

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 16-Nov-2010 Revision Date 06-Oct-2023 Revision Number 11

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

1.1. Product identifier

 Product Description:
 Boron trifluoride, 12% in methanol

 Cat No. :
 445270000; 445271000; 445278000

Molecular Formula B F3

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) QHPM-TUS2-KW0N-FFPU

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

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,

Belaium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. 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

Poison Centre - Emergency information services

Ireland: National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC) -

01 809 2166 (8am-10pm, 7 days a week)

Malta: +356 2395 2000 Cyprus: +357 2240 5611

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

Boron trifluoride, 12% in methanol

Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3 (H301)

Category 2 (H330)

Category 1 A (H314)

Category 1 (H318)

Category 1 (H370)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H301 + H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin

EUH014 - Reacts violently with water

Precautionary Statements

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/physician

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 or shower

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

2.3. Other hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	88	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370)
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	EEC No. 231-569-5	12	Press. Gas (H280) Acute Tox. 2 (H330) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) STOT RE 2 (H373) (EUH014) (EUH071)

	Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
ſ	Methyl alcohol	STOT Single Exp. 1 :: >= 10 STOT Single Exp. 2 :: 3 - < 10	-	-

Note

CAS 373-57-9: Methanol, boron complex

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

attendance.

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. Immediate medical

attention is required.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

InhalationDo 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. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is

required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

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.

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

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

vomiting: 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: May cause blindness

Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

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

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Oxides of boron, Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

5.3. Advice 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

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Do not expose spill to water. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not allow contact

Boron trifluoride, 12% in methanol

Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

with water. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from water or moist air. Refrigerator/flammables. Keep under nitrogen. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany) Class 3

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Methyl alcohol	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA;	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr.
	266 mg/m³ TWA	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm	Skin	STEL: 600 ppm 15 min
	STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL		STEL: 780 mg/m ³ 15 min
			Skin
Boron trifluoride			STEL: 1 ppm 15 min
			STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 min

Biological limit values

List source(s):

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Methyl alcohol		DNEL = 20mg/kg		DNEL = 20mg/kg
67-56-1 (88)		bw/day		bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (88)	DNEL = 130mg/m ³	DNEL = 130mg/m ³	DNEL = 130mg/m ³	DNEL = 130mg/m ³

Boron trifluoride, 12% in methanol

Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Methyl alcohol	PNEC = 20.8mg/L	PNEC = 77mg/kg	PNEC = 1540mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/L	PNEC = 100mg/kg
67-56-1 (88)		sediment dw		-	soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (88)	PNEC = 2.08mg/L	PNEC = 7.7mg/kg sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
-		recommendations			

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

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.

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

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

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boron trifluoride, 12% in methanol

Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Clear Odor Odorless

No data available **Odor Threshold** Melting Point/Range -98 °C / -144.4 °F **Softening Point** No data available

Boiling Point/Range 65 °C / 149 °F @ 760 mmHg Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data

Not applicable Liquid Flammability (solid,gas)

Explosion Limits Lower 5.5 vol% Upper 44 vol%

4 °C / 39.2 °F Flash Point Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature No data available No data available **Decomposition Temperature** No information available Viscosity No data available Water Solubility May decompose Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow -0.74 Methyl alcohol

Vapor Pressure No data available

Density / Specific Gravity 0.870

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid **Vapor Density** No data available (Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula BF3 **Molecular Weight** 67.81

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity Yes

10.2. Chemical stability

Moisture sensitive.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions Reacts violently with water.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Peroxides. Metals. Alkali metals. Acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid

chlorides. Water.

Boron trifluoride, 12% in methanol

Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Oxides of boron. Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

OralCategory 3DermalCategory 3InhalationCategory 2

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Boron trifluoride	-	-	LC50 = 194 ppm (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratoryNo data availableSkinNo data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	non-sensitising
67-56-1 (88)	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test		_
` ′	(GPMT)		

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation	NOAEC =
67-56-1 (88)		2 Generation	1.3 mg/l (air)

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1

Results / Target organs Optic nerve, Central nervous system (CNS).

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

delayed

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 >	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h	
	10000 mg/L 96h	-	
Boron trifluoride		EC50: = 21.3 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Methyl alcohol	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min	
	EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min	
	EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. **Persistence**

	Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol		DT50 ~ 17.2d
	67-56-1 (88)	>94% after 20d

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless	

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN3286

14.2. UN proper shipping name Technical Shipping NameFlammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
Boron trifluoride, 12% (1.5M) in methanol

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class6.1 814.4. Packing groupII

ADR

14.1. UN number UN3286

14.2. UN proper shipping nameFlammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.Technical Shipping NameBoron trifluoride, 12% (1.5M) in methanol14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class6.1, 814.4. Packing groupII

IATA

14.1. UN number UN3286

14.2. UN proper shipping nameFlammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.Technical Shipping NameBoron trifluoride, 12% (1.5M) in methanol14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3

Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1 8

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	-	-	Х	X	KE-23193	X	Х
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	231-569-5	-	-	Х	X	KE-03541	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	X	ACTIVE	X	-	Х	Х	Х

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	-	Use restricted. See item 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	500 tonne	5000 tonne
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	5 tonne	20 tonne

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

Boron trifluoride, 12% in methanol

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification

Water endangering class = 2 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Methyl alcohol	WGK 2	Class I: 20 mg/m³ (Massenkonzentration)
Boron trifluoride	WGK1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Methyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84
Boron trifluoride	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 32

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Methyl alcohol	Prohibited and Restricted	Group I	
67-56-1 (88)	Substances		

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H370 - Causes damage to organs

EUH014 - Reacts violently with water

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

Substances List

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances **IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

TWA - Time Weighted Average

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACR44527 Page 12/13

Boron trifluoride, 12% in methanol

Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

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

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

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

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.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Creation Date16-Nov-2010Revision Date06-Oct-2023Revision SummaryNot applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

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