

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

Creation Date 21-Sep-2010

Revision Date 06-Dec-2024

Revision Number 10

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

| 1.1. Product identifier | |
|---|--|
| Product Description: Cat No. : | <u>2-ThienyImagnesium bromide, 1M solution in THF</u> 434610000; 434610500 |
| 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the | substance or mixture and uses advised against |
| Recommended Use Uses advised against | Laboratory chemicals. No Information available |
| 1.3. Details of the supplier of the sa | fety data sheet |
| 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 | begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com |
| 1.4. Emergency telephone number | For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US :001-201-796-7100 / Europe: +32 14 57 52 99 |

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CHEMTREC Tel. No. US:001-800-424-9300 / Europe:001-703-527-3887

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 Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Carcinogenicity Category 2 (H225)

Category 4 (H302) Category 1 B (H314) Category 1 (H318) Category 2 (H351)

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Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3 (H335) (H336)

Environmental hazards

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

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer
- EUH014 Reacts violently with water
- EUH019 May form explosive peroxides

Precautionary Statements

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

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

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) Reacts violently with water

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

| Component | CAS No | EC No | Weight % | GHS Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567 |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------|----------|---|
| 2-Thienylmagnesium bromide | 5713-61-1 | | 18.5 | Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) |

2-ThienyImagnesium bromide, 1M solution in THF

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| | | | | Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) (EUH014) |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|------|---|
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | 203-726-8 | 81.5 | Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351) (EUH019) |

| 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% | | |

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| General Advice | Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Eye Contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. |
| Skin Contact | Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately. |
| Ingestion | Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately. |
| Inhalation | If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician immediately. |
| 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 |
| | Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Causes central nervous system depression |
| 4.3. Indication of any immediate me | edical attention and special treatment needed |

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Reacts violently with water.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Magnesium oxides, Sulfur oxides.

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. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. 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. Do not expose spill to water.

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

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not allow contact with water.

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

2-Thienylmagnesium bromide, 1M solution in THF

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Store under an inert atmosphere. Flammables area. Keep away from water or moist air. May form explosive peroxides. Shelf life 12 months. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. 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. Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

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 |

Biological limit values

List source(s):

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

ComponentAcute effects local
(Dermal)Acute effects
systemic (Dermal)Chronic effects local
(Dermal)Chronic effects local
systemic (Dermal)Tetrahydrofuran
109-99-9 (81.5)Tetrahydrofuran
bw/dayDNEL = 12.6mg/kg
bw/day

| Component | Acute effects local (Inhalation) | Acute effects systemic (Inhalation) | Chronic effects local (Inhalation) | Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation) |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (81.5) | DNEL = 300mg/m ³ | DNEL = 96mg/m ³ | DNEL = 150mg/m ³ | DNEL = 72.4mg/m ³ |

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

| | Component | Fresh water | Fresh water sediment | | Microorganisms in sewage treatment | Soil (Agriculture) |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| ſ | Tetrahydrofuran | PNEC = 4.32mg/L | PNEC = 23.3mg/kg | PNEC = 21.6mg/L | PNEC = 4.6mg/L | PNEC = 2.13mg/kg |
| L | 109-99-9(81.5) | | sediment dw | | | soil dw |

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| | Component | Marine water | Marine water sediment | Marine water intermittent | Food chain | Air |
|---|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|-----|
| Γ | Tetrahydrofuran | PNEC = 0.432mg/L | PNEC = 2.33mg/kg | | PNEC = 67mg/kg | |
| | 109-99-9 (81.5) | | sediment dw | | food | |

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. 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

| ctive gloves | EU standard | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Clave thickness | FIL standard | 01 |
| ne Glove thickness rs - rs | EN 374 | Glove comments (minimum requirement) |
| | ns | |

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: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 |
| 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 | Brown |

ACR43461

2-Thienylmagnesium bromide, 1M solution in THF

| Odor | No information available | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Odor Threshold | No data available | |
| Melting Point/Range | No data available | |
| Softening Point | No data available | |
| Boiling Point/Range | 65 °C / 149 °F | |
| Flammability (liquid) | Highly flammable | On basis of test data |
| Flammability (solid,gas) | Not applicable | Liquid |
| Explosion Limits | No data available | |
| Flash Point | -21 °C / -5.8 °F | Method - No information available |
| Autoignition Temperature | No data available | |
| Decomposition Temperature | No data available | |
| рН | No information available | |
| Viscosity | No data available | |
| Water Solubility | Reacts violently with water | |
| Solubility in other solvents | No information available | |
| Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/w | ater) | |
| Component | log Pow | |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 0.45 | |
| Vapor Pressure | No data available | |
| Density / Specific Gravity | 1.011 | |
| Bulk Density | Not applicable | Liquid |
| Vapor Density | No data available | (Air = 1.0) |
| Particle characteristics | Not applicable (liquid) | |
| 9.2. Other information | | |
| Explosive Properties | Vapors may form explosive mixt | tures with air |

