

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 11-Jun-2009

Revision Date 06-Dec-2024

Revision Number 16

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THECOMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

| Product Description: Cat No. : Synonyms Index No CAS No EC No Molecular Formula REACH registration number 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the | Tetrahydrofuran T/0701/15, T/0701/17, T/0701/21, T/0701/25, T/0701/PB15, T/0701/25R,T/0701/PB17, T/0701/21RSS, T/0701/24RSS, T/0701/25RSS, T/0701/34RSS, T/0701/27RSS, T/0701/PC15, T/0701/27 THF 603-025-00-0 109-99-9 203-726-8 C4 H8 O 01-2119444314-46-0079 |
|--|---|
| Recommended Use Sector of use | Laboratory chemicals. See Annex for full list. SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) |
| Product category Process categories | PC21 - Laboratory chemicals PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation); Industrial setting PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) PROC 8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9 - Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent see SECTION 16 for a complete list of uses for which an exposure scenario is provided as an annex |
| Environmental release category | As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier. |
| Uses advised against | Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use Not suitable for concentration or distillation SU21 - Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers) REACH Annex XVII Restriction - refer to SECTION 15 |

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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Tetrahydrofuran

Company

UK entity/business name Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name

Thermo Fisher Scientific Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a 2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166 Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001-703-527-3887

begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Carcinogenicity Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

<u>Environmental hazards</u> Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Category 2 (H225)

Category 4 (H302) Category 2 (H319) Category 2 (H351) Category 3 (H335) (H336)

Tetrahydrofuran

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

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

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

| Component | CAS No | EC No | Weight % | GHS Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567 |
|----------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|---|
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | 203-726-8 | >99.9 | Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351) (EUH019) |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 128-37-0 | EEC No. 204-881-4 | 0.025 | Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) |

| Component | Specific concentration limits (SCL's) | M-Factor | Component notes |
|----------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | Acute Tox. 4 :: C>82.5% Eye Irrit. 2 :: C>=25% STOT SE 3 :: C>=25% | - | - |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | - | 1 | - |

| REACH registration number | 01-2119444314-46-0079 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

| Eye Contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Skin Contact | Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. |
| Ingestion | Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. |
| Inhalation | Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention. |
| Self-Protection of the First Aider | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. |
| | |

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Causes central nervous system depression

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Tetrahvdrofuran

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. May form explosive peroxides. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), peroxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Handle under an inert atmosphere.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store under an inert atmosphere. Shelf life 30 months (Unopened) or Shelf life: 6 months after opening. Containers should be dated when opened. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 3 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

| Component | The United Kingdom | European Union | Ireland |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | STEL: 100 ppm 15 min | TWA: 50 ppm (8h) | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr. |
| | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 min | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ (8h) | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr. |
| | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr | STEL: 100 ppm (15min) | STEL: 100 ppm 15 min |
| | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ (15min) | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 min |
| | Skin | Skin | Skin |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | STEL: 30 mg/m ³ 15 min | | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hr. |
| | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hr | | STEL: 6 mg/m ³ 15 min |

Biological limit values

List source(s):

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL) See table for values

| Component | Acute effects local (Dermal) | Acute effects systemic (Dermal) | Chronic effects local (Dermal) | Chronic effects systemic (Dermal) |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (>99.9) | | | | DNEL = 12.6mg/kg bw/day |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 128-37-0 (0.025) | | | | DNEL = 0.5mg/kg bw/day |

| Component | Acute effects local (Inhalation) | Acute effects systemic (Inhalation) | Chronic effects local (Inhalation) | Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation) |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (>99.9) | DNEL = 300mg/m ³ | DNEL = 96mg/m ³ | DNEL = 150mg/m ³ | DNEL = 72.4mg/m ³ |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 128-37-0 (0.025) | | | | DNEL = 3.5mg/m ³ |

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

| Component | Fresh water | Fresh water | Water Intermittent | Microorganisms in | Soil (Agriculture) |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | | sediment | | sewage treatment | |
| Tetrahydrofuran | PNEC = 4.32mg/L | PNEC = 23.3mg/kg | PNEC = 21.6mg/L | PNEC = 4.6mg/L | PNEC = 2.13mg/kg |
| 109-99-9 (>99.9) | - | sediment dw | | | soil dw |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | PNEC = 0.199µg/L | $PNEC = 99.6 \mu g/kg$ | PNEC = 1.99µg/L | PNEC = 0.17mg/L | PNEC = 47.69µg/kg |
| 128-37-0 (0.025) | | sediment dw | | | soil dw |

| Component | Marine water | Marine water sediment | Marine water intermittent | Food chain | Air |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----|
| | PNEC = 0.432mg/L | 00 | | PNEC = 67mg/kg | |
| 109-99-9 (>99.9) | | sediment dw | | food | |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | PNEC = 0.0199µg/L | PNEC = 9.96µg/kg | | PNEC = 8.33mg/kg | |
| 128-37-0 (0.025) | | sediment dw | | food | |

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

| ersonal protective eq Eye Protection | | (European standard | 1 - EN 166) | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Hand Protection | Protectiv | ve gloves | | |
| Glove material Butyl rubber | Breakthrough time < 25 minutes | Glove thickness 0.6 mm | EU standard Level 1 EN 374 | Glove comments Permeation rate 106 µg/cm2/min As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals |
| Neoprene gloves | < 15 minutes | 0.45 mm | | |
| Skin and body prot | ection Long sle | eved clothing. | | |

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Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

| Respiratory Protection | When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Large scale/emergency use | Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 |
| Small scale/Laboratory use | Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted |
| Environmental exposure controls | No information available. |

