

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 07-Sep-2009 Revision Date 09-Feb-2024 Revision Number 7

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Zinc chloride, 2M solution in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran

Cat No.: 428560000; 428561000; 428568000

Molecular Formula Cl2 Zn

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

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

ACR42856

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 1 (H302)

Category 1 B (H314)

Category 1 (H318)

Category 3 (H335)

Environmental hazards

Acute aquatic toxicity
Chronic aquatic toxicity
Category 1 (H400)
Category 1 (H410)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

Precautionary Statements

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

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

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

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

2.3. Other hazards

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

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
2-Methyltetrahydrofuran	96-47-9	202-507-4	75	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)
				Eye Dam. 1 (H318) EUH019
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	EEC No. 231-592-0	25	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) STOT SE 3 (H335)
				Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)

	Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Ī	Zinc chloride	STOT SE 3 (H335) :: C>=5%	Acute = 10 Chronic = 1	-

Components	Reach Registration Number	
Zinc chloride	01-2119472431-44	

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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. Immediate medical

attention is required.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. 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. Immediate medical attention is required. If

not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. 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

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

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

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. May form explosive peroxides. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Hydrogen chloride gas.

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. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. 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. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

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.

Zinc chloride, 2M solution in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Flammables area. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Store under an inert atmosphere. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals.

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

Class 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): **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
Ī	Zinc chloride		STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 min	TWA / VME: 1 mg/m ³ (8	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 2
			TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hr	heures).	STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15	mg/m³ (15 minutos).
1					minuten	TWA / VLA-ED: 1 mg/m ³
L						(8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Zinc chloride		TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ (8	STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15		TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8
		Stunden). MAK	minutos		tunteina
		TWA: 2 mg/m ³ (8	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 horas		
		Stunden). MAK	_		
		Höhepunkt: 2 mg/m ³			
		Höhepunkt: 0.4 mg/m ³			
		Höhepunkt: 4 mg/m ³			

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Zinc chloride		TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 timer STEL: 1 mg/m ³ 15 minutter	TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutter. value calculated

	Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
	Zinc chloride		TWA-GVI: 1 mg/m ³ 8	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hr.		TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8
			satima. fume	fume		hodinách.
			STEL-KGVI: 2 mg/m ³ 15	STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 min		Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³
-			minutama, fume	_		

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Zinc chloride	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8		STEL: 2 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8
	tundides. respirable dust		TWA: 1 mg/m³	órában. AK Zn	klukkustundum. Zn including fume Ceiling: 1 mg/m³ Zn including fume

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Zinc chloride	TWA: 1 mg/m ³				
	respirable fraction IPRD				

Zinc chloride, 2M solution in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

		Oda			
Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Zinc chloride				TLV: 1 mg/m ³ 8 timmar.	
				NGV	

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

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 (Oral)	Acute effects systemic (Oral)	Chronic effects local (Oral)	Chronic effects systemic (Oral)
Zinc chloride 7646-85-7 (25)				0.83 mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local	Acute effects	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects
	(Dermal)	systemic (Dermal)	(Dermal)	systemic (Dermal)
2-Methyltetrahydrofuran		DNEL = 30.5228mg/kg		DNEL = 30.5228mg/kg
96-47-9 (75)		bw/day		bw/day
Zinc chloride				DNEL = 8.3mg/kg
7646-85-7 (25)				bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
2-Methyltetrahydrofuran 96-47-9 (75)		DNEL = 200.196mg/m ³		DNEL = 200.196mg/m ³
Zinc chloride 7646-85-7 (25)				DNEL = 1mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Zinc chloride	PNEC = 20.6µg/L	PNEC =		PNEC = 100µg/L	PNEC = 35.6mg/kg
7646-85-7 (25)		117.8mg/kg			soil dw
		sediment dw			

Con	ponent	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water Intermittent	Food chain	Air
	chloride 35-7 (25)	PNEC = 6.1μg/L	PNEC = 56.5mg/kg sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

Zinc chloride, 2M solution in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

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

Eve Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

l PVC

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

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: 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.

On basis of test data

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Colorless

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

Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Flash Point -11 °C / 12.2 °F Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
pH
Viscosity

No data available
No data available
No information available
No data available

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

Zinc chloride, 2M solution in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran

Water Solubility

No information available
Solubility in other solvents

No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Vapor Pressure No data available

Density / Specific Gravity 1.07

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor DensityNo data available(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Molecular FormulaCl2 ZnMolecular Weight136.29

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity Yes

10.2. Chemical stability

May form explosive peroxides.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen chloride gas.

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
2-Methyltetrahydrofuran	300-2000 mg/kg (Rat)	4500 mg/kg (Rabbit)	6000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Zinc chloride	350 mg/kg (Rat)		LC50 <= 1975 mg/m ³ (Rat) 10 min

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

Category 1 (c) serious eye damage/irritation;

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

No data available Respiratory No data available Skin

No data available (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

No data available (f) carcinogenicity;

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

No data available (g) reproductive toxicity;

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system.

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

No information available. **Target Organs**

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and 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.

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. Very

toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
2-Methyltetrahydrofuran	LC50 (96h) > 100 mg/l	Chronic NOEC >=120 mg/l (21	NOEC >= 104 mg/l (72h)
	Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow	days, Daphnia magna)	EC50 > 104 mg/l (72h)
	trout)		
Zinc chloride	LC50: 0.4-2.2 mg/L/96h	EC50: 0.2 mg/L/48h	EC50: 0.027-0.105 mg/L/72h
	(Cyprinus carpio)	_	_

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Zinc chloride		Acute = 10
		Chronic = 1

Zinc chloride, 2M solution in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

Component	Degradability
2-Methyltetrahydrofuran	(2%) 28 days
96-47-9 (75)	

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

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

No information available 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Zinc chloride		16000 dimensionless

12.4. Mobility in soil No information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information

12.7. Other adverse effects **Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential**

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

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers **Contaminated Packaging**

retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but **European Waste Catalogue (EWC)**

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

and harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

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** Methyltetrahydrofuran, Zinc chloride

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 8 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** II 14.4. Packing group

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

ADR

14.1. UN number UN2924

14.2. UN proper shipping nameFlammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.Technical Shipping NameMethyltetrahydrofuran, Zinc chloride

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8 14.4. Packing group II

IATA

14.1. UN number UN2924

14.2. UN proper shipping nameFlammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.Technical Shipping NameMethyltetrahydrofuran, Zinc chloride

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class814.4. 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
2-Methyltetrahydrofuran	96-47-9	202-507-4	-	-	Х	X	KE-33479		Х
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	231-592-0	-	-	Х	Х	KE-35535	X	Х

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
2-Methyltetrahydrofuran	96-47-9	X	ACTIVE	X	Ī	X	X	X
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	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)
2-Methyltetrahydrofuran	96-47-9	-	-	-
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links

Zinc chloride, 2M solution in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -
		Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report
		Notification	Requirements
2-Methyltetrahydrofuran	96-47-9	Not applicable	Not applicable
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	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 .

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification Water endangering class = 3 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
2-Methyltetrahydrofuran	WGK2	
Zinc chloride	WGK3	

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.

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

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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

Substances List

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

Zinc chloride, 2M solution in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

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

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
VOC - (volatile organic compound)

TWA - Time Weighted Average

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

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

Physical hazards

Health Hazards

Calculation method
Environmental hazards

On basis of test data
Calculation method
Calculation method

Training Advice

Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date07-Sep-2009Revision Date09-Feb-2024Revision SummaryNot 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