Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

FLUOROBORIC ACID DIETHYL ETHER COMPLEX

Revision Date:2026-03-21 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name	: FLUOROBORIC ACID DIETHYL ETHER COMPLEX
CBnumber	: CB3469215
CAS	: 67969-82-8
EINECS Number	: 267-983-8
Synonyms	: TETRAFLUOROBORIC ACID DIETHYL ETHER COMPLEX;TETRAFLUOROBORIC ACID ETHERATE)

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

Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against	: none

Company Identification

Company	: Chemicalbook
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone	: 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word Danger

Precautionary statements

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P231+P232 Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P223 Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.

Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H261 In contact with water releases flammable gas

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: FLUOROBORIC ACID DIETHYL ETHER COMPLEX
Synonyms	: TETRAFLUOROBORIC ACID DIETHYL ETHER COMPLEX;TETRAFLUOROBORIC ACID ETHERATE)
CAS	: 67969-82-8
EC number	: 267-983-8
MF	: C4H11BF4O
MW	: 161.93

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General advice

Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure. First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

Protection of first-aiders

For personal protection see section 8.

Notes to physician

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water Foam

Specific hazards during fire fighting

Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. May not get in touch with: Water Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon oxides Hydrogen fluoride Borane/boron oxides

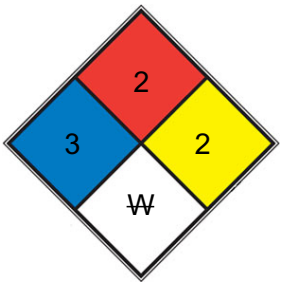
Specific extinguishing methods

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

NFPA 704



■	HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calcium hypochlorite, hexafluorosilicic acid)
■	FIRE	2	Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, sulfur)
■	REACT	2	Undergoes violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures, reacts violently with water, or may form explosive mixtures with water (e.g. white phosphorus, potassium, sodium)
□	SPEC. HAZ.	W	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapours, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. Advice for emergency responders: For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Advice on safe handling

Keep workplace dry. Do not allow product to come into contact with water.

Avoidance of contact

glass

Storage

Further information on storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Storage class

4.3, Hazardous materials, which set free flammable gases upon contact with water

Recommended storage temperature

2 - 8 °C

Further information on storage stability

Moisture sensitive. Do not store in glass

Packaging material

Suitable material: Teflon Bottle

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Engineering measures

No data available

Personal protective equipment

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 entrepeneur 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.

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 and body protection

protective clothing

Hand protection

Remarks

required

Hygiene measures

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

liquid

Color

dark yellow

Odor

No data available

Odor Threshold

No data available

pH

No data available

Melting point/ range

No data available

Boiling point/boiling range

No data available

Flash point

129 °C

Method: closed cup

Evaporation rate

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)

No data available

Flammability (liquids)

No data available

Burning rate

No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure

No data available

Relative vapor density

No data available

Relative density

1.19 g/mL at 20 °C(lit.)

Density

1.19 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Method: lit.

1.18 g/cm3 (25 °C)

Water solubility

Reacts in water.Miscible with dichloromethane.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

No data available

Autoignition temperature

No data available

Decomposition temperature

No data available

Viscosity, dynamic

No data available

Viscosity, kinematic

No data available

Flow time

No data available

Explosive properties

No data available

Oxidizing properties

none

Molecular weight

161.93 g/mol

Particle characteristics Particle size

No data available

Physical state

Liquid

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating. A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

Reactivity

Reacts violently with water.

Chemical stability

sensitive to moisture

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Reacts dangerously with glass. Strong heating. Moisture.

Incompatible materials

glass

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Oral: No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: Causes skin burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Germ cell mutagenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Carcinogenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Aspiration hazard

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

11.2 Additional Information

Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia.

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

The following applies to boron compounds in general: resorption is followed by nausea and vomiting, agitation, spasms, CNS disorders, cardiovascular disorders.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

No data available

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

SECTION 14: Transport information

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3129

Proper shipping name : Water-reactive liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

(Tetrafluoroboric acid diethyl etherate)

Class : 4.3

Subsidiary risk : 8

Packing group : II

Labels : Division 4.3 - Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases, Class 8 - Corrosive substances

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 481

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : Not permitted for transport

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3129

Proper shipping name : WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

(Tetrafluoroboric acid diethyl etherate)

Class : 4.3

Subsidiary risk : 8

Packing group : II

Labels : 4.3 (8)

EmS Code : F-G, S-N

Marine pollutant : no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

JT/T 617

UN number : UN 3129

Proper shipping name : WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

(Tetrafluoroboric acid diethyl etherate)

Class : 4.3

Subsidiary risk : 8

Packing group : II

Labels : 4.3 (8)

Environmentally hazardous : no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National regulatory information

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals

Identification of Major Hazard Installations for Hazardous Chemicals (GB 18218)

No. / Code Chemical name / Category Threshold quantity

W11 Substances and mixtures which in 200 t contact with water, emit flammable gases

Hazardous Chemicals for Priority Management

Not applicable under SAWS

Regulation of Environmental Management on the First Import of Chemicals and the Import and Export of Toxic Chemicals

China Severely Restricted Toxic Chemicals for Import and Export

Not applicable

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

ANTT - National Agency forTransport by Land of Brazil

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 SubstancesList (Canada)

ECx - Concentration associated with x% response

ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response

EmS - Emergency Schedule

ENCS - Existing and NewChemical Substances (Japan)

ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response

ERG - Emergency Response Guide

GHS - Globally Harmonised System

GLP - Good Laboratory Practice

IARC - International Agency for Research on Can- cer

IATA - International Air Transport Association

IBC - International Code for theConstruction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

IC50 -Half maximal inhibitory concentration

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organiza- tion

IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China

IMDG - Interna- tional Maritime Dangerous Goods

IMO - International Maritime Organisation

ISHL -Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan)

ISO - International Organisation forStandardisation

KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 - Lethal Concen- tration 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 Pol- lution from Ships

MERCOSUR - The Agreement for the Facilitation of the Transport of Dangerous Goods

n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified

Nch - Chilean Norm

NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration

NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Ef- fect Level

NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate

NOM - Official MexicanNorm

NTP - National Toxicology Program

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chem- icals

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OPPTS - Of- fice of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Sub- stances

(Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship

REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning theRegistration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature

SDS - Safety Data Sheet

TCSI - TaiwanChemical Substance Inventory

TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TECI -Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (UnitedStates)

UN - United Nations

UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on theTransport of Dangerous Goods

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System