

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: 2-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Cat No. : H58912

Molecular Formula C6 H11 BrO2 Zn

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

ntre - Emergency 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

2-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

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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 |
|-----------|--------|-------|----------|-----------------------------------|

2-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc 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 | 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-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc bromide | 307531-82-4 | | 13 | Water-react. 1 (H260) 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 Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a

physician immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.

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SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Powder. Do not use water or foam. 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. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated.

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. 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. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container.

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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. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. 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 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 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 | | | | DNEL = 12.6mg/kg |
| 109-99-9 (87) | | | | bw/day |

| Component | Acute effects local (Inhalation) | Acute effects systemic (Inhalation) | Chronic effects local (Inhalation) | Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation) |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | DNEL = 300mg/m ³ | DNEL = 96mg/m ³ | DNEL = 150mg/m ³ | $DNEL = 72.4 mg/m^3$ |

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

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| Component | Fresh water | l | 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) | _ | 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) | - | 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

| | N E | ove material litrile rubber Viton (R) Butyl rubber oprene gloves | Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations | Glove thickness | EU standard EN 374 | Glove comments (minimum requirement) |
|--|--------|--|---|-----------------|------------------------------|---|
|--|--------|--|---|-----------------|------------------------------|---|

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: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 Brown conforming to EN371 or

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

2-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Appearance
Odor
Odor Threshold
Melting Point/Range
Softening Point/Range
Boiling Point/Range
No data available
No data available
No data available
No information available
No information available

Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

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

Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
pH
Viscosity
No data available
No information available
No data available
No data available
Immiscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowTetrahydrofuran0.45

Vapor PressureNo data availableDensity / Specific GravityNo data available

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor DensityNo data available(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C6 H11 BrO2 Zn

Molecular Weight 260.44

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 PolymerizationNo information available.Hazardous ReactionsNone 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.

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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;

Oral Category 4

DermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation
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 (87) | 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) | 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 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) | | 2 Generation | |

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

2-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

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

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure:

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric layage 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.

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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 Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water 12.4. Mobility in soil

solubility.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information

| Znacenne znerapter nnermanen | | |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Component | EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List | EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated |
| | - | Substances |

2-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

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Tetrahvdrofuran Group III Chemical

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.

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

14.1. UN number **UN3399**

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

Technical Shipping Name (2-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 4.3

Subsidiary Hazard Class 3

II 14.4. Packing group

ADR

UN3399 14.1. UN number

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

(2-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN) **Technical Shipping Name**

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 (2-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN) **Technical Shipping Name**

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 4.3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3 14.4. Packing group II

2-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

14.5. Environmental hazardsNo 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 | ı | ı | X | X | KE-33454 | X | X |
| 2-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc | 307531-82-4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| bromide | | | | | | | | | |

| Component | CAS No | TSCA | TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive | DSL | NDSL | AICS | NZIoC | PICCS |
|---|-------------|------|---|-----|------|------|-------|-------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | X | ACTIVE | X | Ī | Χ | Х | X |
| 2-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc bromide | 307531-82-4 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |

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-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc bromide | 307531-82-4 | - | - | - |

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-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc bromide | 307531-82-4 | 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)?

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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 (87) | | 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

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

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

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 List of Notified Chemical Substances

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

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

2-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

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

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

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

TWA - Time Weighted Average

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards

Health Hazards

Calculation method

Environmental hazards

Cn basis of test data

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

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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