

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 24-Apr-2009 Revision Date 06-Dec-2024 Revision Number 9

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: 3,4-Difluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.5M solution in THF

Cat No.: 399510000; 399511000

Molecular Formula C6 H3 Br F2 Mg

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

EU entity/business name

Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road,

Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

Swiss distributor - Fisher Scientific AG Neuhofstrasse 11, CH 4153 Reinach

Tel: +41 (0) 56 618 41 11

e-mail - infoch@thermofisher.com

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

customers in Switzerland:

Tox Info Suisse Emergency Number: 145 (24hr)

Tox Info Suisse: +41-44 251 51 51 (Emergency number from abroad)

Chemtrec (24h) Toll-Free: 0800 564 402 Chemtrec Local: +41-43 508 20 11 (Zurich)

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

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 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

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

Water reactive

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

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Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

| Component | CAS No | EC No | Weight % | CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----------|----------|---|
| Bromo(3,4-difluorophenyl)magnesium | 90897-92-0 | | 11 | Skin Corr. 1B (H314) (EUH014) |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | 203-726-8 | 89 | 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% Eve 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

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like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Causes central nervous system depression

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

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

Water

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. 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), Magnesium 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. 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. Do not expose spill to water. 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

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hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not allow contact with water. 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

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. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. Store under an inert atmosphere. Keep away from water or moist air. Store indoors.

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

Class 3

Switzerland - Storage of hazardous substances

Storage class - SC 3 https://www.kvu.ch/de/themen/stoffe-und-produkte https://www.kvu.ch/fr/themes/substances-et-produits

https://www.kvu.ch/it/temi/sostanze-e-prodotti

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, Forth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority. **CH** - The Government of Switzerland has set a directive on limit values for working materials (Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz) which is based on the Swiss Federal Regulation "Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten". This directive is administered, periodically revised and enforced by SUVA (Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund).

| Component | European Union | The United Kingdom | France | Belgium | Spain |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | TWA: 50 ppm (8h) | STEL: 100 ppm 15 min | TWA / VME: 50 ppm (8 | TWA: 50 ppm 8 uren | STEL / VLA-EC: 100 |
| | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ (8h) | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 | heures). restrictive limit | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 uren | ppm (15 minutos). |
| | STEL: 100 ppm (15min) | min | TWA / VME: 150 mg/m ³ | STEL: 100 ppm 15 | STEL / VLA-EC: 300 |
| | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr | (8 heures). restrictive | minuten | mg/m³ (15 minutos). |
| | (15min) | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr | limit | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 | TWA / VLA-ED: 50 ppm |
| | Skin | Skin | STEL / VLCT: 100 ppm. | minuten | (8 horas) |
| | | | restrictive limit | Huid | TWA / VLA-ED: 150 |
| | | | STEL / VLCT: 300 | | mg/m³ (8 horas) |
| | | | mg/m ³ . restrictive limit | | Piel |
| | | | Peau | | |

| Component | Italy | Germany | Portugal | The Netherlands | Finland |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | TWA: 50 ppm 8 ore. | TWA: 50 ppm (8 | STEL: 100 ppm 15 | huid | TWA: 50 ppm 8 tunteina |
| | Time Weighted Average | Stunden). AGW - | minutos | STEL: 200 ppm 15 | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 |
| | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 ore. | exposure factor 2 | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 | minuten | tunteina |
| | Time Weighted Average | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ (8 | minutos | STEL: 600 mg/m ³ 15 | STEL: 100 ppm 15 |
| | STEL: 100 ppm 15 | Stunden). AGW - | TWA: 50 ppm 8 horas | minuten | minuutteina |
| | minuti. Short-term | exposure factor 2 | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 | TWA: 100 ppm 8 uren | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 |