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Physical State | Liquid | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Appearance | Colorless | |
| Odor | Petroleum distillates | |
| Odor Threshold | No data available | |
| Melting Point/Range | -108.4 °C / -163.1 °F | |
| Softening Point | No data available | |
| Boiling Point/Range | 66 °C / 150.8 °F | |
| Flammability (liquid) | Highly flammable | On basis of test data |
| Flammability (solid,gas) | Not applicable | Liquid |
| Explosion Limits | Lower 1.5 vol% | |
| | Upper 12 vol% | |
| Flash Point | -21 °C / -5.8 °F | Method - No information available |
| Autoignition Temperature | 215 - °C / 419 - °F | |
| Decomposition Temperature | No data available | |
| рН | 7-8 | 20% aq. solution |
| Viscosity | 0.456 mPas @ 20°C Dynamic | |
| Water Solubility | Miscible | |
| Solubility in other solvents | No information available | |
| Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat | er) | |
| Component | log Pow | |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 0.45 | |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 5.1 | |
| Vapor Pressure | 170 mbar @ 20 °C | |
| Density / Specific Gravity | 0.880 | |
| Bulk Density | Not applicable | Liquid |
| Vapor Density | 2.5 (Ether = 1.0) | (Air = 1.0) |
| Particle characteristics | Not applicable (liquid) | |

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula Molecular Weight Explosive Properties Evaporation Rate C4 H8 O 72.11 Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air > 1 (Ether = 1.0) - (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| 10.1. Reactivity | Yes. May form explosive peroxides |
|---|---|
| 10.2. Chemical stability | Stable under recommended storage conditions. Reacts with air to form peroxides. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Hygroscopic. |
| 10.3. Possibility of hazardous react | ions |
| Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions | Hazardous polymerization may occur. None under normal processing. |
| 10.4. Conditions to avoid | Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water. |
| 10.5. Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. |

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). peroxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

OralCategory 4DermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metInhalationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

| Component | LD50 Oral | LD50 Dermal | LC50 Inhalation |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | 1650 mg/kg (Rat) | > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | 180 mg/L (Rat)1 h |
| | | | 53.9 mg/L (Rat)4 h |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | > 6 g/kg(Rat) | > 2 g/kg (Rat) | - |

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

| Respiratory | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
|-------------|--|
| Skin | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |

| Component | Test method | Test species | Study result |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | |

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| Tetrahydrofuran | Local Lymph Node Assay | mouse | non-sensitising |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| 109-99-9 (>99.9) | OECD Test Guideline 429 | | |

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

| Component | Test method | Test species | Study result |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | OECD Test Guideline 476 | in vivo | negative |
| 109-99-9 (>99.9) | Gene cell mutation | Mammalian | _ |
| | | | |
| | OECD Test Guideline 473 | | |
| | Chromosomal aberration assay | in vitro | negative |
| | | Mammalian | - |

(f) carcinogenicity;

Category 2

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

| Component | EU | UK | Germany | IARC |
|-----------------|----|----|---------|----------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | | | | Group 2B |

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

| Component | Test method | Test species / Duration | Study result |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | OECD Test Guideline 416 | Rat | NOAEL = 3,000 ppm |
| 109-99-9 (>99.9) | | 2 Generation | |

| (h) STOT-single exposure; | Category 3 |
|--|--|
| Results / Target organs | Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS). |
| (i) STOT-repeated exposure; | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| Target Organs | None known. |
| (j) aspiration hazard; | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| Other Adverse Effects | Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals. |
| Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed | Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Causes central nervous system depression. |

11.2. Information on other hazards

| Endocrine Disrupting Properties | Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors. | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------|--|
| Compo | Donent EU National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists - Health | | |
| 2,6-Di-tert-bu 128-37-0 | , i | List II | |

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

Do not empty into drains. .

| Component | Freshwater Fish | Water Flea | Freshwater Algae |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | 2160 mg/l LC50 = 96 h | EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l | |
| | Pimephales promelas | EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h | |

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| | Leuciscus idus: LC50: 2820 mg/L/48h | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------|---|
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | LC50 = 0.199 mg/L 96h | EC50 >0.31 mg/L 48h | EC50 = 0.758 mg/L 96h EC50 = 6 mg/L 72 h |

| Component | Microtox | M-Factor |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | EC50 = 7.82 mg/L 5 min | 1 |
| | EC50 = 8.57 mg/L 15 min | |
| | EC50 = 8.98 mg/L 30 min | |

| | 12.2. Persistence and degradab | ility Product is biodegradable |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Degradation in sewage

| Component | log Pow | Bioconcentration factor (BCF) |
|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | 0.45 | No data available |
| 2 6-Di-tert-hutyl-n-cresol | 51 | 230 - 2500 dimensionless |

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

12.4. Mobility in soil

Persistence

treatment plant

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information

| Component | EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List | |
|-----------------|--|------------|
| | | Substances |
| Tetrahydrofuran | Group III Chemical | |

<u>12.7. Other adverse effects</u> Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

| Waste from Residues/Unused Products | Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. |
|--|--|
| Contaminated Packaging | Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. |
| European Waste Catalogue (EWC) | According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. |
| Other Information | Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. |

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

| <u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> 14.4. Packing group | UN2056 TETRAHYDROFURAN 3 II |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| ADR | |
| <u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> <u>14.4. Packing group</u> | UN2056 TETRAHYDROFURAN 3 II |
| IATA | |
| <u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> <u>14.4. Packing group</u> | UN2056 TETRAHYDROFURAN 3 II |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards | No hazards identified |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | No special precautions required. |
| 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments | Not applicable, packaged goods |

