

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Magnesium fluoride

Revision Date:2025-05-17 Revision Number:1

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

## Product identifier

Product name : Magnesium fluoride  
CBnumber : CB8716701  
CAS : 7783-40-6  
EINECS Number : 231-995-1  
Synonyms : Magnesium fluoride,ALUMINUM CHLOROHYDRATE SOLUTION

## 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 : 010-86108875

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



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

## Hazard statements

H335 May cause respiratory irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H303 May be harmful if swallowed

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: Magnesium fluoride
Synonyms	: Magnesium fluoride,ALUMINUM CHLOROHYDRATE SOLUTION
CAS	: 7783-40-6
EC number	: 231-995-1
MF	: F2Mg
MW	: 62.3

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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. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air.

#### In case of skin contact

First treatment with calcium gluconate paste. In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

#### In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses.

#### If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). 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

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hydrogen fluoride Magnesium oxide Not combustible.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

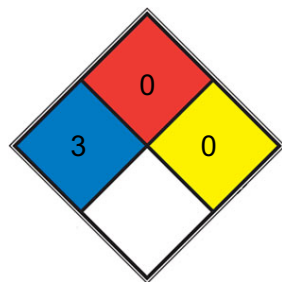
### Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

### Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

### NFPA 704



**HEALTH 3** Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

**FIRE 0** Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

**REACT 0** Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N2](#))

**SPEC.**

**HAZ.**

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

### Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up dry. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

## Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

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# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Dry. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

## 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

## Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

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

### Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other

substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: [www.kcl.de](http://www.kcl.de)).

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

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

Material tested: KCL 741 Dermatrill? L

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved

gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: [www.kcl.de](http://www.kcl.de)).

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

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

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril? L

#### Body Protection

protective clothing

#### Respiratory protection

Recommended Filter type: Filter B-(P3)

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

#### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	beige crystalline
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point: 1.225 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	2.260 °C at 1.013 hPa
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	The product is not flammable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	3.15
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable for inorganic substances
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Solubility Product Constant (Ksp)	pKsp: 10.29

### Other safety information

No data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

No data available

### Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Generates dangerous gases or fumes in contact with: Strong oxidizing agents

Acids

Possible formation of:

Hydrogen fluoride

### Conditions to avoid

no information available

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products

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 - > 2.000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 423)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - human skin 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

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: S. typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

#### **Carcinogenicity**

No data available

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

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

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. - Lungs

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

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Toxicity**

LD in guinea pigs (mg/kg): 1000 orally, 3000 s.c. (Waldbott)

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

#### **Toxicity to fish**

static test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - > 100 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

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

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 100 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

#### **Toxicity to algae**

static test ErC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 100 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

### **Persistence and degradability**

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

### **Mobility in soil**

No data available

### **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**

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

#### Product

See [www.retrologistik.com](http://www.retrologistik.com) for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods

IATA: Not dangerous goods

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Packaging group

#### 14.4

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Environmental hazards

#### 14.5

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

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

### Further information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

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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

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

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

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

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

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

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

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

### 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.