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| | | STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuti. Short-term Pelle | TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 60 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 40 ppm Höhepunkt: 120 mg/m³ Haut | Pele | TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 uren | minuutteina Iho |
|--|--|---|---|------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
|--|--|---|---|------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|

| Component | Austria | Denmark | Switzerland | Poland | Norway |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | Haut | TWA: 50 ppm 8 timer | Haut/Peau | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 | TWA: 50 ppm 8 timer |
| | MAK-KZGW: 100 ppm | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 timer | STEL: 100 ppm 15 | minutach | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 timer |
| | 15 Minuten | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 | Minuten | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 | STEL: 75 ppm 15 |
| | MAK-KZGW: 300 mg/m ³ | minutter | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 | godzinach | minutter. value |
| | 15 Minuten | STEL: 100 ppm 15 | Minuten | _ | calculated |
| | MAK-TMW: 50 ppm 8 | minutter | TWA: 50 ppm 8 | | STEL: 187.5 mg/m ³ 15 |
| | Stunden | Hud | Stunden | | minutter. value |
| | MAK-TMW: 150 mg/m ³ | | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 | | calculated |
| | 8 Stunden | | Stunden | | Hud |

| Component | Bulgaria | Croatia | Ireland | Cyprus | Czech Republic |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | TWA: 50.0 ppm | kože | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr. | Skin-potential for | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 |
| | TWA: 150.0 mg/m ³ | TWA-GVI: 50 ppm 8 | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr. | cutaneous absorption | hodinách. |
| | STEL: 100 ppm | satima. | STEL: 100 ppm 15 min | STEL: 100 ppm | Potential for cutaneous |
| | STEL: 300.0 mg/m ³ | TWA-GVI: 150 mg/m ³ 8 | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ | absorption |
| | Skin notation | satima. | min | TWA: 50 ppm | Ceiling: 300 mg/m ³ |
| | | STEL-KGVI: 100 ppm | Skin | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ | |
| | | 15 minutama. | | | |
| | | STEL-KGVI: 300 mg/m ³ | | | |
| | | 15 minutama. | | | |

| Component | Estonia | Gibraltar | Greece | Hungary | Iceland |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | Nahk | Skin notation | STEL: 250 ppm | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 | STEL: 100 ppm |
| | TWA: 50 ppm 8 | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr | STEL: 735 mg/m ³ | percekben. CK | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ |
| | tundides. | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr | TWA: 200 ppm | STEL: 100 ppm 15 | TWA: 50 ppm 8 |
| | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 | STEL: 100 ppm 15 min | TWA: 590 mg/m ³ | percekben. CK | klukkustundum. |
| | tundides. | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 | | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 |
| | STEL: 100 ppm 15 | min | | órában. AK | klukkustundum. |
| | minutites. | | | TWA: 50 ppm 8 órában. | Skin notation |
| | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 | | | AK | |
| | minutites. | | | lehetséges borön | |
| | | | | keresztüli felszívódás | |

| Component | Latvia | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Malta | Romania |
|-----------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Tetrahydrofuran | skin - potential for cutaneous exposure STEL: 100 ppm | TWA: 50 ppm IPRD TWA: 150 mg/m³ IPRD Oda | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 50 ppm 8 | possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 50 ppm | Skin notation TWA: 50 ppm 8 ore TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 ore |
| | STEL: 300 mg/m³ TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m³ | STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m ³ | Stunden TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 Stunden STEL: 100 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 Minuten | TWA: 150 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuti STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuti | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minute |

| Component | Russia | Slovak Republic | Slovenia | Sweden | Turkey |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | MAC: 100 mg/m ³ | Ceiling: 300 mg/m ³ | TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah | Binding STEL: 100 ppm | Deri |
| | | Potential for cutaneous | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 urah | 15 minuter | TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat |
| | | absorption | Koža | Binding STEL: 300 | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 saat |
| | | TWA: 50 ppm | STEL: 100 ppm 15 | mg/m ³ 15 minuter | STEL: 100 ppm 15 |
| | | TWA: 150 mg/m ³ | minutah | TLV: 50 ppm 8 timmar. | dakika |
| | | | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 | NGV | STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 |
| | | | minutah | TLV: 150 mg/m ³ 8 | dakika |
| | | | | timmar. NGV | |

Biological limit values List source(s):

| Component | European Union | United Kingdom | France | Spain | Germany |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|--------|-------|---------|

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| Tetrahydrofuran | | Tetrahydrofuran: 2 mg/L urine end of shift | Tetrahydrofuran: 2 mg/L urine (end of shift) |
|-----------------|--|---|---|
| | | unine end of sinit | unine (end or sinit) |

| | Component | Gibraltar | Latvia | Slovak Republic | Luxembourg | Turkey |
|---|-----------------|-----------|--------|--------------------------|------------|--------|
| Ī | Tetrahydrofuran | | | Tetrahydrofuran: 2 mg/L | | |
| - | | | | urine end of exposure or | | |
| | | | | work shift | | |

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

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 (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 (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.

