

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.8  
Revision Date 02/27/2016  
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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Tetrafluoroboric acid dimethyl ether complex (1:1 mole complex)

Product Number : 176400  
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 67969-83-9

## 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  
3050 Spruce Street  
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103  
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832  
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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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 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.  
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P264	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): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
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 to extinguish.
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  
Lachrymator.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2 Mixtures

Synonyms : Fluoroboric acid dimethyl ether complex

Formula :  $C_2H_7BF_4O$

Molecular weight : 133.88 g/mol

#### Hazardous components

Component		Classification	Concentration
<b>Fluoroboric acid</b>			
CAS-No.	16872-11-0	Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; H314, H318	>= 50 - < 70 %
EC-No.	240-898-3		
Index-No.	009-010-00-X		
<b>Dimethyl ether</b>			
CAS-No.	115-10-6	Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas Liquefied gas; SA ; H220, H280,	>= 30 - < 50 %
EC-No.	204-065-8		
Index-No.	603-019-00-8		

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

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**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.

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**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.

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**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.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Do not store in glass  
Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

### 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

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Fluoroboric acid	16872-11-0	TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	CAS number varies with compound		
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.28-1969		
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Bone damage Fluorosis Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies		
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	TWA	1,000.000000 ppm	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Fluoroboric acid	16872-11-0	Fluoride	3.0000 mg/g	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)			
		Fluoride	10.0000 mg/g	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

### 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.

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### **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 multi-purpose 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).

### **Control of environmental exposure**

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

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## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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

a) Appearance	Form: clear, liquid Colour: light brown
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g) Flash point	-41 °C (-42 °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
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	1.300 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
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 Other safety information

No data available

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Reacts dangerously with glass.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, glass

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride, Borane/boron oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: 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

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: 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.

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

intoxication, Blurred vision, Headache, Dizziness, excitement, pharyngitis, Convulsions, respiratory difficulties, Asphyxia, pneumonitis, Unconsciousness, death, Liver disorders  
Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia.

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**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

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**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.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****DOT (US)**

UN number: 2924      Class: 3 (8)      Packing group: I  
Proper shipping name: Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (Dimethyl ether, Fluoroboric acid)  
Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG**

UN number: 2924      Class: 3 (8)      Packing group: I      EMS-No: F-E, S-C  
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Fluoroboric acid, Dimethyl ether)

**IATA**

UN number: 2924      Class: 3 (8)      Packing group: I  
Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Fluoroboric acid, Dimethyl ether)

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**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.

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	1993-04-24

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Fluoroboric acid	16872-11-0	2007-03-01
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	1993-04-24

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Fluoroboric acid	16872-11-0	2007-03-01
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	1993-04-24

**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.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION****Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Flam. Gas	Flammable gases
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Press. Gas	Gases under pressure
SA	Simple Asphyxiant
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion

**HMIS Rating**

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	3

**NFPA Rating**

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

**Further information**

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**Preparation Information**

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation  
Product Safety – Americas Region  
1-800-521-8956

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