

ALFAAH58897

4-Cyanobutylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明:
 Product Description: 4-氰基丁基溴化锌
 4-Cyanobutylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Cat No. : H58897
 Molecular Formula C5 H8 Br NZn

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.
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Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
 Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State
 Liquid

Appearance
 No information available

Odor
 No information available

Emergency Overview

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May form explosive peroxides. Air sensitive.

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Label Elements



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Signal Word**Danger****Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
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
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P330 - Rinse mouth
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Highly flammable. May form explosive peroxides.

Health Hazards

Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility. Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. The product is insoluble and floats on water.

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	88.6
4-Cyanobutylzinc bromide	226570-68-9	11.4

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**General Advice**

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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.

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.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. 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

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.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Powder. Do not use water or foam. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

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.

Protective Equipment and Precautions 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

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

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Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

Storage

Keep refrigerated. Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. 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 away from heat, sparks and flame.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 300 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 737 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 100 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 590 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 735 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m ³	IDLH: 2000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 735 mg/m ³	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 50 ppm (8h) TWA: 150 mg/m ³ (8h) STEL: 100 ppm (15min) STEL: 300 mg/m ³ (15min) Skin

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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 MDHS 91 Metals and metalloids in workplace air by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry MDHS 99 Metals in air by ICP-AES

Exposure Controls

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Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

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

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 compatibility, 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

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: Multi-purpose/ABEK conforming to EN14387 low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown

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

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical State Liquid

Odor No information available

Odor Threshold No data available

pH No information available

Melting Point/Range No data available

Softening Point No data available

Boiling Point/Range No information available

Flash Point No information available

Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

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Explosion Limits	No data available		
Vapor Pressure	23 hPa @ 20 °C		
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)	
Specific Gravity / Density	0.971 g/cm3	@ 20 °C	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid	
Water Solubility	Immiscible		
Solubility in other solvents	No information available		
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)			
Component	log Pow		
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45		
Autoignition Temperature	No data available		
Decomposition Temperature	No data available		
Viscosity	No data available		
Explosive Properties		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air	
Oxidizing Properties	No information available		
Molecular Formula	C5 H8 Br NZn		
Molecular Weight	227.41		

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Air sensitive.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	Strong bases. Oxidizing agent.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Nitrogen oxides (NO _x). Hydrogen bromide. Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid). Zinc oxide.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity; Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Tetrahydrofuran	1650 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	180 mg/L (Rat) 1 h 53.9 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (88.6)	Local Lymph Node Assay OECD Test Guideline 429	mouse	non-sensitising

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(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (88.6)	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation	in vivo Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro Mammalian	negative

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

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

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Tetrahydrofuran				Group 2B

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (88.6)	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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	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		

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence
Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special pre-treatment is necessary
May persist, based on information available.
Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential

May have some potential to bioaccumulate

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

Mobility in soil

Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil The product is insoluble and floats on water Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility

Endocrine Disruptor Information

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

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

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.

Other Information

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No	UN2924
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	(4-Cyanobutylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN2924
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	(4-Cyanobutylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	II

IATA

UN-No	UN2924
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	(4-Cyanobutylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	II

Special Precautions for User

No special precautions required

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Tetrahydrofuran	X	X	X	X	203-726-8	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-33454
4-Cyanobutylzinc bromide	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department
Revision Date 08-May-2024
Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

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.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical 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

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

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

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

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Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Physical hazards

On basis of test data

Health Hazards

Calculation method

Environmental hazards

Calculation method

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