing. Reacts violently with water.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to moisture.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Bases. Strong acids. Amines.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Oxides of boron. Hydrogen fluoride.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;
Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methylene chloride	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	53 mg/L (Rat) 6 h 76000 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Methylene chloride				Group 2A

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed 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: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains. Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Methylene chloride	Pimephales promelas: LC50:193 mg/L/96h	EC50: 140 mg/L/48h	EC50:>660 mg/L/96h	EC50: 1 mg/L/24 h EC50: 2.88 mg/L/15 min

Persistence and Degradability No information available
Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.
Degradability Reacts with water.
Degradation in sewage treatment plant Reacts violently with water.

Bioaccumulative Potential Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water; Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methylene chloride	1.25	6.4 - 40 dimensionless

Mobility in soil Reacts violently with water Is not likely mobile in the environment

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not flush to sewer. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN2922
Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name (TRIETHYLOXONIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE)
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2922
Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name (TRIETHYLOXONIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE)
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No	UN2922
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	(TRIETHYLOXONIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE)
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Methylene chloride	X	X	X	X	200-838-9	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-23893
Oxonium, triethyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-)	-	-	X	-	206-705-1	X	X	-	-	X	-	-

National Regulations

Component	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act
Methylene chloride 75-09-2 (80 - 90)	Class IV (25 wt%)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date	17-Nov-2009
Revision Date	06-Apr-2024
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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
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)

Key literature references and sources for data
https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

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