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| 10.1. Reactivity | Yes |
|---|---|
| 10.2. Chemical stability | Reacts violently with water. May form explosive peroxides. Light sensitive. |
| 10.3. Possibility of hazardous react | tions_ |
| Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. None under normal processing. Reacts violently with water. |
| 10.4. Conditions to avoid | Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to air. Exposure to light. Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to moisture. |
| 10.5. Incompatible materials | Water. Acids. Acid chlorides. Chloroformates. Alcohols. oxygen. Oxidizing agent. |
| 10.6. Hazardous decomposition pro | oducts Carbon monovida (CO), Carbon diavida (COs), Magnasium avidas, Sulfur avidas |

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Magnesium oxides. Sulfur oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Product Information

| (a) acute toxicity; | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Oral | No data available |
| Dermal | No data available |
| Inhalation | No data available |

Toxicology data for the components

| 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 |

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratoryNo data availableSkinNo data available

| Component | Test method | Test species | Study result |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | Local Lymph Node Assay | mouse | non-sensitising |
| 109-99-9 (81.5) | OECD Test Guideline 429 | | _ |

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;

No data available

| Component | Test method | Test species | Study result |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | OECD Test Guideline 476 | in vivo | negative |
| 109-99-9 (81.5) | Gene cell mutation | Mammalian | |
| | | | |
| | OECD Test Guideline 473 | | |
| | Chromosomal aberration assay | in vitro | negative |
| | | Mammalian | |

(f) carcinogenicity;

No data available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

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

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

| (9) | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Component | Test method | Test species / Duration | Study result |
| Tetrahydrofuran | OECD Test Guideline 416 | Rat | NOAEL = 3,000 ppm |
| 109-99-9 (81.5) | | 2 Generation | |

| (h) STOT-single exposure; | No data available |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Results / Target organs | Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS). |
| (i) STOT-repeated exposure; | No data available |
| Target Organs | No information available. |
| (j) aspiration hazard; | No data available |

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| Other Adverse Effects | The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed | Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like 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. | |

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

This product contains the following substance(s) which are hazardous for the environment. Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available.

| Component | Freshwater Fish | Water Flea | Freshwater Algae |
|-----------------|--|--|------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | 2160 mg/l LC50 = 96 h Pimephales promelas | EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h | |
| | Leuciscus idus: LC50: 2820 mg/L/48h | | |

| 12.2. Persistence and degradability | _ No information available |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|

| Persistence | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Degradability | |
| Degradation in sewage | |
| treatment plant | |

No information available Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. No information available, Reacts with water. No information available. Reacts violently with water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| Component | log Pow | Bioconcentration factor (BCF) |
|-----------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | 0.45 | No data available |

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

12.4. Mobility in soil 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). Reacts violently with water.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties Endocrine Disruptor Information

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

12.7. Other adverse effects Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential 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. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. |

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

| 14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name Technical Shipping Name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary Hazard Class 14.4. Packing group | UN2924 Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. Tetrahydrofuran, 2-Thienylmagnesium bromide 3 8 II |
|---|--|
| ADR <u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Technical Shipping Name 14.2. Transport bazard class(cs) | UN2924 Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. Tetrahydrofuran, 2-Thienylmagnesium bromide 2 |
| <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u> IATA | 3 8 II |
| <u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Technical Shipping Name <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u> | UN2924 Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. Tetrahydrofuran, 2-Thienylmagnesium bromide 3 8 II |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards | No hazards identified |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | No special precautions required. |
| 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk | Not applicable, packaged goods |

according to IMO instruments

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 |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----|-------|------|----------|------|------|
| 2-ThienyImagnesium bromide | 5713-61-1 | - | - | - | - | Х | - | - | - |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | 203-726-8 | - | - | Х | Х | KE-33454 | Х | Х |

| Component | CAS No | TSCA | TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive | DSL | NDSL | AICS | NZIoC | PICCS |
|----------------------------|-----------|------|---|-----|------|------|-------|-------|
| 2-Thienylmagnesium bromide | 5713-61-1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | 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) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization | REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances | REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) |
|----------------------------|-----------|---|--|---|
| 2-Thienylmagnesium bromide | 5713-61-1 | - | - | - |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | - | Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details) | - |

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 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---|--|
| 2-Thienylmagnesium bromide | 5713-61-1 | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | 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

Water endangering class = 1 (self classification)

| Component | Germany - Water Classification (AwSV) | Germany - TA-Luft Class |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | WGK1 | |

| 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(81.5) | | Group I | |

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

EUH014 - Reacts violently with water

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 | Substances List |
| PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances | ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances |
| IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances | AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances |
| KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances | NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals |
| 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 - Derived Theorem University | TWA - Time Weighted Average IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water Ward Dereistant year Biogeourgulative |
| PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic | vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative |

2-Thienylmagnesium bromide, 1M solution in THF

| ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of | ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Dangerous Goods by Road | Transport Association | | | |
| IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime | MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from | | | |
| Dangerous Goods Code | Ships | | | |
| OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development | ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate | | | |
| BCF - Bioconcentration factor | VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound) | | | |
| Key literature references and sources for data | | | | |
| https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals | | | | |
| Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS | | | | |
| | | | | |

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:Physical hazardsOn basis of test dataHealth HazardsCalculation methodEnvironmental hazardsCalculation method

Training Advice

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 | 21-Sep-2010 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Revision Date | 06-Dec-2024 |
| Revision Summary | Not applicable. |

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

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet