

## GHS Classification

**ID1195**

**lithium tetrafluoroborate, anhydrous**

**CAS 14283-07-9**

Date Classified: Mar. 15, 2007 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

### Physical Hazards

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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	Not classified because it is considered as non-combustible substances structurally
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	-	-	-	Not classified because it is considered as Non-combustible substances structurally
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not classified	-	-	-	Not classified because it is considered as non-combustible substances structurally
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not classified	-	-	-	Stable to water (soluble in water)
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	-	-	-	Test methods applicable to solid substances are not available. UNRTDG 8 (Generic or N.O.S. entry)

### 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	-	-	-	No data available
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2A-2B	Exclamation mark	Warning	Causes serious eye irritation	In ACGIH-TLV (2005), it irritates to the eye as fluoride. Since the examination data as the index of subdivision in animals studies was not found, 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	Category 1A	Health hazard	Danger	May damage fertility or the unborn child	Although there is no this product data, lithium is cited as a teratogen in "Chemically Induced Birth Defects" (reference-1 of a classifying guidelines). In "Catalog of Teratogenic Agents" (reference-2 of a classifying guidelines), plural cardiac abnormal deliveries of pregnant who take lithium are reported, suggesting teratogenicity in humans. It was set as Category 1A according to the opinion of a specialist.

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. 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 is a description of the influence (fluorosis) on a bone as fluoride (ACGIH-TLV (2005) of Priority 1 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	-	-	-	No data available
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available.