

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 22-Sep-2009 Revision Date 06-Dec-2024 Revision Number 7

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Zinc, 10 w/v% suspension in THF

Cat No. : 463730000; 463731000

Synonyms Rieke® Zinc

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) Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases Category 2 (H261)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 2 (H319)
Category 2 (H351)
Category 2 (H351)
Category 3 (H335) (H336)

Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 2 (H411)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H261 - In contact with water releases flammable gases

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H319 - Causes serious eve irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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

Water reactive

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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 %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	90	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351) (EUH019)
Zinc	7440-66-6	EEC No. 231-175-3	10	Pyr. Sol. 1 (H250) Water-react. 1 (H260) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)

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%	-	-
Zinc	-	1	-

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

ACR46373

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

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

Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: 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 medical attention and special treatment needed

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Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, 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

Flammable. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Hydrogen.

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.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. 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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. 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.

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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 away from heat, sparks and flame. Store contents under argon. Flammables area. Keep away from oxidizing agents. 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 container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. To maintain product quality: Keep refrigerated.

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

Storage Class/LGK 4.3

Switzerland - Storage of hazardous substances

Storage class - SC 4.3 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
	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 20 ppm (8	horas	TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 uren	minuutteina
	minuti. Short-term	Stunden). MAK	Pele		lho
	Pelle	TWA: 60 mg/m ³ (8			
		Stunden). MAK			
		Höhepunkt: 40 ppm			
		Höhepunkt: 120 mg/m ³			
		Haut			

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Zinc		TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 2 mg/m³ (8			
		Stunden). MAK			
		Höhepunkt: 0.4 mg/m ³ Höhepunkt: 4 mg/m ³			
		Honepunkt. 4 mg/m²			
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 time
	MAK-KZGW: 100 ppm	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 timer	STEL: 100 ppm 15	minutach	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 tim
	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		STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15	godzinach	minutter. value
	15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 50 ppm 8	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutter	Minuten TWA: 50 ppm 8		calculated STEL: 187.5 mg/m ³ 1
	Stunden	Hud	Stunden		minutter. value
	MAK-TMW: 150 mg/m ³	rida	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 STEL : 300.0 mg/m ³	satima. TWA-GVI: 150 mg/m³ 8	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15	STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m ³	Potential for cutaneou absorption
	Skin notation	satima.	min	TWA: 50 ppm	Ceiling: 300 mg/m ³
	GRITTIOLATION	STEL-KGVI: 100 ppm	Skin	TWA: 150 mg/m ³	Ocining. 300 mg/m
		15 minutama.	· · · · · ·		
		STEL-KGVI: 300 mg/m ³			
		15 minutama.			
0	T. Fatanila	O'lle me lit e m	0		111
Component	Estonia Nahk	Gibraltar Skin notation	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50 ppm 8	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 735 mg/m ³	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 percekben. CK	STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m ³
	tundides.	TWA: 30 ppin 8 nr	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	TVVII. 000 mg/m	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	TWA: 50 ppm IPRD	Possibility of significant	possibility of significant	Skin notation
, ,	cutaneous exposure	TWA: 150 mg/m³ IPRD	uptake through the skin	uptake through the skin	TWA: 50 ppm 8 ore
	STEL: 100 ppm	Oda	TWA: 50 ppm 8	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 or
	STEL: 300 mg/m ³	STEL: 100 ppm	Stunden	TWA: 150 mg/m ³	STEL: 100 ppm 15
	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 300 mg/m ³	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 100 ppm 15	minute
	TWA: 150 mg/m ³		Stunden	minuti	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15
			STEL: 100 ppm 15	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15	minute
			Minuten	minuti	
			STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten		
	ı		Milluten		
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	
	1	Potential for cutaneous	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 urah	15 minuter	TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat

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/m³ 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	
Zinc		TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³			
		respirable fraction			
		TWA: 2 mg/m ³			
		inhalable fraction			

Biological limit values

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List source(s):

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Tetrahydrofuran				Tetrahydrofuran: 2 mg/L	Tetrahydrofuran: 2 mg/L
				urine end of shift	urine (end of shift)