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

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

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Destroiting places

| Hand Protection | Protectiv | e gioves | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Glove material | Breakthrough time | Glove thickness | EU standard | Glove comments |
| Butyl rubber | See manufacturers recommendations | - | EN 374 | (minimum requirement) |
| Neoprene gloves | | | | |

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

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

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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

Odor
Odor No information available
No data available
Softening Point
Boiling Point/Range
No data available
No data 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
Water Solubility
Water reactive

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowTetrahydrofuran0.45

Vapor Pressure No data available

Density / Specific Gravity 0.965

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

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Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C6 H3 Br F2 Mg

Molecular Weight 217.29

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity : Yes Reacts violently with water

10.2. Chemical stability

Air sensitive. Moisture sensitive. May form explosive peroxides. Reacts violently with water.

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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous ReactionsNone 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 moist air or water. Exposure to moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Magnesium 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 metInhalationBased 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;

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No data available Respiratory No data available Skin

| Component | Test method | Test species | Study result |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran | Local Lymph Node Assay | mouse | non-sensitising |
| 109-99-9 (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 (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

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 | OECD Test Guideline 416 | Rat | NOAEL = 3,000 ppm |
| | 109-99-9 (89) | | 2 Generation | |

Category 3 (h) STOT-single exposure;

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

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals. The toxicological

properties have not been fully investigated.

delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and 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

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

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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 | 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 No information available

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradability Degradation in sewage Reacts with water. Water reactive.

treatment plant

Bioaccumulation is unlikely 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

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

Water reactive.

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 Ozone Depletion Potential

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

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused **Products**

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information

Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH

3,4-Difluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.5M solution in THF

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and harm aquatic organisms.

Switzerland - Waste Ordinance

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Ordinance on the Avoidance and the Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance,

ADWO) SR 814.600

https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2015/891/en

Section 14: Transport information

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN2924

14.2. UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Tetrahydrofuran, 3,4-Difluorophenylmagnesium bromide

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class814.4. Packing groupII

ADR

14.1. UN number UN2924

14.2. UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Tetrahydrofuran, 3,4-Difluorophenylmagnesium bromide

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class814.4. Packing groupII

IATA

14.1. UN number UN2924

14.2. UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Tetrahydrofuran, 3,4-Difluorophenylmagnesium bromide

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class814.4. Packing groupII

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 |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|--------|-----|-------|------|----------|------|------|
| Bromo(3,4-difluorophenyl)magnesi | 90897-92-0 | - | - | | - | X | - | - | - |
| um | | | | | | | | | |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | 203-726-8 | - | - | X | X | KE-33454 | X | Х |

| Co | mponent | CAS No | TSCA | TSCA Inventory | DSL | NDSL | AICS | NZIoC | PICCS |
|----|---------|--------|------|----------------|-----|------|------|-------|-------|
| - | | | | | | | | | |

3,4-Difluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.5M solution in THF

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| | | | notification - Active-Inactive | | | | | |
|--|------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bromo(3,4-difluorophenyl)magnesi um | 90897-92-0 | - | • | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | Х | ACTIVE | X | - | 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 Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) |
|--|------------|---|--|---|
| Bromo(3,4-difluorophenyl)magnesiu m | 90897-92-0 | - | - | - |
| 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 | , , , | , . |
|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Notification | Requirements |
| Bromo(3,4-difluorophenyl)m agnesium | 90897-92-0 | 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 |

Swiss Regulations

3,4-Difluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.5M solution in THF

Article 4 para. 4 of the Ordinance on the protection of young people in the workplace (SR 822.115) and Article 1 lit. f of the EAER regulation on hazardous work and young people (SR 822.115.2).

Take note on Article 13 Maternity Ordinance (SR 822.111.52) with regards expectant and nursing mothers.

| 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 (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

EUH014 - Reacts violently with water

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

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Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of 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 - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

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

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

ACR39951

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Shins

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate 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 hazards On basis of test data **Health Hazards** Calculation method **Environmental hazards** Calculation method

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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.

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Revision Date 06-Dec-2024
Revision Summary Not applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

For Switzerland - Compiled in accordance with the technical provisions referred to in Annex 2, Number 3, ChemO (SR 813.11 - Ordinance on Protection against Dangerous Substances and Preparations).

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