

# Boron trifluoride

## Safety Data Sheet P-4567

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.  
 Date of issue: 01/01/1979    Revision date: 10/13/2016    Supersedes: 03/23/2016

### SECTION 1: Product and company identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance  
 Name : Boron trifluoride  
 CAS No : 7637-07-2  
 Formula : BF<sub>3</sub>

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use. Use as directed.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Medical Testing Solutions  
 20283 SR 7 #300, Boca Raton, FL 33498  
 www.medicaltestingsolutions.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (954) 603-9046

We are available Monday to Friday, 9:00 A.M -5:00 P.M.

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Compressed gas H280  
 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation: gas) H330  
 Skin Corr. 1A H314  
 Eye Dam. 1 H318  
 STOT RE 2 H373

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS04

GHS05

GHS06

GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) :

DANGER

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED  
 H314 - CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE  
 H330 - FATAL IF INHALED  
 H371 - MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS (KIDNEYS)  
 CGA-HG11 - SYMPTOMS MAY BE DELAYED  
 CGA-HG22 - CORROSIVE TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
 P260 - Do not breathe gas  
 P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing  
 P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place  
 P280+P284 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, respiratory protection, and/or face protection  
 P405 - Store locked up  
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container Supplier/owner instructions

# Boron trifluoride

## Safety Data Sheet P-4567

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 03/23/2016

CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping  
 CGA-PG20+CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment of compatible materials of construction and rated for cylinder pressure  
 CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use  
 CGA-PG18 - When returning cylinder, install leak tight valve outlet cap or plug  
 CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty  
 CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F)

### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%
Boron trifluoride (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 7637-07-2	100

### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Immediately remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. WARNING: To avoid possible chemical burns, the rescuer should avoid breathing any exhaled air from the victim. Qualified personnel should give oxygen at half-hour intervals for 3-4 hours. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush affected areas with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

No additional information available

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

No additional information available

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Reacts with water.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.

Protection during firefighting : **DANGER! Toxic, corrosive, high-pressure gas..**

Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

# Boron trifluoride

## Safety Data Sheet P-4567

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979    Revision date: 10/13/2016    Supersedes: 03/23/2016

Specific methods	: Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas containers to rupture. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems
	If leaking do not spray water (reacts violently).
Other information	: Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by DOT.).

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

General measures	: <b>DANGER: Toxic. Corrosive.</b> Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). (gas tight, chemical-protective) Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Approach suspected leak area with caution. Remove all sources of ignition. Toxic, corrosive vapor can spread from spill. Ventilate area or move container to a well-ventilated area. Before entering the area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.
------------------	---

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	: Do not breathe gas/vapor. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure
	Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

# Boron trifluoride

## Safety Data Sheet P-4567

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 03/23/2016

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

Storage conditions : Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE:** When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Boron trifluoride (7637-07-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-C (ppm)	0.7 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	1 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	25 ppm

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use corrosion-proof equipment. Use a local exhaust system, if necessary, to prevent oxygen deficiency and to keep hazardous fumes and gases below all applicable limits in the worker's breathing zone. **MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Not recommended as a primary ventilation system to control worker's exposure. **USE ONLY IN A CLOSED SYSTEM.** An explosion-proof, corrosion-resistant, forced-draft fume hood is preferred.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields. Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Skin and body protection : Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible. Select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.136, and 1910.138.

Respiratory protection : When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Molecular mass : 68 g/mol

Color : Colorless. Gives off white fumes in moist air.

Odor : Pungent.

Odor threshold : Odor threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn for overexposure.

pH : Not applicable.

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : Not applicable.



# Boron trifluoride

## Safety Data Sheet P-4567

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 03/23/2016

Melting point	: -127.1 °C (-196.78°F)
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: -99.8 °C (-147.64°F)
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Critical temperature	: -12.2 °C (10.04°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Critical pressure	: 4980 kPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 1.6
Density	: 2.84 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (at 15 °C)
Relative gas density	: 2.4
Solubility	: Water: 3280000 mg/l Completely soluble.
Log Pow	: Not applicable.
Log Kow	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: None.
Explosion limits	: Non flammable.