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

| Component | CAS No | EINECS | ELINCS | NLP | IECSC | TCSI | KECL | ENCS | ISHL |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------|--------|-----|-------|------|----------|------|------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | 203-726-8 | - | - | Х | Х | KE-33454 | Х | Х |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 128-37-0 | 204-881-4 | - | - | Х | Х | KE-03079 | Х | Х |

| Component | CAS No | TSCA | TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive | DSL | NDSL | AICS | NZIoC | PICCS |
|----------------------------|----------|------|---|-----|------|------|-------|-------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | X | ACTIVE | Х | - | Х | Х | Х |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 128-37-0 | Х | ACTIVE | Х | - | Х | Х | Х |

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

| Component CAS No REACH (1907/2006) - REACH (1907/2006) - REACH Regulation (EC |
|---|
|---|

Tetrahydrofuran

| | | | Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization | on Certain Dangerous | 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) |
|---|----------------------------|----------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Γ | Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | - | Use restricted. See entry 75. | - |
| | | | | (see link for restriction details) | |
| Ī | 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 128-37-0 | - | - | - |

REACH links

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

| Component | CAS No | Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification | Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements |
|----------------------------|----------|---|--|
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | 128-37-0 | Not applicable | Not applicable |

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification

See table for values

| Component | Germany - Water Classification (AwSV) | Germany - TA-Luft Class |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | WGK1 | |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | WGK 2 | |

| Component | France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases) | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Tetrahydrofuran | Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84 | |

| Component | Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81) | Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC) | Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (>99.9) | | Group I | |

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

Legend

| CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service | TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory |
|---|---|
| EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances | |
| WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit | TWA - Time Weighted Average |

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Key literature references and sources for data https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water **vPvB** - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

Training Advice

Dangerous Goods by Road

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

Dangerous Goods Code

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts. Chemical incident response training.

| Creation Date | 11-Jun-2009 |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Revision Date | 06-Dec-2024 |
| Revision Summary | SDS sections updated, 1, 7, 10. |

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet

Annex to the Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH]

Tetrahydrofuran - Exposure Scenarios

| CAS No | REACH registration number | EC No |
|----------|---------------------------|-----------|
| 109-99-9 | 01-2119444314-46-xxxx | 203-726-8 |

| Exposure Scenarios Overview | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|---------------|
| Title | Sector of use | Process category(ies) | Environmental release category | ES Identifier |
| Manufacture or use as an intermediate or process chemical or extraction agent | SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites | 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 15 | ERC1 - Manufacture of substances | ES1-M1 THF |
| Formulation of preparations and/or re-packaging | SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 14, 15 | ERC2 - Formulation of preparations | ES2-F1 THF |
| Laboratory use | SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites | 9, 10, 15 | ERC4 - Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles | ES3-L1 THF |
| Laboratory use | SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) | -, -, - | ERC8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems | ES4-L2 THF |

Exposure scenario

ES1 Manufacture of THF - ES1-M1 THF

| Section 1 - Identification of the use | | |
|--|--|--|
| Main user group | Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites | |
| Type Processes, tasks, activities covered | Worker Manufacture or use as an intermediate or process chemical or extraction agent. Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution and associated laboratory activities | |
| Sector(s) of use | SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) | |
| Process category(ies) | PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC1 - Use as laboratory reagent | |

Environmental release category(ies) ERC1 - Manufacture of substances

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

Further information

Under certain circumstances, stabilisers in THF (e.g. Butylated hydroxytoluene) which prevent peroxide formation can be depleted and a risk of explosion may be present to industrial or professional workers. Activities which involve processing, concentration or distillation steps may significantly reduce the amount of stabiliser in THF. In order to control the risk of explosion from elevated peroxide levels which may occur when performing the activities, risk Management Measures will need to be implemented by the Downstream Users of such activities:

Use the minimum amount of product required to complete activity

Do not store distilled THF for long periods

Store in a cool, dark, well ventilated place

Perform periodic testing to determine peroxide levels in stored THF and document

Test peroxide levels in THF always before carrying out distillation or concentration steps Applicable peroxide methods would be: 1) Peroxide test strips: e.g. EMQuant® Peroxide test strips (0-100ppm range)

2) ASTM E 299-08 Standard Test Method for Trace Amounts of Peroxide in Organic Solvents.

If peroxide level is above 25ppm, not recommended for distillation activities.

If peroxide level is above 100 ppm DO NOT use, consult Health and Safety Manager and contact manufacturer/supplier to discuss disposal. If the Risk Management Measures above are applied then the risk of explosion due to elevated peroxide levels is negligible. Downstream Users should satisfy themselves that they are implementing the Risk Management Measures and take the necessary actions to ensure risk is controlled.

Section 2 - Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Product characteristicsPhysical StateLiquidpH7-8Water SolubilityMiscibleVapor Pressure23 hPa @ 20 °CCovers concentrations up to 100 %

Section 2.1 - Control of environmental exposure

Environmental release category(ies)

ERC1 - Manufacture of substances

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

Control of environmental exposure

Inherently biodegradable Annual amount used in the EU 140000 t/a

Section 2.2 - Control of worker exposure

General information on risk management related to physicochemical hazard

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Use only non-sparking tools. Control entry to work area. Suitable fire detection system. Keep equipment under negative pressure. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Segregate work area and mark with appropriate signs in accordance with local/regional/national legislation.

