



## Deprotonation Agent Laboratory Reagent Catalyst Semiconductor Industry Cylinder Gas Boron trichloride

Our Product Introduction

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### Basic Information

- Place of Origin: China
- Brand Name: CMC
- Certification: COA
- Model Number: Bcl3
- Minimum Order Quantity: 1kg
- Price: US \$18
- Packaging Details: Cylinder
- Delivery Time: 15 days
- Payment Terms: L/C, T/T
- Supply Ability: 300,000tons/year



### Product Specification

- Product Name: Boron Trichloride
- Cylinder Standard: GB/ISO/DOT
- Melting Point: -107.3°C
- Boiling Point: 12.5°C
- Valve: Cga660
- Cylinder Pressure: 15MPa/20MPa
- Appearance: Colorless Fuming Liquid Or Gas With A Pungent
- Transport Package: 40L/47L/50L
- Specification: 40L/47L/50L
- Trademark: CMC
- Origin: China
- HS Code: 2812191090
- Supply Ability: 300, 000tons/Year
- CAS No.: 10294-34-5



Boron Trichloride

### More Images



## Product Description

### Product Description

Boron trichloride, often abbreviated as BCl<sub>3</sub>, is a chemical compound composed of one boron atom and three chlorine atoms. It is a colorless gas at room temperature and has a pungent odor. Boron trichloride is widely used in various industrial applications, particularly in the synthesis of organic compounds.

Here are some key characteristics and uses of BCl<sub>3</sub>:

Chemical Formula: BCl<sub>3</sub>

Molecular Weight: 117.17 g/mol

Physical State: Boron trichloride is a gas at room temperature and pressure.

Odor: BCl<sub>3</sub> has a pungent, irritating odor.

Reactivity: It is highly reactive and can react vigorously with water, alcohols, and other reactive compounds.

Lewis Acid: BCl<sub>3</sub> is a Lewis acid, meaning it can accept a pair of electrons during a chemical reaction.

Catalyst: Boron trichloride is commonly used as a catalyst in various organic reactions, such as the Friedel-Crafts acylation and alkylation reactions.

Deprotonation Agent: It can act as a deprotonation agent, removing a hydrogen ion (proton) from certain compounds.

Semiconductor Industry: BCl<sub>3</sub> is utilized in the semiconductor industry for plasma etching and chemical vapor deposition (CVD) processes.

Laboratory Reagent: It can be employed as a reagent in organic synthesis and various laboratory procedures.

Toxicity: Boron trichloride is toxic and can cause severe burns upon contact with the skin or eyes. It should be handled with caution and proper safety measures.

Please note that if you have a specific question or require more detailed information about a particular aspect of boron trichloride, feel free to ask!

#### Basic Info

|                    |                                                       |                     |                  |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Transport Package: | 40L/47L/50L                                           | Melting Point       | -107.3°C         |
| Trademark:         | CMC                                                   | Boiling Point       | 12.5°C           |
| Specification      | 99.90%                                                | Production Capacity | 300,000tons/Year |
| Cylinder Pressure  | 12.5MPa/15MPa/20MPa                                   | Valve               | Cga660           |
| Appearance         | Colorless Fuming Liquid or Gas with a Pungent Density |                     | 1.35 Kg/M3       |

#### Specification:

Dot Class: 2.3

State: Liquid

Purity: 99.9%

UN NO:UN1741

CAS NO: 10294-34-5

Grade Standard: Industrial Grade

|                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| <b>Specification</b>  | <b>99.9%</b> |
| Chlorine              | ≤ 10 ppm     |
| Silicon Tetrachloride | ≤ 300 ppm    |

#### Cylinder Specifications Contents

|                   |         |        |
|-------------------|---------|--------|
| Cylinder Capacity | Valve   | Weight |
| 47L               | CGA 660 | 50 kgs |

#### Detailed Photo



Company  
Profile



Shanghai Kemike Chemical Co., Ltd is staffed by trained personnel, combine many years experience in Gas industry .We supply cylinder gas, electronic gas, etc ., and the gas holder, panel, valves and fittings and other equipment, parts and engineering services to our customers in China and worldwide; The products are involved in various industrial fields, such as semiconductor chip, solar cell, LED, TFT-LCD, optical fiber, glass, laser, medicine , etc., Our mission is to partner with our global customers to provide support, solutions and quality products that are innovative, reliable, and safe. Our products mainly include: H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, Ar, CO<sub>2</sub>, propane, acetylene, helium, laser mixed gas, SiH<sub>4</sub>, SiH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, SiHCl<sub>3</sub>, SiCl<sub>4</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>4</sub>, NF<sub>3</sub>, SF<sub>6</sub>, HCL, N<sub>2</sub>O, doping mixed gas (TMB, PH<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) and other electronic gases.

|                    |                                |                               |                                                                                    |                   |                   |                  |                 |                                 |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| SiCl <sub>4</sub>  | NH <sub>3</sub>                | NH <sub>3</sub>               | CH <sub>3</sub> F                                                                  | SiH <sub>4</sub>  | Kr                | H <sub>2</sub> S | WF <sub>6</sub> | F <sub>6</sub> +Cl <sub>2</sub> |
| 4MS                | C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>  | C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub> | TEOS                                                                               | CH <sub>4</sub>   | PH <sub>3</sub>   | SF <sub>6</sub>  | C <sub>2</sub>  | HCl+Ne                          |
| CF <sub>4</sub>    | C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub>  | SiH <sub>2</sub>              |  |                   |                   |                  |                 | TMB+H <sub>2</sub>              |
| SiF <sub>4</sub>   | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>  | Cl <sub>2</sub>               |                                                                                    |                   |                   |                  |                 | He +As                          |
| BBr <sub>3</sub>   | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>  | DCE                           |                                                                                    |                   |                   |                  |                 | Ge+Se                           |
| POCl <sub>3</sub>  | N <sub>2</sub>                 | SO <sub>2</sub>               |                                                                                    |                   |                   |                  |                 | D+B                             |
| BCl <sub>3</sub>   | D <sub>2</sub>                 | CO <sub>2</sub>               |                                                                                    |                   |                   |                  |                 | CO+NO                           |
| SiHCl <sub>3</sub> | CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> | HF                            |                                                                                    |                   |                   |                  |                 | Ar+O <sub>2</sub>               |
| TMAI               | DMZn                           | DEZn                          |                                                                                    |                   |                   |                  |                 | Xe+NO                           |
| AsH <sub>3</sub>   | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>  | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> | HBr                                                                                | COS               | Ar+O <sub>2</sub> |                  |                 |                                 |
| GeH <sub>4</sub>   | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>  | B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> | H <sub>2</sub> Se                                                                  | GeCl <sub>4</sub> | Xe+NO             |                  |                 |                                 |





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