

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

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024 Revision Number 5

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: n-Hexylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Cat No. : H58384
Molecular Formula C6 H13 BrZn

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

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

Poison Centre - Emergency information services

Ireland: National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC) -

01 809 2166 (8am-10pm, 7 days a week)

Malta: +356 2395 2000 Cyprus: +357 2240 5611

## **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 Category 2 (H225) Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases Category 1 (H260)

**Health hazards** 

#### n-Hexylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

Acute oral toxicity

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

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

H260 - In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously

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

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

#### **Precautionary Statements**

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

P335 + P334 - Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages

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

P231 + P232 - Handle and store contents under inert gas. Protect from moisture

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

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

#### n-Hexylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

				GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	87.01	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351) (EUH019)
n-Hexylzinc bromide	124397-96-2		12.99	Water-react. 1 (H260) Skin Corr. 1B (H314)

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. Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: 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

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

ALFAAH58384

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

#### n-Hexylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Powder. Do not use water or foam. CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

#### 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. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Hydrogen bromide, Metal 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

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

## 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

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. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### n-Hexylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

## **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

Keep refrigerated. Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. 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. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

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

Class 4.3

#### 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 <sup>3</sup> 15 min	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 100 ppm (15min)	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15min)	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Tetrahydrofuran				DNEL = 12.6mg/kg
109-99-9 ( 87.01 )				bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 87.01 )	DNEL = 300mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 96mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 150mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 72.4mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### **Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)**

See values below.

#### n-Hexylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Tetrahydrofuran	PNEC = 4.32mg/L	PNEC = 23.3 mg/kg	PNEC = 21.6mg/L	PNEC = 4.6mg/L	PNEC = 2.13mg/kg
109-99-9 (87 01 )		sediment dw		_	soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Tetrahydrofuran	PNEC = 0.432mg/L	PNEC = 2.33mg/kg		PNEC = 67mg/kg	
109-99-9 ( 87.01 )	_	sediment dw		food	

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### **Engineering Measures**

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

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

Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Viton (R)	recommendations			
Butyl rubber				
Neoprene gloves				

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

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 low boiling organic solvent

Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or 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**

ALFAAH58384

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

n-Hexylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Physical State** Liquid

Yellow - Brown - Black **Appearance** Odor No information available **Odor Threshold** No data available Melting Point/Range No data available **Softening Point** No data available **Boiling Point/Range** No information available

Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

No data available **Explosion Limits** 

-17 °C / 1.4 °F **Flash Point** Method - No information available

**Autoignition Temperature** No data available **Decomposition Temperature** No data available No information available Hq No data available **Viscosity** Water Solubility **Immiscible** 

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

log Pow Component Tetrahydrofuran

**Vapor Pressure** 23 hPa @ 20 °C

0.965 g/cm3 @ 20 °C **Density / Specific Gravity Bulk Density** Not applicable Liquid **Vapor Density** No data available (Air = 1.0)

**Particle characteristics** Not applicable (liquid)

## 9.2. Other information

**Molecular Formula** C6 H13 BrZn **Molecular Weight** 230.45

**Explosive Properties** Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Substances/mixtures which, in Emitted gas ignites spontaneously

contact with water, emit flammable

gases

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity Yes

10.2. Chemical stability

Air sensitive. May form precipitate.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Hazardous Polymerization** No information available. Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Oxidizing agent.

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen bromide. Metal oxides.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

Category 4 Oral

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met **Dermal** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Inhalation

#### 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; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	Local Lymph Node Assay	mouse	non-sensitising
109-99-9 ( 87.01 )	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 ( 87.01 )	Gene cell mutation	Mammalian	_
	OECD Test Guideline 473		
	Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro	negative
		Mammalian	

Category 2 (f) carcinogenicity;

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

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Tetrahydrofuran				Group 2B

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result	
Tetrahydrofuran	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat	NOAEL = 3,000 ppm	
109-99-9 ( 87.01 )		2 Generation		

Category 3 (h) STOT-single exposure;

n-Hexylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

Results / Target organs Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

**Target Organs** No information available.

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

delayed

tiredness, nausea and vomiting. 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.

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** May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow material to

contaminate ground water system.

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	
	Leuciscus idus: LC50: 2820	_	
	mg/L/48h		

12.2. Persistence and degradability Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special

pre-treatment is necessary

**Persistence** 

May persist, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage

treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential May have some potential to bioaccumulate

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

Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil The product is insoluble and floats on water Is not likely 12.4. Mobility in soil

mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

**Endocrine Disruptor Information** 

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

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

12.7. Other adverse effects **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.

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers **Contaminated Packaging** 

retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but **European Waste Catalogue (EWC)** 

application specific.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used. Do not flush to sewer. 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 UN3399

ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE 14.2. UN proper shipping name

**Technical Shipping Name** (n-Hexylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 4.3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3

II 14.4. Packing group

ADR

14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE

**Technical Shipping Name** (n-Hexylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 4.3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3 П

14.4. Packing group

IATA

14.1. UN number UN3399

14.2. UN proper shipping name Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable

**Technical Shipping Name** (n-Hexylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 4.3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3 II

14.4. Packing group

n-Hexylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

**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	X	KE-33454	X	Х
n-Hexylzinc bromide	124397-96-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
n-Hexylzinc bromide	124397-96-2	-	=	-	-	-	-	-

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)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
n-Hexylzinc bromide	124397-96-2	-	-	-

#### **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
n-Hexylzinc bromide	124397-96-2	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

#### n-Hexylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

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

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 ( 87.01 )		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

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H260 - In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

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 DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

Substances List **ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and 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

TWA - Time Weighted Average

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

**RPE** - Respiratory Protective Equipment

**Transport Association** 

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

#### n-Hexylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%NOEC - No Observed Effect ConcentrationPOW - Partition coefficient Octanol:WaterPBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, ToxicvPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

**ADR** - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

**IMO/IMDG** - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

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]:

Ships

Physical hazards

Health Hazards

Environmental hazards

On basis of test data
Calculation method
Calculation 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.

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Revision Date 07-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

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**