Control of worker exposure

| PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure |
|--|
| 100% |
| Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h |
| Indoor use |
| |

| Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per | <=40°C 1-3 |
|---|---|
| hour) Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | 240 cm2 Use of closed production equipment, with no extraction, except when opening vessels for additions/sampling |
| | Undertake operation under enclosed conditions |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes |
| Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to | PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure 100% |
| Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to | Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h Outdoor <=40°C |
| Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | 480 cm2 Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10) Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes |
| | |
| Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per hour) | PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) 100% < 1 hour(s) Indoor <=40°C 1-3 |
| Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | 240 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% |
| | Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes |
| Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per hour) | PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises 100% Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour Indoor <=40°C 1-3 |
| Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | 480 cm2 Handle substance within a predominantly closed system provided with extract ventilation Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% |
| | Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation |

| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10) | |
|---|---|--|
| Process category(ies) | PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities | |
| Covers concentrations up to | 100% | |
| Exposure duration | < 1 hour(s) | |
| Indoor/Outdoor use | Outdoor | |
| Assumes process temperature up to | <=40°C | |
| Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent | 960 cm2 Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour | |
| /limit releases, dispersion and | Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors | |
| exposure | | |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 95% (APF 20) | |
| | | |
| Process category(ies) | PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities | |
| Covers concentrations up to | 100% | |
| Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use | Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour Indoor | |
| Assumes process temperature up to | <=40°C | |
| Minimum room ventilation rate for | 1-3 | |
| handling/application (air changes per | | |
| hour) | 0000 | |
| Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and | 960 cm2 Fill containers/cans at dedicated fill points supplied with local extract ventilation Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 95% | |
| exposure Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes | |
| | | |
| Process category(ies) | PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent | |
| Covers concentrations up to | 100% | |
| Exposure duration | Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h | |
| Indoor/Outdoor use | Indoor use | |
| Assumes process temperature up to | | |
| Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per | 1-3 | |
| hour) | | |
| Covers skin contact area up to | 240 cm2 | |
| Organisational measures to prevent | Handle in a fume cupboard or under extract ventilation Avoid direct skin contact with | |
| /limit releases, dispersion and | product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. | |
| exposure | Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / | |
| | minimize exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop | |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Control of consumer exposure | Not intended for consumer use | |
| | | |

Section 3 - Exposure estimation

Environmental release category(ies)

ES1 Manufacture of THF

ERC1 - Manufacture of substances

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) - See values below

| Fresh water | 4.32 mg/l | Marine water | 0.432 mg/l |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Fresh water sediment | 23.3 mg/kg | Marine water sediment | 2.3 mg/kg |
| Water Intermittent | 21.6 mg/l | Soil (Agriculture) | 2.1 mg/kg |
| Microorganisms in sewage | 4.6 mg/l | | |
| treatment | | | |

Health

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - See table for values

| Route of exposure | Acute effects (local) | Acute effects | Chronic effects | Chronic effects |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | | (systemic) | (local) | (systemic) |
| Oral | | | | |
| Dermal | | | | 12.6 mg/kg bw/day |
| Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | 96 mg/m ³ | 150 mg/m ³ | 72.4 mg/m ³ |
| | | | | |

| Process category(ies) | Exposure route | Predicted exposure level | Risk characterization ratio (RCR) |
|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 0.03 mg/m ³ | <0.01 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 0.12 mg/m ³ | <0.01 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 0.03 mg/m ³ | <0.01 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 0.12 mg/m ³ | <0.01 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 0.034 mg/kg bw/day | <0.01 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | <0.01 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | <0.01 |
| PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 5.258 mg/m ³ | 0.073 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 21.03 mg/m ³ | 0.219 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 5.258 mg/m ³ | 0.035 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 21.03 mg/m ³ | 0.07 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 1.37 mg/kg bw/day | 0.109 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.181 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.219 |
| PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 3.004 mg/m ³ | 0.042 |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 60.09 mg/m ³ | 0.626 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 3.004 mg/m ³ | 0.02 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 60.09 mg/m ³ | 0.2 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 0.138 mg/kg bw/day | 0.011 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.052 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - | | 0.626 |

| | systemic | | |
|--|---|---|-------|
| PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 0.601 mg/m ³ | <0.01 |
| anses | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 12.02 mg/m ³ | 0.125 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 0.601 mg/m ³ | <0.01 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 12.02 mg/m ³ | 0.04 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 1.372 mg/kg bw/day | 0.109 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.117 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.125 |
| PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 5.258 mg/m ³ | 0.073 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 94 mg/m ³ (Stoffenmanager 5.0) | 0.979 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 5.258 mg/m ³ | 0.035 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 105.2 mg/m ³ | 0.351 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 2.742 mg/kg bw/day | 0.218 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.29 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.979 |
| PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 4.507 mg/m ³ | 0.062 |
| radinited | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 90.13 mg/m ³ | 0.939 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 4.507 mg/m ³ | 0.03 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 90.13 mg/m ³ | 0.3 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 2.742 mg/kg bw/day | 0.218 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.28 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.939 |
| PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 15.02 mg/m ³ | 0.208 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 60.09 mg/m ³ | 0.626 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 15.02 mg/m ³ | 0.1 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 60.09 mg/m ³ | 0.2 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 0.34 mg/kg bw/day | 0.027 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.235 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.626 |

Calculation method

Used ECETOC TRA model, Used Stoffenmanager model

Remarks

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions

Section 4 - Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

Used ECETOC TRA model

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet

(http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html)

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable exposure limits (given in section 8 of the SDS) when the

operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented

ECHA guidance for downstream users

Annex to the Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH]

Tetrahydrofuran - Exposure Scenarios

| CAS No | REACH registration number | EC No |
|----------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 109-99-9 | 01-2119444314-46-xxxx | 203-726-8 |

Exposure scenario

ES2 Formulating/re-packing - ES2-F1 THF

| Section 1 - Identification of the use | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Main user group | Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites | | |
| Type Processes, tasks, activities covered | Worker Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities. | | |
| Sector(s) of use | SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites | | |
| Process category(ies) | PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC14 - Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelettization PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent | | |
| Environmental release category(ies) | ERC2 - Formulation of preparations (mixtures) As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier. | | |

Further information

Under certain circumstances, stabilisers in THF (e.g. Butylated hydroxytoluene) which prevent peroxide formation can be depleted and a risk of explosion may be present to industrial or professional workers. Activities which involve processing, concentration or distillation steps may significantly reduce the amount of stabiliser in THF. In order to control the risk of explosion from elevated peroxide levels which may occur when performing the activities, risk Management Measures will need to be implemented by the Downstream Users of such activities:

Use the minimum amount of product required to complete activity

Do not store distilled THF for long periods

Store in a cool, dark, well ventilated place

Perform periodic testing to determine peroxide levels in stored THF and document

Test peroxide levels in THF always before carrying out distillation or concentration steps Applicable peroxide methods would be: 1) Peroxide test strips: e.g. EMQuant® Peroxide test strips (0-100ppm range)

2) ASTM E 299-08 Standard Test Method for Trace Amounts of Peroxide in Organic Solvents.

If peroxide level is above 25ppm, not recommended for distillation activities.

If peroxide level is above 100 ppm DO NOT use, consult Health and Safety Manager and contact manufacturer/supplier to discuss disposal. If the Risk Management Measures above are applied then the risk of explosion due to elevated peroxide levels is negligible. Downstream Users should satisfy themselves that they are implementing the Risk Management Measures and take the necessary actions to ensure risk is controlled.

Section 2 - Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Product characteristicsPhysical StateLiquidpH7-8Water SolubilityMiscibleVapor Pressure23 hPa @ 20 °CCovers concentrations up to 100 %

Section 2.1 - Control of environmental exposure

Environmental release category(ies)

ERC2 - Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

Control of environmental exposure

Inherently biodegradable Annual amount used in the EU 28500 t/a

Section 2.2 - Control of worker exposure

General information on risk management related to physicochemical hazard

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Use only non-sparking tools. Control entry to work area. Suitable fire detection system. Keep equipment under negative pressure. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Segregate work area and mark with appropriate signs in accordance with local/regional/national legislation.

Control of worker exposure

| Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Use frequency Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per hour) | PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure 100% Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h Covers frequency up to 5 days per week Indoor use 40°C 1-3 |
|--|--|
| Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent | 240 cm2 Use of closed production equipment, with no extraction, except when opening vessels for |
| /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | additions/sampling |
| | Undertake operation under enclosed conditions s |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes |
| | |

| Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to | PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure 100% |
|--|--|
| Exposure duration | Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h |
| Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per hour) | Indoor 40°C 1-3 |
| Covers skin contact area up to | 480 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% |
| | Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes |
| Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to | PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) 100% |
| Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use | Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour Indoor 40°C 1-3 |
| hour) Covers skin contact area up to | 240 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% |
| exposure Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards | Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation |
| the worker Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes |
| Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to | PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises 100% |
| Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for | Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h Indoor 40°C 1-3 |
| handling/application (air changes per hour) Covers skin contact area up to | 480 cm2 |
| | Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% |
| | Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation |
| | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10) |
| Process category(ies) | PROC5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) |
| Covers concentrations up to | 100% |

| Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per hour) | Indoor 40°C 1-3 |
|--|---|
| Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | 480 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10) |
| Process category(ies) | PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities |
| Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to | >25% - <50% Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour Outdoor 40°C |
| Covers skin contact area up to Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | 960 cm2 Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 95% (APF 20) |
| Process category(ies) | PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities |
| Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per hour) | 100% Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour Indoor 40°C 1-3 |
| Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | 960 cm2 Fill containers/cans at dedicated fill points supplied with local extract ventilation Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 95% |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes |
| Process category(ies) | PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) |
| Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per | 100% Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h Indoor <=40°C 1-3 |
| hour) Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | 480cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% |
| | Handle substance within a predominantly closed system provided with extract ventilation |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10) Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes |
| | |

| Process category(ies) | PROC14 - Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelettization |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Covers concentrations up to | 100% |
| Exposure duration | Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours |
| Indoor/Outdoor use | Indoor |
| Assumes process temperature up to | <=40°C |
| Minimum room ventilation rate for | 1-3 |
| handling/application (air changes per | |
| hour) | |
| Covers skin contact area up to | 480cm2 |
| Organisational measures to prevent | Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% |
| /limit releases, dispersion and | ······································ |
| exposure | |
| Conditions and measures related to | Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10) Use eye protection |
| personal protection, hygiene and | according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes |
| health evaluation | |
| | |
| Process category(ies) | PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent |
| Covers concentrations up to | 100% |
| Exposure duration | Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h |
| Indoor/Outdoor use | Indoor use |
| Assumes process temperature up to | 40°C |
| Minimum room ventilation rate for | 1-3 |
| handling/application (air changes per | |
| hour) | |
| Covers skin contact area up to | 240 cm2 |
| Organisational measures to prevent | Handle in a fume cupboard or under extract ventilation Avoid direct skin contact with |
| /limit releases, dispersion and | product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if |
| exposure | hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. |
| | Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / |
| . | minimize exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop |
| Conditions and measures related to | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear |
| personal protection, hygiene and | chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training |
| health evaluation | Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% |
| | |
| Control of consumer exposure | Not intended for consumer use |
| Source of consumer exposure | |

Section 3 - Exposure estimation

Environment

Environmental release category(ies)

ERC2 - Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) - See values below

| Fresh water | 4.32 mg/l | Marine water | 0.432 mg/l |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Fresh water sediment | 23.3 mg/kg | Marine water sediment | 2.3 mg/kg |
| Water Intermittent | 21.6 mg/l | Soil (Agriculture) | 2.1 mg/kg |
| Microorganisms in sewage | 4.6 mg/l | | |
| treatment | - | | |

<u>Health</u>

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - See table for values

| Route of exposure | Acute effects (local) | Acute effects (systemic) | Chronic effect (local) | s Chronic effects (systemic) |
|--|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Oral Dermal Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | 96 mg/m ³ | 150 mg/m ³ | 12.6 mg/kg bw/day 72.4 mg/m³ |
| | ~ | | y | |
| Process category(ies) | Exposure route | Predicted | exposure level | Risk characterization ratio (RCR) |
| PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure | Worker - inhalative, long-te systemic | | 3 mg/m³ | <0.01 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-te systemic | | 2 mg/m ³ | <0.01 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-te local | | 3 mg/m ³ | <0.01 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-te | | 2 mg/m ³ | <0.01 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-tern systemic | | ng/kg bw/day | <0.01 |
| | Worker - combined, long-te systemic | | | <0.01 |
| | Worker - combined, short-te systemic | - | | <0.01 |
| PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous proces | | rm - 7.5' | 11 mg/m³ | 0.104 |
| with occasional controlled exposure | systemic Worker - inhalative, short-te systemic | erm - 30.0 |)4 mg/m³ | 0.313 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-te local | rm - 7.5′ | l1 mg/m³ | 0.05 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-te | erm - 30.0 |)4 mg/m ³ | 0.1 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-teri systemic | m - 1.37 m | g/kg bw/day | 0.109 |
| | Worker - combined, long-te systemic | erm - | | 0.213 |
| | Worker - combined, short-te systemic | erm - | | 0.313 |
| PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) | Worker - inhalative, long-te systemic | rm - 15.0 |)2 mg/m³ | 0.208 |
| (synthesis of formalation) | Worker - inhalative, short-te systemic | erm - 60.0 | 09 mg/m³ | 0.626 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-te | rm - 15.0 |)2 mg/m ³ | 0.1 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-te | erm - 60.0 |)9 mg/m³ | 0.2 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-tern systemic | m - 0.69 m | g/kg bw/day | 0.055 |
| | Worker - combined, long-te systemic | erm - | | 0.262 |
| | Worker - combined, short-te systemic | erm - | | 0.626 |
| PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises | Worker - inhalative, long-te systemic | rm - 3.00 |)4 mg/m ³ | 0.042 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-te systemic | erm - 12.0 | 02 mg/m³ | 0.125 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-te local | rm - 3.00 |)4 mg/m³ | 0.02 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-te | erm - 12.0 | 02 mg/m³ | 0.04 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-teri systemic | m - 6.86 m | g/kg bw/day | 0.544 |
| | Worker - combined, long-te systemic | | | 0.586 |
| | Worker - combined, short-te systemic | erm - | | 0.125 |
| PROC5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations | Worker - inhalative, long-te systemic | rm - 1.50 | 02 mg/m³ | 0.021 |

| and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) | | | |
|--|---|---|-------|
| oondoty | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 30.04 mg/m ³ | 0.313 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 1.502 mg/m ³ | 0.01 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 30.04 mg/m ³ | 0.1 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 2.742 mg/kg bw/day | 0.218 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.238 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.313 |
| PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 5.258 mg/m ³ | 0.073 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 94 mg/m ³ (Stoffenmanager 5.0) | 0.979 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 5.258 mg/m ³ | 0.035 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 105.2 mg/m ³ | 0.351 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 2.742 mg/kg bw/day | 0.218 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.29 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.979 |
| PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 4.507 mg/m ³ | 0.062 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 90.13 mg/m ³ | 0.939 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 4.507 mg/m ³ | 0.03 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 90.13 mg/m ³ | 0.3 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 2.742 mg/kg bw/day | 0.218 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.28 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.939 |
| PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 6.009 mg/m ³ | 0.083 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 24.04 mg/m ³ | 0.25 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 6.009 mg/m ³ | 0.04 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 24.0 mg/m ³ | 0.08 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 6.86 mg/kg bw/day | 0.544 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.627 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.25 |
| PROC14 - Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelettization | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 4.507 mg/m ³ | 0.062 |
| טאנו מטוטוו, אסוכנווצמווטוו | Worker - inhalative, short-term - | 30.04 mg/m ³ | 0.313 |
| | systemic Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 4.507 mg/m ³ | 0.03 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - | 30.04 mg/m ³ | 0.1 |
| | | | |

| | local | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------|
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 2.058 mg/kg bw/day | 0.163 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.226 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.313 |
| PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 15.02 mg/m ³ | 0.208 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 60.09 mg/m ³ | 0.626 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 15.02 mg/m ³ | 0.1 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 60.09 mg/m ³ | 0.2 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 0.34 mg/kg bw/day | 0.027 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.235 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.626 |

Calculation method

Used ECETOC TRA model, Used Stoffenmanager model

Remarks

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented

Section 4 - Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

Used ECETOC TRA model

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet

(http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html)

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable exposure limits (given in section 8 of the SDS) when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented

ECHA guidance for downstream users

Annex to the Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH]

Tetrahydrofuran - Exposure Scenarios

| CAS No | REACH registration number | EC No |
|----------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 109-99-9 | 01-2119444314-46-xxxx | 203-726-8 |

