

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## PyBOP

Revision Date:2024-11-23 Revision Number:1

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

**Product identifier**

Product name : PyBOP  
CBnumber : CB6434717  
CAS : 128625-52-5  
EINECS Number : 603-290-2  
Synonyms : pybop,BOP reagent

**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

Warning

**Precautionary statements**

P405 Store locked up.

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

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

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

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

**Hazard statements**

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H315 Causes skin irritation

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: PyBOP
Synonyms	: pybop,BOP reagent
CAS	: 128625-52-5
EC number	: 603-290-2
MF	: C18H28F6N6OP2
MW	: 520.39

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure. Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

First treatment with calcium gluconate paste. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 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

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder Dry sand

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Oxides of phosphorus, Hydrogen fluoride Combustible.

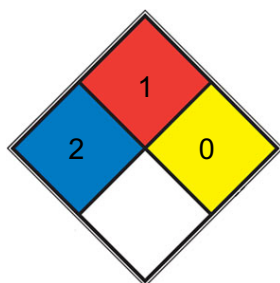
#### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

#### 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 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N<sub>2</sub>](#))

□ SPEC.

□ HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in cool place. Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Light sensitive. Moisture sensitive.

### **Specific end use(s)**

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **control parameter**

#### **Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits**

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

### **Exposure controls**

#### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### **Personal protective equipment**

##### **Eye/face protection**

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

##### **Skin protection**

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

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

Material tested: Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

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

Material tested: Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	solid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	point/range: 154 - 156 °C - dec.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	The product is not flammable. - Test N.1: Test method for readily combustible solids
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	< 1 hPa at 25 °C - OECD Test Guideline 104
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	1,438 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 109
Water solubility	0,7182 g/l at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is classified as oxidizing with the category 1.

### Other safety information

No data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

No data available

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### Conditions to avoid

No data available

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Oxides of phosphorus, Hydrogen fluoride

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - > 300 - < 2.000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 423) Inhalation: No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - EPISKIN Human Skin Model Test Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 439)

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - In vitro study Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 492)

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

In Chemico Skin Sensitisation: Direct Peptide Reactivity Assay (DPRA)

Result: positive

(OECD Test Guideline 442C) In vitro study

Result: positive

(OECD Test Guideline 442D)

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available Ames test

Escherichia coli/Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative

#### **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**

No data available

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

No data available

#### **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

semi-static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0,25 mg/l - 48 h

(OECD Test Guideline 202)

#### **Toxicity to algae**

static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 2,54 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

static test EC10 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0,52 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

### **Persistence and degradability**

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 0 % - Not readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301F)

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

### **Mobility in soil**

### **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**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN number

ADR/RID: 1479 IMDG: 1479 IATA: 1479

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. (benzotriazol-1-yloxytripyrrolidinophosphonium hexafluorophosphate)

IMDG: OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. (benzotriazol-1-yloxytripyrrolidinophosphonium hexafluorophosphate)

IATA: Oxidizing solid, n.o.s. (benzotriazol-1-yloxytripyrrolidinophosphonium hexafluorophosphate)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 5.1 IMDG: 5.1 IATA: 5.1

### Packaging group

ADR/RID: I IMDG: I IATA: I

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes IATA: no

### Special precautions for user

No data available

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## 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:Not Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

### **Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances**

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Not Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Not Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Not Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Not Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Not Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

EC Inventory:Not Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### **References**

**[1]** CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

**[2]** ChemIDplus, 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](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/>

### **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.