

## Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name : N-(2-Methoxyethyl)-N-methyl-pyrrolidinium tetrafluoroborate

**Company information**

Name of manufacturer : KANTO CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Address : 2-1, Nihonbashi, Muromachi 2-Chome, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo, 103-0022, JP

Name of section : Business Administration Department, Reagent Division

Telephone number : +81-3-6214-1090

Facsimile number : +81-3-3241-1047

Mail address : BC32@kanto.co.jp

Reference No : 25967

### 2. Hazards identification

#### GHS classification

Health hazards	Acute toxicity (oral)	Category 4
Environmental hazards	Aquatic acute	Category 3
	Aquatic chronic	Category 3

Hazard  
pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed  
Harmful to aquatic life  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Avoid release to the environment.

Response : IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
Rinse mouth.

Disposal : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste  
collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national  
and/or international regulation.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Distinction of substance or mixture : Substance

Synonyms : MEMPBF4



Chemical name	Concentration (%)	Formula	TSCA	EC-No.	CAS RN
N-(2-Methoxyethyl)-N-methyl-pyrrolidinium tetrafluoroborate	≥ 98	C8H18BF4NO	Not listed	-	464927-76-2

## 4. First aid measures

### First aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim to fresh air, and make him blow his nose and gargle.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash the affected areas under running water, get medical treatment as soon as possible.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Wash the affected areas under running water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical treatment.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Give the victim one or two glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical treatment as soon as possible.
- Personal Protection in First Aid and Measures : Rescuers should wear proper protective equipment like rubber gloves, goggles.

## 5. Fire fighting measures

- Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, dry sand, foam
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water spray
- Firefighting instructions : Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk, if not possible, apply water from a safe distance to cool and protect surrounding area.
- Fight fire from windward.
- Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide or dry sand should be used for small fires. Foam extinguisher is effective for a large scale fire.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

- General measures : Wear proper protective equipment and avoid contact with skin and inhalation of vapor. Conduct operations from upwind and evacuate people downwind. Keep away personnel except for authorized ones from spillage area by stretching ropes.

### Environmental precautions

- Environmental precautions : Attention should be given to avoid damage to the environment by flowing of spillage to rivers.

### Methods and Equipment for Containment and Cleaning up

- For containment : Collect the spillage as much as possible to suitable empty container. Or else dilute with water gradually and neutralize with calcium hydroxide solution or sodium carbonate solution then wash thoroughly with water.



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Prevention Measures for Secondary Accidents : Remove nearby sources of ignition and prepare extinguishing media.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

Technical measures : Wear proper protective equipment to avoid contact with skin or inhalation of vapor. Pay attention to fire.

Precautions for safe handling : Use with an enclosed system or a local exhaust ventilation. Use in well-ventilated areas.

Do not allow contact with oxidizing substances.

### Storage

Storage conditions : Store in a dark, cool place and tightly closed.

Material used in packaging/containers : Glass, polyethylene, polypropylene.

## 8. Exposure controls / Personal protection equipment

ACGIH TWA	Not established
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Appropriate engineering controls : Use with an enclosed system or a local exhaust ventilation.

### Protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If necessary, wear gas mask for organic solvents or airline respirator.

Hand protection : Impervious protective gloves

Eye protection : Safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing, protective boots

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Color : Colorless - pale yellow

Odor : Odorless

pH : 5 - 7

Melting point : 18 ° C

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : No data available

Flash point : 338 ° C (O.C.)

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : 360 ° C

Flammability (solid, gas) : Heating may cause a fire.

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : 1.23 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (25°C)

Relative gas density : No data available

Solubility : Water: Soluble. Soluble in organic solvents.



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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Explosive limits (vol %)	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic:	: 125.2 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (25°C)
Particle characteristics	: No data available

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: When in contact with water, it hydrolyzes and generates hydrogen fluoride. May react with oxidizing substances.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: When it comes in contact with strong acids or strong alkaline substances, it may decompose and generate harmful gas.
Conditions to avoid	: Light, heat, moisture.
Incompatible materials	: Oxidizing substances, strong acids, strong alkaline substances, water.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, fluorine, hydrogen fluoride, boron oxide.

## 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Harmful if swallowed rat LD50 ≈ 500mg/kg
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Classification not possible
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: No classification (gas) Classification not possible (vapor) Classification not possible (dust, mist)
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Classification not possible May cause skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Classification not possible May cause eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization	: Classification not possible
Skin sensitization	: Classification not possible
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Classification not possible There are no in vivo data. As for in vitro, the reverse mutation test using bacteria is negative.
Carcinogenicity	: Classification not possible
Reproductive toxicity	: Classification not possible
STOT-single exposure	: Classification not possible May cause respiratory tract irritation
STOT-repeated exposure	: Classification not possible
Aspiration hazard	: Classification not possible

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Aquatic acute	: Harmful to aquatic life Daphnia pulex EC50=10 - 100mg/L/48h
Aquatic chronic	: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Persistence and degradability

No additional information available



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**Bioaccumulative potential**

No additional information available

**Mobility in soil**

No additional information available

**Hazardous to the ozone layer**

Ozone : Classification not possible

**13. Disposal considerations**

- Ecology - waste materials : Mixed with flammable organic solvents and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a scrubber. Or entrust approved waste disposal companies with the disposal. The incinerator should be suitable for burning organic halogen compounds. Alkaline solution should be used for cleaning liquid of the scrubber.
- Contaminated container and packaging : In case of disposal of empty bottles, dispose bottles after removing the content thoroughly.

**14. Transport information****International Regulations****Transport by sea (IMDG)**

- UN-No. (IMDG) : Not applicable
- Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not applicable
- Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable
- Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : Not applicable

**Air transport (IATA)**

- UN-No. (IATA) : Not applicable
- Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Not applicable
- Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable
- Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : Not applicable
- Marine pollutant : Not applicable

**15. Regulatory information**

Regulatory information with regard to this substance in your country or region should be examined by your own responsibility.

**16. Other information**

- Data sources : NITE Chemical Risk Information Platform (NITE-CHRIP), National Institute of Technology and Evaluation.

The information contained herein is based on several references and the present state of our knowledge. However the SDS does not always cover all information about the product, handle the product carefully. The information is intended to ordinary usage, in case of particular handlings, conduct appropriate safety measurements. The information herein is only provision of information, and it does not represent a guarantee the properties of the product. The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared based on JIS Z7253.

