SAFETY DATA SHEET

Australian statement of hazardous nature : Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name **CAP A, THF/Pyridine/Acetic Anhydride (8/1/1 v/v/v)**

Product Code	**T140660450, T140662500, T140664000**
Address	ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd 5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby VICTORIA 3179, Australia
Emergency Tel.	**CHEMTREC®** **03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559**
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 1300 735 292 Fax: 1800 067 639
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances. This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements

Contains Tetrahydrofuran, Acetic Anhydride & Pyridine


Flame


Skull and Crossbones


Health Hazard


Corrosion

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H330 - Fatal if inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
AUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

Precautionary Statements
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P284 - Wear respiratory protection
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
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
P330 - Rinse mouth
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates
This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	80
Pyridine	110-86-1	10
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	10

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
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.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	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: Causes central nervous system depression
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

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.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters
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

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.

Environmental Precautions
Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage
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.

Clean-up methods - large spillage
Typically only supplied is small quantiites as packaged goods.
If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

Reference to Other Sections
Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling
Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities
Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Flammables area. Keep under nitrogen. 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. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals
AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits
AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]
Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia
ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.
UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.
DE - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011
NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 295 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m³ Skin	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 100 ppm Skin	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 150 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW -

				Skin	exposure factor 2 TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 150 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 100 ppm Höhepunkt: 300 mg/m³ Haut
Pyridine	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 16 mg/m³	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 3.2 mg/m³ Skin	TWA: 1 ppm	STEL: 10 ppm 15 min STEL: 33 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 16 mg/m³ 8 hr	Haut
Acetic anhydride		Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 21 mg/m³	TWA: 1 ppm STEL: 3 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA: 0.1 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 0.42 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 0.1 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 0.42 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 0.2 ppm Höhepunkt: 0.84 mg/m³

Biological limit values

NZ - Substances assigned Biological Exposure Indices in the New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
Tetrahydrofuran		2 mg/g creatinine (urine) end of exposure or shift, within 1 hour of end of exposure (THF)			Tetrahydrofuran: 2 mg/L urine (end of shift)

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Viton (R) Nitrile rubber Butyl rubber Neoprene gloves	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

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.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Repiratory Protection	Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of repiratory protective devices
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 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
Recommended half mask:-	Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent) When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Environmental exposure controls	Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	sweet	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	< 2.0	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	66 °C / 150.8 °F	Estimated
Flash Point	-17.2 °C / 1 °F	**Method -** Estimated
Evaporation Rate	> 1 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 1.5 vol%	
	Upper 12 vol%	
Vapor Pressure	200 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	2.5 (Air = 1.0)	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.9	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	**log Pow**	
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	
Pyridine	0.65	
Acetic anhydride	-0.27	
Autoignition Temperature	215 °C / 419 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.55 cP @ 20 °C	
Explosive Properties		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

Other information

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	May form explosive peroxides. Hygroscopic.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Incompatible products, Excess heat.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization may occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 4
ATE = 1317 mg/kg

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

Inhalation Category 3
ATE = 8.9 mg/l

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
Pyridine	LD50 = 866 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 1000 - 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 12.898 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Acetic anhydride	LD50 = 630 mg/kg (Rat) Equiv. OECD 410	LD50 = 4000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC100: 1.67 mg/L/6h (Rat) Equiv. OECD 412 LC50: 400 ppm/6h (Rat)

(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 109-99-9 (80)	Local Lymph Node Assay OECD Test Guideline 429	mouse	non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (80)	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation --- OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vivo Mammalian --- in vitro Mammalian	negative --- negative

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Tetrahydrofuran		Suspected carcinogen			Group 2B			
Pyridine		Suspected			Group 2B			

		carcinogen						

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (80)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat 2 Generation	NOAEL = 3,000 ppm

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

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

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed 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: Causes central nervous system depression

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
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		
Pyridine	LC50: = 4.6 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 26 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: 63.4 - 73.6 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)			

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	No data available
Pyridine	0.65	No data available
Acetic anhydride	-0.27	3.16

Mobility The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. : Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information

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

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable 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.
Other Information	Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. 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 and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN2924
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	(contains Tetrahydrofuran, Acetic Anhydride)
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	II

ADG

UN-No	UN2924
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	(contains Tetrahydrofuran, Acetic Anhydride)
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	II

Component	Hazchem Code
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (80)	2YE
Pyridine 110-86-1 (10)	2WE
Acetic anhydride 108-24-7 (10)	3W

IATA

UN-No	UN2924
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	(contains Tetrahydrofuran, Acetic Anhydride)
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	II

Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
Special Precautions	No special precautions required
Additional information	None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National Regulations **Australia**

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Component	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Acetic anhydride - 108-24-7	Schedule 6 listed - except its derivatives

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Tetrahydrofuran - 109-99-9	Present	-
Pyridine - 110-86-1	Present	-
Acetic anhydride - 108-24-7	Present	-

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List
This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances.

Chemicals of Security Concern
This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern

Component	Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List	Chemicals of Security Concern
Tetrahydrofuran - 109-99-9	Category 3	
Pyridine - 110-86-1	Category 1	
Acetic anhydride - 108-24-7	Category 1	

Legend
Category 1 - Chemicals that require an End User Declaration with each purchase and may only be sold to ‘account customers’ or customers that are prepared to open an account. Supply of these chemicals to End Users or Distributors must be delayed for a period of not less than 24 hours
Category 3 - Chemicals and apparatus that may be used in the illicit production of drugs. Purchases from this list should alert companies or organizations to seek further indicators of any suspicious orders or enquiries. No official reporting is required for items on this list unless considered warranted

National pollutant inventory Not applicable

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements
Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction.

Component	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	New Zealand
Tetrahydrofuran - 109-99-9				Suspected carcinogen
Pyridine - 110-86-1				Suspected carcinogen

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Tetrahydrofuran	X	X	203-726-8	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-33454

Pyridine	X	X	203-809-9	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-29929
Acetic anhydride	X	X	203-564-8	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-00017

Legend: X - Listed. '-' - Not Listed. **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their dispoal
Take note that wastes may be subject to export, import, or transit controls pursuant to the Basel convention and/or local regulations implementing the Basel convention.

Component	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)	Australian Hazardous Waste Act - Categories of Wastes to Be Controlled
Pyridine - 110-86-1	Annex I - Y42	Y42 except Halogenated solvents

Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)	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	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Pyridine	110-86-1	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Tetrahydrofuran	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Acetic anhydride	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)
Dangerous Goods Code
ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

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

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.

Revision Date	05-Jan-2024
Revision Summary	Initial Release.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).

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