GHS Classification

ID1192
CAS 429-06-1

tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate

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	Classification not possible	–	–	–	No data available
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	Classification not possible	–	–	–	No data available
11	Self-heating substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	–	–	–	No data available
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	–	–	–	Organic compounds containing no -0-0- structure
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 used 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	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 irritant)	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.