SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name: Boron trifluoride

Product Number: 295027
Brand: Aldrich
Index-No.: 005-001-00-X
CAS-No.: 7637-07-2

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone: +1 314 771-5765
Fax: +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone #: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

- Gases under pressure (Compressed gas), H280
- Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330
- Skin corrosion (Category 1A), 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
The life science business of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany operates as MilliporeSigma in the US and Canada

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS
Strong hydrogen fluoride releaser
Contact with liquid or refrigerated gas can cause cold burns and frostbite. Reacts violently with water.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boron Trifluoride</td>
<td>Press. Gas Compr. Gas; Acute Tox. 2; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; H280,</td>
<td>&lt;= 100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Formula: BF₃
Molecular weight: 67.81 g/mol
CAS-No.: 7637-07-2
EC-No.: 231-569-5
Index-No.: 005-001-00-X
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice
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. First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled
After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

In case of skin contact
First treatment with calcium gluconate paste. In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact
After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed
After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

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
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Water Foam

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hydrogen fluoride
Borane/boron oxides
Not combustible.
May not get in touch with: Water
Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe gas. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Stop flow of gas, move leaking cylinder to open air if without risk.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling
Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols. Keep workplace dry. Do not allow product to come into contact with water.
Hygiene measures
Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions
Tightly closed. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons. Keep away from combustible materials and sources of ignition.
Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Contents under pressure. Do not store in glass

Storage class
Storage class (TRGS 510): 2A: Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boron Trifluoride</td>
<td>7637-07-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 ppm</td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0.7 ppm</td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1 ppm 3 mg/m3</td>
<td>USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1 ppm 3 mg/m3</td>
<td>USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1 ppm 3 mg/m3</td>
<td>California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boron Trifluoride</td>
<td>7637-07-2</td>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>2 mg/l</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)
8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection
required

Body Protection
protective clothing

Respiratory protection
Recommended Filter type: Filter type ABEK
The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.
required when vapours/mists are generated. Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure
Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Compressed gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/range</td>
<td>-127 °C (-197 °F) - lit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>-100 °C -148 °F - lit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
g) Flash point: No data available
h) Evaporation rate: No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No data available
k) Vapor pressure: 48,740 hPa at -13 °C (9 °F)
l) Vapor density: No data available
m) Density
   Relative density: No data available
n) Water solubility: No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
p) Autoignition temperature: No data available
q) Decomposition temperature: No data available
r) Viscosity: No data available
s) Explosive properties: No data available
t) Oxidizing properties: none

9.2 Other safety information
   No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
   Reacts violently with water.

10.2 Chemical stability
   sensitive to moisture

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
   No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
   Reacts dangerously with glass. Moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials
   glass

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
   In the event of fire: see section 5
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity**  
Oral: No data available  
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 1.21 mg/l - vapor  
(OECD Test Guideline 403)  
Dermal: No data available  

**Skin corrosion/irritation**  
No data available  

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**  
Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.  

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**  
No data available  

**Germ cell mutagenicity**  
No data available  

**Carcinogenicity**  
IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.  
NTP: No ingredient 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 on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.  

**Reproductive toxicity**  
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  

11.2 Additional Information

RTECS: ED2275000  
Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia.  
Salivation, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Vomiting, Fever, Rapid respiration, Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia., Material reacts with moisture on the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes to generate hydrogen fluoride.  
Hydrogen fluoride is extremely destructive and may cause deep progressive burns that induce subcutaneous tissues to become blanched and bloodless resulting in lesions of dead tissue that are slow to heal., 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. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Teeth. -

SECTION 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 Endocrine disrupting properties
No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. Pressurised gas bottle: dispose of only in empty condition! See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN number: 1008 Class: 2.3 (8)
Proper shipping name: Boron trifluoride
Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Aldrich - 295027
Poison Inhalation Hazard: Hazard Zone B

IMDG
UN number: 1008  Class: 2.3 (8)  EMS-No: F-C, S-U
Proper shipping name: BORON TRIFLUORIDE

IATA
UN number: 1008  Class: 2.3 (8)
Proper shipping name: Boron trifluoride
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport
IATA Cargo: Not permitted for transport

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**SARA 302 Components**
Boron Trifluoride  CAS-No.  Revision Date
7637-07-2  2013-02-08

**SARA 313 Components**
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
Boron Trifluoride  CAS-No.  Revision Date
7637-07-2  2013-02-08

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Boron Trifluoride  CAS-No.  Revision Date
7637-07-2  2013-02-08

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Boron Trifluoride  CAS-No.  Revision Date
7637-07-2  2013-02-08
SECTION 16: Other information

Further information
The information is believed to be correct but is not exhaustive and will be used solely as a guideline, which is based on current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and is applicable to appropriate safety precautions for the product. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Copyright 2020 Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only.
The branding on the header and/or footer of this document may temporarily not visually match the product purchased as we transition our branding. However, all of the information in the document regarding the product remains unchanged and matches the product ordered. For further information please contact mlsbranding@sial.com.

Version: 6.4 Revision Date: 12/21/2023 Print Date: 01/13/2024