

## GHS Classification

**ID1190**

**CAS 13826-83-0**

**ammonium tetrafluoroborate**

Date Classified: Jun. 20, 2006 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

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

### Physical Hazards

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	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
3 Flammable aerosols	Not applicable	-	-	-	Not aerosol products
4 Oxidizing gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
5 Gases under pressure	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
6 Flammable liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
7 Flammable solids	Not classified	-	-	-	Non-combustible (HSDB, 2003)
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	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
10 Pyrophoric solids	Not classified	-	-	-	Non-combustible (HSDB, 2003)
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not classified	-	-	-	Not combustible. (HSDB (2003))
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not classified	-	-	-	Stable to water (the water solubility is obtained)
13 Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
14 Oxidizing solids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Inorganic compound
16 Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	-	-	-	8 is attached by UNRTDG of Generic or N.O.S. entry. Although there is a description in HSDB that it corrodes aluminum (2003), test methods suitable for solid material are not established.

### 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	-	-	-	Solid (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	-	-	-	There is description that the human skin is stimulated (HSFS (2000)). But it cannot be classified since the data which is supported is not found and the data is insufficient.
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2A-2B	Exclamation mark	Warning	Causes serious eye irritation	Although there are descriptions that it irritates to human eye (ACGIH-TLV (2005), HSDB (2003), and HSFS (2000)), the examination data of the animal used as the index of subdivision was not found. So it was classified into Category 2A-2B. [Indication] 2A is recommended based on the safety, when the Category needs to subdivide.
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	-	-	-	No data available
6 Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Although fluoride was classified into A4 (corresponding to outer Category) in ACGIH-TLV (2005), due to insufficient data, it cannot be classified.
7 Toxic to reproduction	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Although fluoride is classified into C (there is no developmental toxicologies) according to MAK/BAT (2005), since data is insufficient, it cannot be classified.

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)	In ACGIH-TLV (2005) of Priority 1 document, it is supposed that it has respiratory irritant as fluoride. Since there was the same description also in HSDB (2003) and HSFS (2000) of Priority 2 document, it was considered as Category 3 (respiratory irritant).
9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 1 (bone)	Health hazard	Danger	causes damage to organs (bone) through prolonged or repeated	Since there was a description of the influence (fluorosis) on a bone as fluoride (ACGIH-TLV (2005) of Priority 1 document), and the same description also (HSFS (2000) of Priority 2 document), it was classified into Category 1 (bone).
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	-	-	-	Insufficient data available.
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Classification not possible due to lack of data