

GHS Classification

ID1123

CAS 14486-20-5

Physical Hazards

antimony(3+) tetrafluoroborate(1-)

Date Classified: Aug. 22, 2006 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

Reference Manual: GHS Classification Manual (Feb. 10, 2006)

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1 Explosives	Not applicable	-	-	-	There are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties present in the molecules.
2 Flammable gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
3 Flammable aerosols	Not applicable	-	-	-	Not aerosol products
4 Oxidizing gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
5 Gases under pressure	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
6 Flammable liquids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available, though it is considered as non-combustible
7 Flammable solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
8 Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not applicable	-	-	-	There are no chemical groups associated with explosive or self-reactive properties present in the molecule.
9 Pyrophoric liquids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Although it is considered nonflammable, no data is available.
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available though it is considered as non-combustible
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not classified	-	-	-	Stable to water. (It is marketed as aqueous solutions.)
13 Oxidizing liquids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
14 Oxidizing solids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Inorganic compound
16 Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available

Health Hazards

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1 Acute toxicity (oral)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (dermal)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	-	-	-	Liquid (GHS definition)
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapour)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2A-2B	Exclamation mark	Warning	Causes serious eye irritation	Although there is the description that irritates to the eye as fluoride in ACGIH-TLV (2005), the examination data of the animal used as the index of subdivision was not found. Therefore, it was classified into Category 2A-2B.
4 Respiratory/skin sensitization	respiratory sensitization: Classification not possible; Skin sensitization: Classification not possible	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin sensitization)-	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin sensitization)-	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin sensitization)-	No data available
5 Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Without data. In addition, the inorganic antimony compound is classified with 3A (equivalent for Category 1B-2) according to MAK/BAT (2005).

6	Carcinogenicity	Category 2	Health hazard	Warning	Suspected of causing cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)	It is classified into 2B as antimony compounds in industrial hygiene academic society advice (2005). It was classified into Category 2.
7	Toxic to reproduction	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Although fluoride is classified into C (no developmental toxicity) according to MAK/BAT (2005), it cannot be classified due to insufficient data.
8	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)	Exclamation mark	Warning	may cause respiratory irritation or may cause drowsiness and dizziness (respiratory tract irritation)	There is a report in ACGIH-TLV(2005), a Priority 1 document, of airway irritant properties in the forms of a fluoride and an antimony compound. The substance was classified as Category 3 (airway irritant).
9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 1 (bone, lung, cardiovascular system)	Health hazard	Danger	Causes damage to organs (bone, lung, cardiovascular system) through prolonged or repeated exposure	It is supposed that it has the influence on a bone by as fluoride and the effects on lungs and the cardiovascular system by as antimony compound (ACGIH-TLV (2005) of Priority 1 document). It was classified into Category 1 (a bone, lungs, cardiovascular system).
10	Aspiration hazard	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available

Environmental Hazards

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available.