# Thermo Fisher

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/10 Revision Date 08-May-2024 Version 3

ALFAAH58480

## 5-Cyanopentylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

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

产品说明: 5-氰基戊基溴化锌, 0.5M THF溶液

**Product Description:** 5-Cyanopentylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Cat No.: Molecular Formula C6 H10 Br NZn

**Supplier** Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

**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

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals. Uses advised against No Information available

## **SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

**Physical State** Odor Appearance Yellow - Brown - Black No information available Liquid

## **Emergency Overview**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. In contact with water releases flammable gas. 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
Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases	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**

## 5-Cyanopentylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF



#### Signal Word

## **Danger**

#### **Hazard Statements**

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases
- 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

- 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
- P231 + P232 Handle and store contents under inert gas. Protect from moisture
- 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
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- 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
- 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
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
- P302 + P335 + P334 IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

## Storage

P402 + P404 - Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container

#### **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. In contact with water releases flammable gas. May form explosive peroxides. Water reactive.

### **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. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

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

## **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Page 3 / 10 Revision Date 08-May-2024

## 5-Cyanopentylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

\_\_\_\_\_

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	87.42
5-Cyanopentylzinc bromide	N/A	12.58

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **General Advice**

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

#### **Eve 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

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

## 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>). Powder. Do not use water or foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

#### 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**

Page 4 / 10 Revision Date 08-May-2024

## 5-Cyanopentylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

#### **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.

#### 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. 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. Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

## 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 <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 737 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 200	IDLH: 2000 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min	TWA: 50 ppm (8h)
	STEL: 100 ppm	ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)
	Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 590	TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	min	STEL: 100 ppm
		mg/m³	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr	(15min)
		(Vacated) STEL: 250	STEL: 735 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		ppm		Skin	(15min)
		(Vacated) STEL: 735			Skin
		mg/m³			
		TWA: 200 ppm			
		TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

#### Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Page 5 / 10 Revision Date 08-May-2024

## 5-Cyanopentylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

**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**

#### **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 Nitrile rubber Viton (R) Butyl rubber	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness -	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
L	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 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

**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

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 Yellow - Brown - Black

Physical State Liquid

Page 6/10 Revision Date 08-May-2024

5-Cyanopentylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Odor No information available **Odor Threshold** 

рH

No data available No information available

Melting Point/Range **Softening Point Boiling Point/Range** 

No data available No data available 66 °C / 150.8 °F -17 °C / 1.4 °F

Method - No information available

**Evaporation Rate** Flammability (solid,gas) No data available Not applicable No data available

Liquid

**Explosion Limits Vapor Pressure** 

**Flash Point** 

23 hPa @ 20 °C No data available

(Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density

No data available Not applicable

Liquid

**Bulk Density Water Solubility** 

**Vapor Density** 

Immiscible

Solubility in other solvents

No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component Tetrahydrofuran log Pow 0.45

**Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature**  No data available No data available

**Viscosity** 

No data available

**Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties** 

No information available

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Molecular Formula

C6 H10 Br NZn

**Molecular Weight** 

241.44

## **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability Air sensitive. Water reactive. May form precipitate.

**Hazardous Reactions Hazardous Polymerization**  None under normal processing. No information available.

**Conditions to Avoid** 

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

Materials to avoid

Acids. Acid chlorides. Oxidizing agent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). 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

Category 1 B (b) skin corrosion/irritation;

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

Page 7/10 Revision Date 08-May-2024

5-Cyanopentylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

No data available Respiratory Skin No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	Local Lymph Node Assay	mouse	non-sensitising
109-99-9 ( 87.42 )	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 ( 87.42 )	Gene cell mutation	Mammalian	
	OECD Test Guideline 473		
	Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro	negative
		Mammalian	_

Category 2 (f) carcinogenicity;

> 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

No data available (g) reproductive toxicity;

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat 2 Generation	NOAEL = 3,000 ppm
109-99-9 ( 87.42 )			

Category 3 (h) STOT-single exposure;

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

No information available. **Target Organs** 

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and 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	EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l		
	Pimephales promelas	EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h		
	Leuciscus idus: LC50:	_		
	2820 mg/L/48h			

Page 8 / 10 Revision Date 08-May-2024

5-Cyanopentylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Persistence and Degradability

Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special

pre-treatment is necessary

**Persistence** 

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

based on information available, May persist.

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

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

Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air

**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** 

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.

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** UN3399

ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE **Proper Shipping Name** 

**Technical Shipping Name** (5-Cyanopentylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN) 4.3

**Hazard Class** 

**Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3 **Packing Group** Ш

IMDG/IMO

**UN-No UN3399** 

**Proper Shipping Name** ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE

**Technical Shipping Name** (5-Cyanopentylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

**Hazard Class** 4.3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3 Ш

**Packing Group** 

IATA

Page 9 / 10 Revision Date 08-May-2024

5-Cyanopentylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

UN-No UN3399

Proper Shipping Name
Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable
Technical Shipping Name
(5-Cyanopentylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

Hazard Class 4.3 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3 Packing Group II

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

## **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		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	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	X	KE-33454

## **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

**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

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

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

Page 10 / 10 Revision Date 08-May-2024

## 5-Cyanopentylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

\_\_\_\_\_

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)

#### 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

Health Hazards

Calculation method

Environmental hazards

On basis of test data

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**