

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Version 8.5

Revision Date 15.01.2025

Print Date 16.01.2025

GENERIC EU MSDS - NO COUNTRY SPECIFIC DATA - NO OEL DATA

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Boron trifluoride-methanol solution

Product Number : B1252

Brand : Aldrich

UFI : TGX0-P61Q-9992-RS99

REACH No. :

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

Uses advised against : This product is not intended for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company :

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : +(44)-870-8200418 (CHEMTREC (GB))
+(353)-19014670 (CHEMTREC Ireland)
001-803-017-9114 (CHEMTREC India)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Flammable liquids, (Category 2) H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Acute toxicity, (Category 3) H301: Toxic if swallowed.

Acute toxicity, (Category 3) H331: Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity, (Category 3) H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

Skin corrosion, (Sub-category 1A) H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage, (Category 1) H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Specific target organ toxicity - H370: Causes damage to organs.



single exposure, (Category 1),
Eyes, Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity -
repeated exposure, (Category 2),
Kidney

H373: May cause damage to organs
through prolonged or repeated exposure if
inhaled.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H301 + H311 + H331

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H370

Causes damage to organs (Eyes, Central nervous system).

H373

May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements

P210

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303 + P361 + P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P304 + P340 + P310

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Supplemental Hazard
Statements

none

Reduced Labeling (<= 125 ml)

Pictogram



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H370

Causes damage to organs.

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H301 + H311 + H331

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303 + P361 + P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P304 + P340 + P310

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.



P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

none

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information:

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information:

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Strong hydrogen fluoride-releaser

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Component		Classification	Concentration
Methanol			
CAS-No.	67-56-1	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 3; STOT SE 1; H225, H301, H331, H311, H370 Concentration limits: >= 10 %: STOT SE 1, H370; 3 - < 10 %: STOT SE 2, H371;	>= 90 - <= 100 %
EC-No.	200-659-6		
Index-No.	603-001-00-X		
Registration number	01-2119433307-44-XXXX		
boron trifluoride-methanol complex			
CAS-No.	373-57-9	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Acute Tox. 2; Skin Corr. 1A; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 2; H225, H302, H330, H314, H335, H373	>= 10 - < 20 %
EC-No.	206-766-4		
	*		

*A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or its use are exempted from registration according to Article 2 REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, or the annual tonnage does not require a registration.

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.



SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. 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: fresh air. Make victim drink ethanol (e.g. 1 drinking glass of a 40% alcoholic beverage). Call a doctor immediately (mention methanol ingestion). Only in exceptional cases, if no medical care is available within one hour, induce vomiting (only in fully conscious persons) and make victim drink ethanol again (approx. 0.3 ml of a 40% alcoholic beverage/kg body weight/hour). 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

Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Nature of decomposition products not known.

Combustible.

Pay attention to flashback.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

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

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. 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 vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. 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. Risk of explosion.

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). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

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.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Storage stability Recommended storage temperature

2 - 8 °C

Moisture sensitive. Handle under nitrogen, protect from moisture. Store under nitrogen.

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 3: Flammable liquids

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

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, 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 EC 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

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols 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.

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.



Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Physical state | liquid |
| b) Color | colorless |
| c) Odor | No data available |
| d) Melting point/freezing point | No data available |
| e) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available |
| f) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| g) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| h) Flash point | 9.7 °C |
| i) Autoignition temperature | No data available |
| j) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| k) pH | No data available |
| l) Viscosity | Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic: No data available |
| m) Water solubility | No data available |
| n) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| o) Vapor pressure | No data available |
| p) Density | 0.859 g/cm ³ |
| Relative density | No data available |
| q) Relative vapor density | No data available |
| r) Particle characteristics | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | Not classified as explosive. |
| t) Oxidizing properties | none |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available



SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Warming.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids, Oxidizing agents, Alkali metals, Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides, Reducing agents, Boron trifluoride reacts vigorously with alkyl nitrates after an induction period up to several hours. Reacts with alkali or alkaline earth metals. Do not use mercury manometers as boron trifluoride is soluble in mercury. Magnesium, zinc alloys, various plastics, Strong oxidizing agents. Alkali metals, Boron trifluoride reacts vigorously with alkyl nitrates after an induction period up to several hours. Reacts with alkali or alkaline earth metals. Do not use mercury manometers as boron trifluoride is soluble in mercury.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Mixture

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 107.55 mg/kg
(Calculation method)

Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 2.04 mg/l - vapor (Calculation method)

Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages: , damage of respiratory tract

Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 333.44 mg/kg
(Calculation method)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: Mixture causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: Mixture causes serious eye damage.
Risk of blindness!

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity



No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Mixture causes damage to organs. - Eyes, Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Mixture may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Kidney

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Additional Information

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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, Nausea Vomiting, Fever, Rapid respiration, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Abdominal pain
Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia.
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Components

Methanol

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 100.1 mg/kg

(Expert judgment)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 3.1 mg/l - vapor

(Expert judgment)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Symptoms: Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract.

Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 300.1 mg/kg

(Expert judgment)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation



Remarks: (ECHA)
Remarks: Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: (ECHA)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Sensitisation test: - Guinea pig
Result: negative
(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
Result: negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Species: Mouse - male and female - Bone marrow
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Causes damage to organs. - Eyes, Central nervous system
Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)
Acute oral toxicity - Nausea, Vomiting
Acute inhalation toxicity - Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

boron trifluoride-methanol complex

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 326 mg/kg
Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Boron trifluoride dihydrate
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 1.21 mg/l - aerosol
(OECD Test Guideline 403)
Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Boron Trifluoride
Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit
Result: Corrosive



Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Corrosive

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Boron Trifluoride

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Inhalation - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- Kidney

Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Boron Trifluoride

Aspiration hazard

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity****Mixture**

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

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties**Product:**

Assessment

: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available



Components

Methanol

Toxicity to fish	flow-through test LC50 - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> (Bluegill) - 15,400.0 mg/l - 96 h (US-EPA)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	semi-static test EC50 - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea) - 18,260 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae	static test ErC50 - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (green algae) - ca. 22,000.0 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
Toxicity to bacteria	static test IC50 - activated sludge - > 1,000 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)
Toxicity to fish(Chronic toxicity)	NOEC - <i>Oryzias latipes</i> (Orange-red killifish) - 7,900 mg/l - 200 h Remarks: (External MSDS)

boron trifluoride-methanol complex

Toxicity to fish	static test LC50 - <i>Leuciscus idus</i> (Golden orfe) - 22 - 46 mg/l - 96 h (DIN 38412) Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Boron trifluoride dihydrate
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	static test EC50 - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea) - 21.3 mg/l - 48 h (ISO 6341) Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Boron trifluoride dihydrate

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

No data available

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 2920

IMDG: 2920

IATA: 2920

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Methanol, boron trifluoride-methanol complex)



IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Methanol, boron trifluoride-methanol complex)
 IATA: Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Methanol, boron trifluoride-methanol complex)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (3) IMDG: 8 (3) IATA: 8 (3)

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: I IMDG: I IATA: I

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Further information : No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII) : Methanol

National legislation

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.	H2	ACUTE TOXIC
	O1	OTHER HAZARDS
	36	Boron trifluoride
	P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
	H2	ACUTE TOXIC
	P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
	22	Methanol

Other regulations

Observe work restrictions regarding maternity protection in accordance to Dir 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations where applicable.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out



SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Classification of the mixture

Flam. Liq.2 H225

Classification procedure:

Based on product data or assessment



Acute Tox.3	H301	Calculation method
Acute Tox.3	H331	Calculation method
Acute Tox.3	H311	Calculation method
Skin Corr.1A	H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam.1	H318	Calculation method
STOT SE1	H370	Calculation method
STOT RE2	H373	Calculation method

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.

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