



Deprotonation Agent Laboratory Reagent Catalyst Semiconductor Industry Cylinder Gas Boron trichloride

Our Product Introduction

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 BCl₃, 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 BCl₃:

Chemical Formula: BCl₃

Molecular Weight: 117.17 g/mol

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

Odor: BCl₃ has a pungent, irritating odor.

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

Lewis Acid: BCl₃ 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: BCl₃ 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

Specification	99.9%
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: H₂, O₂, N₂, Ar, CO₂, propane, acetylene, helium, laser mixed gas, SiH₄, SiH₂Cl₂, SiHCl₃, SiCl₄, NH₃, CF₄, NF₃, SF₆, HCL, N₂O, doping mixed gas (TMB, PH₃, B₂H₆) and other electronic gases.

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



