Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Sodium borohydride

Revision Date: 2024-12-21 Revision Number: 1

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

Product identifier

Product name : Sodium borohydride

CBnumber : CB5322426
CAS : 16940-66-2
EINECS Number : 241-004-4

Synonyms : NABH4,Sodium borohydride

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

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

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

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

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

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

P405 Store locked up.

P402+P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Continuerinsing.

Hazard statements

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H330 Fatal if inhaled

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H315 Causes skin irritation

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H301 Toxic if swalloed

H290 May be corrosive to metals

H261 In contact with water releases flammable gas

H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name : Sodium borohydride

Synonyms : NABH4,Sodium borohydride

CAS : 16940-66-2
EC number : 241-004-4
MF : BH4Na
MW : 37.83

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

First aider needs to protect himself. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

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

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. 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 2.2) 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

Sand Dry powder Cement

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water Carbon dioxide (CO2) Foam

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Borane/boron oxides Sodium oxides

Not combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. May not get in touch with: Water

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

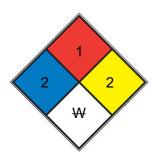
Advice for firefighters

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

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. 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	2	Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. diethyl ether, ammonium phosphate, iodine)
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	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.	₩	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

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 carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Keep workplace dry. Do not allow product to come into contact with water.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance. For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Reacts violently with water. Heat sensitive. Store under inert gas.

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). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

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

Material tested: KCL 741 Dermatril? L

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other

substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

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

Material tested: KCL 741 Dermatril? L

Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

required when dusts 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 P3

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.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	white solid
Odour	amine-like
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	11 (10g/l, H2O, 20℃)
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: >300 °C - dec.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>400 °C at ca.1.013 hPa - OECD Test Guideline 103
Flash point	69 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	Lower explosion limit: 3,02 %(V)
limits	
Vapour pressure	< 1 hPa at 25 °C - OECD Test Guideline 104
Vapour density	1,3
Relative density	1,07 g/cm3 at 20 °C -
Water solubility	Decomposes in contact with water., Risk of violent reaction.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	- Not applicable for inorganic substances
Autoignition temperature	>400 °C at 1.013 hPa - Relative self-ignition temperature for solids
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Explosive properties Oxidizing properties	No data available No data available

Other safety information

Relative vapor density

1,3

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. Reacts violently with water.

Chemical stability

sensitive to moisture

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion with:

Water Alcohols

(generation of hydrogen) Copper

Nickel

in finely distributed form. aluminium chloride metallic salts

phenol

Strong oxidizing agents polymerisable substances hydrogen peroxide Powdered metals

acids

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with: carbon/soot

Exothermic reaction with: phosphoric acid conc. sulfuric acid Dimethylformamide

Conditions to avoid

Strong heating. Moisture.

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 - female - 56,57 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 425)

Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male - 4 h - > 1,3 mg/l Remarks: (highest concentration to be prepared) (ECHA)

Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male - 4.000 - 8.000 mg/kg Remarks: (External MSDS)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

(OECD Test Guideline 404) Remarks: (Test in mixture)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage. Risk of corneal clouding.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Remarks: (External MSDS)

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

May damage the unborn child. May damage fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Acute oral toxicity - If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

Acute inhalation toxicity - mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Toxicity

LD50 orally in Rabbit: 160 mg/kg LD50 dermal Rabbit 230 mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - > 100 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: (External MSDS)

Toxicity to bacteria

Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

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

Forms toxic mixtures in water, dilution measures notwithstanding. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

Waste Disposal

The solid or its solution is dissolved or diluted inlarge volume of water. Diluted acetic acid oracetone is then slowly added to this solution in a well-ventilated area. Hydrogen generated from decomposition of borohydride should be carefully vented out. The pH is adjusted to 1. The solution is then allowed to stand forseveral hours. It is then neutralized to 7, and the solution is then evaporated to dryness. The residue is then buried in a landfillsite approved for hazardous waste disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 1426 IMDG: 1426 IATA: 1426

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE IMDG: SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE

IATA: Sodium borohydride

Passenger Aircraft: Not permitted for transport

14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
14.3	ADR/RID: 4.3 IMDG: 4.3	IATA: 4.3
14.4	Packaging group	
14.4	ADR/RID: I IMDG: I	IATA: I
14.5	Environmental hazards	
14.5	ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no	IATA: no
14.6	Special precautions for user	
14.0	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: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/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

EC Inventory:Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

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/

Other Information

Reacts violently with fire extinguishing agents such as water.

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.