Component	Gibraltar	Latvia	Slovak Republic	Luxembourg	Turkey
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				DNEL = 12.6mg/kg
109-99-9 (90)				bw/day
Zinc				DNEL = 83mg/kg
7440-66-6 (10)				bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (90)	DNEL = 300mg/m ³	DNEL = 96mg/m ³	DNEL = 150mg/m ³	DNEL = 72.4mg/m ³
Zinc 7440-66-6 (10)				DNEL = 5mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Γ	Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
L			sediment		sewage treatment	
Γ	Tetrahydrofuran	PNEC = 4.32mg/L	PNEC = 23.3 mg/kg	PNEC = 21.6mg/L	PNEC = 4.6mg/L	PNEC = 2.13mg/kg
L	109-99-9 (90)		sediment dw			soil dw
Γ	Zinc	PNEC = 20.6µg/L	PNEC =		PNEC = 100µg/L	PNEC =
1	7440-66-6 (10)		235.6mg/kg			106.8mg/kg soil dw
L			sediment 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 (90)		sediment dw		food	
Zinc	PNEC = 6.1µg/L	PNEC = 121mg/kg			
7440-66-6 (10)		sediment dw			

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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 Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

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

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

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 Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid Suspension

Appearance

Odor No information available

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

Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Flammability (solid,gas)

Explosion Limits

Not applicable

No data available

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

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

Water Solubility Reacts with water
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

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable

, in ___ Emitted gas ignites spontaneously Gas(es) = Hydrogen

gases

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Yes Water reactive

10.2. Chemical stability

Reacts violently with water, liberating extremely flammable gases. May form explosive

peroxides. Air sensitive.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Exposure to air. Exposure to moist air or water. Do not allow evaporation to dryness. Keep

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

Protect from light.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen.

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

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

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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
Zinc	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw (Rat)	-	LC50 > 5.41 g Zn/m³ air (rat)
	OECD 401		OECD 403 (highest attainable
			concentration)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(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 (90)	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 (90)	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

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 (90)		2 Generation	• •

(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 Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

tiredness, nausea and vomiting. May be harmful if swallowed. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. High concentration of vapor leads to unconsciousness, Narcotic

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effects.

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Causes central nervous system depression.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity **Ecotoxicity effects**

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Contains a substance which is:. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. 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	
Zinc	LC50: = 0.41 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 0.59 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 2.16 - 3.05 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 0.211 - 0.269 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 2.66 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 30 mg/L, 96h (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: = 30 mg/L, 96h (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: = 0.45 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: = 7.8 mg/L, 96h static (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: = 0.24 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 3.5 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50: 0.139 - 0.908 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna)	EC50: 0.09 - 0.125 mg/L, 72h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 0.11 - 0.271 mg/L, 96h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Zinc		1

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence is unlikely. **Persistence** Degradability Reacts with water.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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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 vPvB

assessment

Water reactive.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information

	Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances
1	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 let this chemical enter the environment. Do not

empty into drains.

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

UN3399

14.2. UN proper shipping name **Technical Shipping Name**

ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE Zinc, Tetrahydrofuran

4.3

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

3

14.4. Packing group

II

ADR

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14.1. UN number UN3399

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

Technical Shipping Name Zinc, Tetrahydrofuran

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)4.3Subsidiary Hazard Class314.4. Packing groupII

IATA

14.1. UN number UN3399

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

Technical Shipping Name Zinc, Tetrahydrofuran

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)4.3Subsidiary Hazard Class314.4. Packing groupII

14.5. Environmental hazards Dangerous for the environment

Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

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
7	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	ı	ı	X	X	KE-33454	X	X
	Zinc	7440-66-6	231-175-3	-	-	Х	X	KE-35518	Х	-

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Х	ACTIVE	X	-	X	Х	X
Zinc	7440-66-6	Х	ACTIVE	X	-	X	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)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Zinc	7440-66-6	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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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
Zinc	7440-66-6	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 = 2 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Tetrahydrofuran	WGK1	
Zinc	WGK 2	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Tetrahydrofuran	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84
Zinc	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 61

Swiss Regulations

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 (90)		Group I	
Zinc 7440-66-6 (10)	Prohibited and Restricted Substances		

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

Section 16: Other information

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

H250 - Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air

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

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

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

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)

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]:

On basis of test data Physical hazards **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.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Creation Date 22-Sep-2009 06-Dec-2024 **Revision Date** Not applicable. **Revision Summary**

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

Revision Date 06-Dec-2024

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

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End of Safety Data Sheet