

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

Creation Date 27-Sep-2010

1.1. Product identifier

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

Revision Number 5

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

Product Description: Cat No. :	<u>2-Pyridylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF</u> H58544
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	ifety 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)				
<u>Health hazards</u>					
Acute oral toxicity	Category 4 (H302)				

2-Pyridylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Carcinogenicity Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

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
- 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 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

2.3. Other hazards

Water reactive

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
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	88-89	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)

Category 1 B (H314) Category 1 (H318) Category 2 (H351) Category 3 (H335) (H336)

2-Pyridylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

			Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351) (EUH019)
2-Pyridylzinc bromide	218777-23-2	11-12	Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

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. Symptoms of overexposure may be 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: 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	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

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, 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).

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. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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

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.

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 containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Store under an inert atmosphere. Refrigerator/flammables. 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.

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

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (88-89)				DNEL = 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 (88-89)	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	
Tetrahydrofuran	PNEC = 4.32mg/L	PNEC = 23.3mg/kg	PNEC = 21.6mg/L	PNEC = 4.6mg/L	PNEC = 2.13mg/kg

2-Pyridylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

109-99-9 (88-89)	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 (88-89)		sediment dw		food	

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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

Personal protective equi Eye Protection		(European standard	I - EN 166)	
Hand Protection	Protectiv	e gloves		
Glove material Butyl rubber	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness -	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
Neoprene gloves				
Skin and body protec	tion Long sle	eved 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: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or 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

2-Pyridylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Physical State	Liquid		
Appearance Odor Odor Threshold Melting Point/Range Softening Point Boiling Point/Range Flammability (liquid) Flammability (solid,gas) Explosion Limits	No information available No data available No data available No data available No information available Highly flammable Not applicable No data available	On basis of test data Liquid	
Flash Point Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature pH Viscosity Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat	•	Method - No information available	
Component	log Pow		
Tetrahydrofuran Vapor Pressure	0.45 No data available		
Density / Specific Gravity	1.033		
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 mixtures with air			
SI	ECTION 10: STABILITY AND	REACTIVITY	
10.1. Reactivity	Yes		
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions. May form explosive peroxides. Moisture sensitive. Air sensitive.		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions			
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not on None under normal processing.	ccur.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Incompatible products. Excess heat. In sources of ignition. Exposure to air.	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and xposure to moisture.	
10.5. Incompatible materials	0.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.		
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).			

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity; Oral

Inhalation

Dermal

Category 4 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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 (88-89)	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 (88-89)	Gene cell mutation	Mammalian	
	OECD Test Guideline 473		
	Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro	negative
		Mammalian	-

Mutagenic effects have occured in microorganisms

(f) carcinogenicity;

Category 2

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		
Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (88-89)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat 2 Generation	NOAEL = 3,000 ppm
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 3		
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
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Symptoms of overexposure may be 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. 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

2-Pyridylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

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

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 Leuciscus idus: LC50: 2820 mg/L/48h	EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h	

12.2. Persistence and degradability	No information available
Persistence	Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.
Degradability	Reacts with water.
Degradation in sewage	Water reactive.
treatment plant	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely; Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

Reacts with water . Is not likely mobile in the environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvBWater reactive.assessment

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties_

Endocrine Disruptor Information

Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated
		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	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

<u>14.1. UN number</u>	UN2924
<u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u>	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Tetrahydrofuran, 2-Pyridylzinc bromide
<u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u>	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
<u>14.4. Packing group</u>	II
ADR <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-Pyridylzinc bromide 3 8 II
IATA 14.1. UN number	UN2924
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Tetrahydrofuran, 2-Pyridylzinc bromide

<u>14.1. UN number</u>	UN2924
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Tetrahydrofuran, 2-Pyridylzinc bromid
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
14.4. Packing group	Π
14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified

2-Pyridylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

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-Pyridylzinc bromide	218777-23-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
2-Pyridylzinc bromide	218777-23-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 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)	-
2-Pyridylzinc bromide	218777-23-2	-	-	-

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
2-Pyridylzinc bromide	218777-23-2	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

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 .

2-Pyridylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

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 (88-89)		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
- EUH019 May form explosive peroxides
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemica	TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	Substances List ENCS - Japanese Existing and New 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
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment	LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%	EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic	POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
	vPvB - 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

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)

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]: Physical hazards On basis of test data

Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	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
Creation Date	27-Sep-2010
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