Exposure scenario

ES3 Laboratory Use (Industrial) - ES3-L1 THF

| Section 1 - Identification of the use | | |
|--|---|--|
| Main user group | Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites | |
| Type Processes, tasks, activities covered | Worker Laboratory reagent and solvent involving transfer from larger to small containers and vice versa. | |
| Sector(s) of use | SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites | |
| Process category(ies) | PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10 - Roller application or brushing PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent | |
| Environmental release category(ies) | ERC4 - Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier. | |

Further information

Under certain circumstances, stabilisers in THF (e.g. Butylated hydroxytoluene) which prevent peroxide formation can be depleted and a risk of explosion may be present to industrial or professional workers. Activities which involve processing, concentration or distillation steps may significantly reduce the amount of stabiliser in THF. In order to control the risk of explosion from elevated peroxide levels which may occur when performing the activities, risk Management Measures will need to be implemented by the Downstream Users of such activities:

Use the minimum amount of product required to complete activity

Do not store distilled THF for long periods

Store in a cool, dark, well ventilated place

Perform periodic testing to determine peroxide levels in stored THF and document

Test peroxide levels in THF always before carrying out distillation or concentration steps Applicable peroxide methods would be:

1) Peroxide test strips: e.g. EMQuant® Peroxide test strips (0-100ppm range)

2) ASTM E 299-08 Standard Test Method for Trace Amounts of Peroxide in Organic Solvents.

If peroxide level is above 25ppm, not recommended for distillation activities.

If peroxide level is above 100 ppm DO NOT use, consult Health and Safety Manager and contact manufacturer/supplier to discuss disposal. If the Risk Management Measures above are applied then the risk of explosion due to elevated peroxide levels is negligible. Downstream Users should satisfy themselves that they are implementing the Risk Management Measures and take the necessary actions to ensure risk is controlled.

Section 2 - Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures

| Product characteristics | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Physical State | Liquid |
| рН | 7-8 |
| Water Solubility | Miscible |
| Vapor Pressure | 23 hPa @ 20 °C |
| Covers concentrations up to 100 % | |

Section 2.1 - Control of environmental exposure

Environmental release category(ies)

ERC4 - Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

Control of environmental exposure

Inherently biodegradable Annual amount used in the EU 400 t/a

Section 2.2 - Control of worker exposure

General information on risk management related to physicochemical hazard

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Use only non-sparking tools. Control entry to work area. Suitable fire detection system. Keep equipment under negative pressure. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Segregate work area and mark with appropriate signs in accordance with local/regional/national legislation.

Control of worker exposure

| Process category(ies) | PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) |
|---|--|
| Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per hour) | 100% < 1 hour(s) Indoor <=40°C 5-10 |
| Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | 480cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source toward the worker | Handle substance within a predominantly closed system provided with extract ventilation s |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes |
| noulli ovalation | |
| Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per hour) | PROC10 - Roller application or brushing 100% < 1 hour(s) Indoor <=40°C 1-3 |
| Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent | 480cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% |

| /limit releases, dispersion and exposure Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10) Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training |
|--|---|
| Process category(ies) | PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent |
| Covers concentrations up to | 100% |
| Exposure duration | < 1 hour(s) |
| Indoor/Outdoor use | Indoor use |
| Assumes process temperature up to | <=40°C |
| Minimum room ventilation rate for | 1-3 |
| handling/application (air changes per | |
| hour) | 0400 |
| Covers skin contact area up to | 240 cm2 |
| Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% |
| Conditions and measures related to | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes |
| personal protection, hygiene and | Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity |
| health evaluation | training |
| | |
| Control of consumer exposure | Not intended for consumer use |

Section 3 - Exposure estimation

Environment

Environmental release category(ies)

ERC4 - Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) - See values below

| Fresh water | 4.32 mg/l | Marine water | 0.432 mg/l |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Fresh water sediment | 23.3 mg/kg | Marine water sediment | 2.3 mg/kg |
| Water Intermittent | 21.6 mg/l | Soil (Agriculture) | 2.1 mg/kg |
| Microorganisms in sewage | 4.6 mg/l | | |
| treatment | | | |

Health

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - See table for values

| Route of exposure | Acute effects (local) | Acute ef (syster | | Chronic effect (local) | s Chronic effects (systemic) |
|--|---|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Oral Dermal Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | 96 mg/ | /m³ | 150 mg/m³ | 12.6 mg/kg bw/day 72.4 mg/m³ |
| Process category(ies) | Exposure route | • 1 | Predicted e | exposure level | Risk characterization ratio (RCR) |
| PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicate filling line, including weighing) | Worker - inhalative, long d systemic | g-term - | 3.605 | 5 mg/m³ | 0.05 |
| | Worker - inhalative, shoi systemic | rt-term - | 72.1 <i>′</i> | 1 mg/m³ | 0.751 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long | g-term - | 3.605 | 5 mg/m³ | 0.024 |

| | local Worker - inhalative, short-term - | 72.11 mg/m ³ | 0.24 |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------|
| | local Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 0.274 mg/kg bw/day | 0.022 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.072 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.751 |
| PROC10 - Roller application or brushing | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 1.502 mg/m ³ | 0.021 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 30.04 mg/m ³ | 0.313 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 1.502 mg/m ³ | 0.01 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 30.04 mg/m ³ | 0.1 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 5.486 mg/kg bw/day | 0.435 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.456 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.313 |
| PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 3.004 mg/m ³ | 0.042 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 60.09 mg/m ³ | 0.626 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 3.004 mg/m ³ | 0.02 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 60.09 mg/m ³ | 0.2 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 0.068 mg/kg bw/d | <0.01 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.047 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.626 |

Calculation method

Used ECETOC TRA model

Remarks

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented

Section 4 - Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

Used ECETOC TRA model

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet

(http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html)

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable exposure limits (given in section 8 of the SDS) when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented

ECHA guidance for downstream users

Annex to the Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH]

Tetrahydrofuran - Exposure Scenarios

| CAS No | REACH registration number | EC No |
|----------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 109-99-9 | 01-2119444314-46-xxxx | 203-726-8 |

Exposure scenario

ES4 Laboratory Use (Professional) - ES4-L2 THF

| Section 1 - Identification of the use | | |
|--|---|--|
| Main user group | Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) | |
| Type Processes, tasks, activities covered | Worker Laboratory reagent and solvent involving transfer from larger to small containers and vice versa. | |
| Sector(s) of use | SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) | |
| Process category(ies) | PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10 - Roller application or brushing PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent | |
| Environmental release category(ies) | ERC8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier. | |

Further information

Under certain circumstances, stabilisers in THF (e.g. Butylated hydroxytoluene) which prevent peroxide formation can be depleted and a risk of explosion may be present to industrial or professional workers. Activities which involve processing, concentration or distillation steps may significantly reduce the amount of stabiliser in THF. In order to control the risk of explosion from elevated peroxide levels which may occur when performing the activities, risk Management Measures will need to be implemented by the Downstream Users of such activities:

Use the minimum amount of product required to complete activity

Do not store distilled THF for long periods

Store in a cool, dark, well ventilated place

Perform periodic testing to determine peroxide levels in stored THF and document

Test peroxide levels in THF always before carrying out distillation or concentration steps Applicable peroxide methods would be: 1) Peroxide test strips: e.g. EMQuant® Peroxide test strips (0-100ppm range)

2) ASTM E 299-08 Standard Test Method for Trace Amounts of Peroxide in Organic Solvents.

If peroxide level is above 25ppm, not recommended for distillation activities.

If peroxide level is above 100 ppm DO NOT use, consult Health and Safety Manager and contact manufacturer/supplier to discuss disposal. If the Risk Management Measures above are applied then the risk of explosion due to elevated peroxide levels is negligible. Downstream Users should satisfy themselves that they are implementing the Risk Management Measures and take the necessary actions to ensure risk is controlled.

Section 2 - Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures

| Product characteristics | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Physical State | Liquid |
| pH | 7-8 |
| Water Solubility | Miscible |
| Vapor Pressure | 23 hPa @ 20 °C |
| Covers concentrations up to 100 % | |

Section 2.1 - Control of environmental exposure

Environmental release category(ies)

ERC8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

Control of environmental exposure

Inherently biodegradable

Annual amount used in the EU 350 t/a

Section 2.2 - Control of worker exposure

General information on risk management related to physicochemical hazard

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Use only non-sparking tools. Control entry to work area. Suitable fire detection system. Keep equipment under negative pressure. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Segregate work area and mark with appropriate signs in accordance with local/regional/national legislation.

Control of worker exposure

| Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per hour) | PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) 100% < 1 hour(s) Indoor <=40°C 3-5 |
|---|--|
| Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | 480cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 80% |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10) |
| Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per hour) | PROC10 - Roller application or brushing 100% < 1 hour(s) Indoor <=40°C 3-5 |
| Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and | 960cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 80% |

| exposure Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10) Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training |
|---|---|
| Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per hour) | PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent 100% < 1 hour(s) Indoor use <=40°C 3-5 |
| Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | 240 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 80% |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training |
| Control of consumer exposure | Not intended for consumer use |

Section 3 - Exposure estimation

Environment

Environmental release category(ies)

ERC8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) - See values below

| Fresh water | 4.32 mg/l | Marine water | 0.432 mg/l |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Fresh water sediment | 23.3 mg/kg | Marine water sediment | 2.3 mg/kg |
| Water Intermittent | 21.6 mg/l | Soil (Agriculture) | 2.1 mg/kg |
| Microorganisms in sewage | 4.6 mg/l | | |
| treatment | | | |

Health

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - See table for values

| Route of exposure A | Acute effects (local) | Acute eff (system | ••••• | ects Chronic effects (systemic) |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Oral Dermal Inhalation | 300 mg/m ³ | 96 mg/r | n³ 150 mg/m | 12.6 mg/kg bw/day 3 72.4 mg/m ³ |
| Process category(ies) | Exposure route | Р | redicted exposure level | Risk characterization ratio (RCR) |
| PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) | Worker - inhalative, long systemic | g-term - | 2.103 mg/m ³ | 0.029 |
| | Worker - inhalative, shor systemic | rt-term - | 42.06 mg/m ³ | 0.438 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long local | g-term - | 2.103 mg/m ³ | 0.014 |

| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 42.06 mg/m ³ | 0.14 |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------|
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 1.372 mg/kg/bw/day | 0.109 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.138 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.438 |
| PROC10 - Roller application or brushing | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 4.206 mg/m ³ | 0.058 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 84.12 mg/m ³ | 0.876 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 4.206 mg/m ³ | 0.028 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 84.12 mg/m ³ | 0.28 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 1.097 mg/kg bw/day | 0.087 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.145 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.876 |
| PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 4.206 mg/m ³ | 0.058 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 84.12 mg/m ³ | 0.876 |
| | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local | 4.206 mg/m ³ | 0.028 |
| | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 84.12 mg/m ³ | 0.28 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 0.014 mg/kg bw/day | <0.01 |
| | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | | 0.059 |
| | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic | | 0.876 |
| | | | |

Calculation method

Used ECETOC TRA model

Remarks

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented

Section 4 - Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

Used ECETOC TRA model

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet

(http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html)

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable exposure limits (given in section 8 of the SDS) when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented

ECHA guidance for downstream users