# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# 1,3-BIS(2,6-DI-I-PROPYLPHENYL)-4,5-DIHYDROIMIDAZOLIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE

Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

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

# **Product identifier**

CBnumber: CB5106824CAS: 282109-83-5Synonyms: SIPr-HBF4,1,3-Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborateRelevant identified uses of the starte or mixture and uses advised against					
Synonyms : SIPr-HBF4,1,3-Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate					
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against					
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 : 400-158-6606					

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

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

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

Continuerinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

#### Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H332 Harmful if inhaled

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

Product name	: 1,3-BIS(2,6-DI-I-PROPYLPHENYL)-4,5-DIHYDROIMIDAZOLIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE
Synonyms	: SIPr-HBF4,1,3-Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate
CAS	: 282109-83-5
MF	: C27H39BF4N2
MW	: 478.42

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of 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.

#### In case of skin contact

First treatment with calcium gluconate paste.

#### 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

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

No data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

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

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrogen fluoride, Borane/boron oxides

#### Advice for firefighters

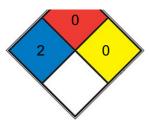
No data available

## Further information

No data available

**NFPA 704** 





HEALTH	2	Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. <u>diethyl</u> <u>ether</u> , ammonium phosphate, iodine)
FIRE	0	Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)
REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)
SPEC. HAZ.		

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For personal protection see section 8.

### **Environmental precautions**

No data available

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

No data available

# Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Moisture sensitive. Store under inert gas.

### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	off-white solid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: >300 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

# Other safety information

No data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

No data available

# **Chemical stability**

No data available

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### Conditions to avoid

No data available

#### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

#### Hazardous decomposition products

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

#### oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human

carcinogen by IARC.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

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

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

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

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

No data available

### Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

#### Mobility in soil

No data available

# 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.

### Other adverse effects

No data available

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

Product

No data available

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN number**

ADR/RID: 1759 IMDG: 1759 IATA: 1759

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (1,3-Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-4,5- dihydroimidazolium tetrafluoroborate) IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (1,3-Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-4,5- dihydroimidazolium tetrafluoroborate) IATA: Corrosive solid, n.o.s. (1,3-Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-4,5-dihydroimidazolium tetrafluoroborate)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 IMDG: 8 IATA: 8

### **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

### **Environmental hazards**

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

#### Special precautions for user

No data available

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

# Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/ Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/ Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Not Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/ EC Inventory:Not Listed. European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Not Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/ Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/ Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Not Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/ United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service EC50: Effective Concentration 50% IATA: International Air Transportation Association IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% LD50: Lethal Dose 50% RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Average **References** [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

- [2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- [10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

#### **Disclaimer:**

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.