



Super Conductor Materials, Inc.

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Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

Poison Center: (800) 562-8236

Revision Date: January 8th, 2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identity: Boron

Formula: B

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

Manufacturer: Super Conductor Materials, Inc.

The information below is believed to be accurate and represents the best information available to Super Conductor Materials, Inc. However, SCM makes no warranty, expressed or implied with respect to such information and assumes no liability resulting from its use.

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Molecular weight: 10.81

CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
7440-42-8	N/A	N/A	0.0-100.0%

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Physical States: Solid

Boiling Point: 2550.00°C

Vapor Pressure (vs. air or mmHg): N/A

Melting Point: 2075.00°C

Specific Gravity(H₂O=1): 2.34 gm/cc

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Flash Point: N/A

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Appearance and odor: Brown to Black, hard pieces, odorless

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

Method Used: Unknown

Explosive Limits: LEL: N/A

UEL: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Use suitable extinguishing agent for surrounding material and type of fire

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters must wear full face, self-contained breathing apparatus with full protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Fumes from fire are hazardous. Isolate runoff to prevent environmental pollution.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

- Boron metal may emit toxic fumes if involved in a fire.
- May ignite on contact with gaseous chlorine or fluorine at room temperature.
- May react exothermically with metals above 900°C.
- May react explosively when ground with lead fluoride or silver fluoride.



-May explode with hydrogen iodide.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid (stability): None

Incompatibility: NH₃, BR₂, BrF₃, Cs₂C₂, CuO, HIO₃, PbO₃, HNO₃, NO, NOF, N₂O, KCLO, KNO₃, Rb₂C₂, S, BrF₅, IF₅, KNO₂, Na₂O₂, PbO

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Boron oxide

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to avoid (hazardous polymerization): None

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of entry: Inhalation? Yes Ingestion? Yes Eyes? Yes Skin? Yes Other? No

Boron compounds are very toxic and therefore considered an industrial poison. Boron is one of a group of elements, such as Pb, Mn, As, which effects the central nervous system. Boron poisoning causes depression of the circulation, persistent vomiting and diarrhea, followed by profound shock and coma. The temperature becomes subnormal and a scarletina form rash may cover the entire body. Sax, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, eighth edition)

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: May cause coughing, sneezing, and difficulty breathing. Boron poisoning may cause: depression of the circulation, persistent vomiting, diarrhea, shock and coma.

Ingestion: Boron poisoning may cause: depression of circulation, persistent vomiting, diarrhea, shock and coma.

Skin: May cause redness, itching and burning sensation.

Eye: May cause redness, itching, burning sensation and watering.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation:

Acute: DANGER-POISON. May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and boron poisoning.

Chronic: No chronic health effects recorded.

Ingestion:

Acute: DANGER-POISON. May cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract and boron poisoning.

Chronic: May affect central nervous system

Skin:

Acute: May cause mild irritation

Chronic: May cause dermatitis

Eye:

Acute: May cause mild irritation

Chronic: No chronic health effects recorded.



Target Organs: May affect the central nervous system

Carcinogenicity: NTP? NO IARC Monographs? NO OSHA Regulated? NO

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing respiratory disorders

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air, keep warm and quiet, and give oxygen if breathing is difficult; seek medical attention

Ingestion: Give 1-2 glasses of milk or water and induce vomiting, seek medical attention. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing, brush material off skin, wash affected area with mild soap and water, and seek medical attention if symptoms persist

Eye: Flush eyes with lukewarm water, lifting upper and lower eyelids for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Wear appropriate respiratory and protective equipment specified in section VIII. Isolate spill area, provide ventilation and extinguish sources of ignition. Vacuum up spill using a high efficiency particulate absolute (HEPA) air filter and place in a closed container for proper disposal. Take care not to raise dust.

Waste disposal method:

Dispose of in accordance with state, local, and federal regulations.

Hazard Label Information:

Store in cool, dry area and in tightly sealed container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Protective Equipment Summary (Hazard Label Information):

NIOSH approved respirator, impervious gloves, safety glasses, clothes to prevent contact.

Ventilation:

Local Exhaust: To maintain concentration at low exposure levels.

Mechanical (General): Recommended.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:

Implement engineering and work practice controls to reduce and maintain concentration of exposure at low levels. Use good housekeeping and sanitation practices. Do not use tobacco or food in work area. Wash thoroughly before eating or smoking. Do not blow dust off clothing or skin with compressed air.

Please be advised that N/A can either mean Not Applicable or No Data Has Been Established