

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	Catecholborane, 1M solution in tetrahydrofuran
Cat No. :	209540000; 209541000; 209548000
Synonyms	1,3,2-Benzodioxaborole
Molecular Formula	C ₆ H ₅ B O ₂

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 Pharmaceuticaaan 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

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CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity

Category 4 (H302)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Category 1 B (H314)

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 1 (H318)

Carcinogenicity

Category 2 (H351)

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3 (H335) (H336)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

EUH014 - Reacts violently with water

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

Precautionary Statements

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

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

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

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

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

2.3. Other hazards

Water reactive

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Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	88	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351) (EUH019)
1,3,2-Benzodioxaborole	274-07-7	EEC No. 205-991-5	12	Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) (EUH014)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Tetrahydrofuran	Acute Tox. 4 :: C>82.5% Eye Irrit. 2 :: C>=25% STOT SE 3 :: C>=25%	-	-

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice	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.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.
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. Symptoms of overexposure may be 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

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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: Causes central nervous system depression

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

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

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

Water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Oxides of boron, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

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. 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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Do not expose spill to water. 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

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7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not allow contact with water. 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.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from water or moist air. Shelf life 12 months. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Refrigerator/flammables. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

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): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Forth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority. **CH** - The Government of Switzerland has set a directive on limit values for working materials (Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz) which is based on the Swiss Federal Regulation "Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten". This directive is administered, periodically revised and enforced by SUVA (Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund).

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50 ppm (8h) TWA: 150 mg/m ³ (8h) STEL: 100 ppm (15min) STEL: 300 mg/m ³ (15min) Skin	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 / VME: 50 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 150 mg/m ³ (8 heures). restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 100 ppm. restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 300 mg/m ³ . restrictive limit Peau	TWA: 50 ppm 8 uren TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 uren STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minuten Huid	STEL / VLA-EC: 100 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 300 mg/m ³ (15 minutos). TWA / VLA-ED: 50 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 150 mg/m ³ (8 horas) Piel

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50 ppm 8 ore. Time Weighted Average TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 ore. Time Weighted Average STEL: 100 ppm 15	TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 150 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW -	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutos STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutos TWA: 50 ppm 8 horas	huid STEL: 200 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 600 mg/m ³ 15 minuten	TWA: 50 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 tunteina STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuutteina

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	minuti. Short-term STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minuti. Short-term Pelle	exposure factor 2 TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 60 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 40 ppm Höhepunkt: 120 mg/m ³ Haut	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 horas Pele	TWA: 100 ppm 8 uren TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 uren	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minuutteina Iho
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Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Tetrahydrofuran	Haut MAK-KZGW: 100 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZGW: 300 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 50 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 150 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 50 ppm 8 timer TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 timer STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutter STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutter Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 100 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten TWA: 50 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutach TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 50 ppm 8 timer TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 timer STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutter. value calculated STEL: 187.5 mg/m ³ 15 minutter. value calculated Hud

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50.0 ppm TWA: 150.0 mg/m ³ STEL : 100 ppm STEL : 300.0 mg/m ³ Skin notation	kože TWA-GVI: 50 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 150 mg/m ³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 100 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr. STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 min Skin	Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m ³ TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m ³	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 300 mg/m ³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Tetrahydrofuran	Nahk TWA: 50 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 tundides. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutites.	Skin notation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 min	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 735 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m ³	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 percekben. CK STEL: 100 ppm 15 percekben. CK TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 órában. AK TWA: 50 ppm 8 órában. AK lehetséges borón keresztüli felszívódás	STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m ³ TWA: 50 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Tetrahydrofuran	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m ³ TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm IPRD TWA: 150 mg/m ³ IPRD Oda STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m ³	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 50 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden STEL: 100 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten	possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuti STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minuti	Skin notation TWA: 50 ppm 8 ore TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 ore STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Tetrahydrofuran	MAC: 100 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 300 mg/m ³ Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 urah Koža STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutah	Binding STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minuter TLV: 50 ppm 8 timmar. NGV TLV: 150 mg/m ³ 8 timmar. NGV	Deri TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 saat STEL: 100 ppm 15 dakika STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 dakika

Biological limit values

List source(s):

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

Component	Gibraltar	Latvia	Slovak Republic	Luxembourg	Turkey
Tetrahydrofuran			Tetrahydrofuran: 2 mg/L urine end of exposure or work shift		

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (88)				DNEL = 12.6mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (88)	DNEL = 300mg/m ³	DNEL = 96mg/m ³	DNEL = 150mg/m ³	DNEL = 72.4mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (88)	PNEC = 4.32mg/L	PNEC = 23.3mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 21.6mg/L	PNEC = 4.6mg/L	PNEC = 2.13mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water Intermittent	Food chain	Air
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (88)	PNEC = 0.432mg/L	PNEC = 2.33mg/kg sediment dw		PNEC = 67mg/kg food	

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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

If splashes are likely to occur: Goggles Face protection shield (European standard - EN

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Hand Protection

Protective gloves

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

Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Colorless	
Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	-17 °C / 1.4 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Water reactive	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	

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Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.958	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C6 H5 B O2
Molecular Weight	119.92
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

; Yes Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases

10.2. Chemical stability

Moisture sensitive.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing. Reacts violently with water.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to moisture. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Bromine. Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Oxides of boron. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Category 4
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicology data for the components

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

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

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(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)	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 (88)	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

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)	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

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

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

Section 12: Ecological information

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12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

Do not empty into drains. Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Tetrahydrofuran	2160 mg/l LC50 = 96 h Pimephales promelas Leuciscus idus: LC50: 2820 mg/L/48h	EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradability

Reacts with water.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Water reactive.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely; Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

Reacts with water Is not likely mobile in the environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Water reactive.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information

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

12.7. Other adverse effects

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

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information

Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in

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compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

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	Tetrahydrofuran, 1,3,2-Benzodioxaborole
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
14.4. Packing group	II

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN2924
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Tetrahydrofuran, 1,3,2-Benzodioxaborole
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 name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Tetrahydrofuran, 1,3,2-Benzodioxaborole
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
14.4. Packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
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
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	-	-	X	X	KE-33454	X	X
1,3,2-Benzodioxaborole	274-07-7	205-991-5	-	-	-	X	-	-	-

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
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			notification - Active-Inactive					
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
1,3,2-Benzodioxaborole	274-07-7	X	ACTIVE	-	X	-	-	-

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 (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	109-99-9	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
1,3,2-Benzodioxaborole	274-07-7	-	-	-

REACH links

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

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Not applicable	Not applicable
1,3,2-Benzodioxaborole	274-07-7	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 .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

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

WGK Classification

Water endangering class = 1 (self classification)

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

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

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.

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Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (88)		Group I	
1,3,2-Benzodioxaborole 274-07-7 (12)	Prohibited and Restricted Substances		

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

H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
EUH014 - Reacts violently with water
EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

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/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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

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

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (volatile organic compound)

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

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Training Advice

Chemical incident response training.

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.

Revision Date 06-Dec-2024

Revision Summary Not 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