

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate**

Revision Date:2024-04-27 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : 1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate  
CBnumber : CB1381191  
CAS : 174501-65-6  
EINECS Number : 638-831-1  
Synonyms : 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium Tetrafluoroborate, BMIMBF4

**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**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

P405 Store locked up.

P391 Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment

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

Continuerinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

#### **Hazard statements**

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H315 Causes skin irritation

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H301 Toxic if swallowed

---

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name	: 1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate
Synonyms	: 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium Tetrafluoroborate, BMIMBF <sub>4</sub>
CAS	: 174501-65-6
EC number	: 638-831-1
MF	: C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>15</sub> BF <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub>
MW	: 226.02

---

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

#### **General advice**

Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical

#### **If inhaled**

After inhalation: fresh air.

#### **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.

#### **In case of eye contact**

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

#### **If swallowed**

If swallowed: give water to drink (two glasses at most). Seek medical advice immediately. In exceptional cases only, if medical care is not available within one hour, induce vomiting (only in persons who are wide awake and fully conscious), administer activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in a 10% slurry) and consult a doctor as quickly as possible.

### **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

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Dry powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) Hydrogen fluoride Borane/boron oxides Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Risk of dust explosion.

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

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

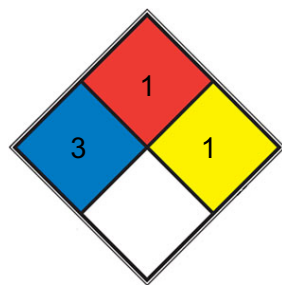
### Advice for firefighters

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

### Further information

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

### 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 1 Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. [mineral oil](#), ammonia)

■ REACT 1 Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. [propene](#))

□ SPEC.

□ HAZ.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains.

### **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.

### **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**

#### **Storage conditions**

Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

#### **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

### **control parameter**

#### **Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits**

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

### **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). Safety

glasses

#### 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: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, 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

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.

---

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance yellow liquid, clear, viscous

Odour No data available

Odour Threshold No data available

pH 5 (H<sub>2</sub>O, 20°C)

Melting point/freezing point -71,0 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range No data available

Flash point 288 °C

Evaporation rate No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	< 0,000125 hPa
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: -0,31 at 25 °C
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: 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

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

### Chemical stability

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

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with:

Strong oxidizing agents

### Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

### Incompatible materials

No data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 50 - < 300 mg/kg

Inhalation

LD50 Dermal - Rat - > 2.000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Eyes - Rabbit Result: Eye irritation

**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**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

No data available

**Aspiration hazard**

No data available

---

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - < 99,0 mg/l - 96,0 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

#### Toxicity to bacteria

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 5,2 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Remarks: No data available

### Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - Not readily biodegradable.

### 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

See [www.retrologistik.com](http://www.retrologistik.com) for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

---

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN number

ADR/RID: 2810 IMDG: 2810 IATA: 2810

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate)

IMDG: TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate)

IATA: Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s. (1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 IMDG: 6.1 IATA: 6.1

### Packaging group

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes 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**

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Not Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Not Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Not Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Not Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

EC Inventory:Not Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Not Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

---

## 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]** ChemIDplus, 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](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.