### 9.2. Other information

Gas group	: Liquefied gas
Additional information	: Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May occur. REACTS VIOLENTLY WITH WATER. Reaction with moisture in the atmosphere forms a fuming, white cloud that thickens with increased humidity.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Water, humidity. Moisture.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Water. Rubber. Plastics. Organic materials. Alkali metals. Alkaline earth metals. (except magnesium). Calcium oxide. Silver.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce : Boron (B). Fluorine. Reacts with water to form toxic and corrosive vapors. Boron trifluoride. Fluorides.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Inhalation:gas: FATAL IF INHALED.

#### Boron trifluoride ( l f )7637-07-2

LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	806 ppm/1h
---------------------------	------------

# Boron trifluoride

## Safety Data Sheet P-4567

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 03/23/2016

### Boron trifluoride ( l f )7637-07-2

ATE US (gases)	432.000 ppmV/4h
----------------	-----------------

Skin corrosion/irritation : CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE.  
pH: Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/irritation : CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE.  
pH: Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS THROUGH PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

### Boron trifluoride (7637-07-2)

EC50 Daphnia 1	21.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
----------------	--

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### Boron trifluoride (7637-07-2)

Persistence and degradability	Hydrolyses. Not applicable for inorganic gases.
-------------------------------	---

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

### Boron trifluoride (7637-07-2)

Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

### Boron trifluoride (7637-07-2)

Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.

Effect on ozone layer : None

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1008 Boron trifluoride, 2.3

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1008

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Boron trifluoride

Class (DOT) : 2.3 - Class 2.3 - Poisonous gas 49 CFR 173.115

# Boron trifluoride

## Safety Data Sheet P-4567

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 03/23/2016

Hazard labels (DOT) : Poison Gas  
2.3 - Poison gas  
8 - Corrosive



DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 2 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone B (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter  
B9 - Bottom outlets are not authorized  
B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials must not promote corrosion to steel when wet

### Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 125;173

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:  
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

### Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1008  
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : BORON TRIFLUORIDE  
Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases  
MFAG-No : 125

### Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 1008  
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Boron trifluoride  
Class (IATA) : 2  
Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases toxic under pressure

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

Boron trifluoride (7637-07-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	500 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %



# Boron trifluoride

## Safety Data Sheet P-4567

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979    Revision date: 10/13/2016    Supersedes: 03/23/2016

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

##### Boron trifluoride (7637-07-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### EU-Regulations

##### Boron trifluoride (7637-07-2)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

#### 15.2.2. National regulations

##### Boron trifluoride (7637-07-2)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)  
 Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)  
 Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory  
 Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)  
 Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)  
 Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)  
 Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law  
 Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)  
 Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)  
 Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

### 15.3. US State regulations

#### Boron trifluoride(7637-07-2)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List



# Boron trifluoride

## Safety Data Sheet P-4567

This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

Date of issue: 01/01/1979 Revision date: 10/13/2016 Supersedes: 03/23/2016

### SECTION 16: Other information

**Other information**

: Prior to using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this chemical

When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product

Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair, Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product

Praxair SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Praxair or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Praxair sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from [www.praxair.com](http://www.praxair.com). If you have questions regarding Praxair SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Praxair suppliers in your area, phone or write the Praxair Call Center (Phone: 1-800-PRAXAIR/1-800-772-9247; Address: Praxair Call Center, Praxair, Inc, P.O. Box 44, Tonawanda, NY 14151-0044)

PRAXAIR and the Flowing Airstream design are trademarks or registered trademarks of Praxair Technology, Inc. in the United States and/or other countries.

**NFPA health hazard**

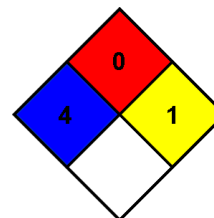
: 4 - Very short exposure could cause death or serious residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

**NFPA fire hazard**

: 0 - Materials that will not burn.

**NFPA reactivity**

: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.



**HMIS III Rating**

**Health** : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

**Flammability** : 0 Minimal Hazard

**Physical** : 3 Serious Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*