

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 01-April-2024 Revision Number 4

1. Identification

Product Name Isopropylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Cat No.: H58536

Synonyms No information available

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Importer/Distributor

Fisher Scientific 112 Colonnade Road, Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6,

Canada

Tel: 1-800-234-7437

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

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

WHMIS 2015 Classification Classified as hazardous under the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

Flammable liquids Category 2

Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit Category 1 Gas(es) = Isopropane

flammable gases

Acute oral toxicity

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Category 3

Category 3

Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified Category 1

May form explosive peroxides

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously

Harmful if swallowed

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May cause respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness and dizziness

Suspected of causing cancer

May form explosive peroxides



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

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

Keep container tightly closed

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

Do not allow contact with water

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Use non-sparking tools

Take action to prevent static discharges

Handle and store contents under inert gas. Protect from moisture

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

Rinse mouth

Do NOT induce vomiting

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water

Storage

Store locked up

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

Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	90,2

Zinc. bromo(1-methylethyl)-	77047-87-1	9.8

4. 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.

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/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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

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.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point -17 °C / 1.4 °F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature

Explosion Limits

No information available

UpperNo data availableLowerNo data available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge 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.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen bromide. Zinc oxide.

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.

NFPA

Flammability Instability Physical hazards Health W

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. 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.

Environmental Precautions

Methods for Containment and Clean 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.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

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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. Incompatible Materials. Oxidizing agent.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
		Columbia					
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA:	IDLH: 2000 ppm
	TWA: 147	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	TWA: 300	STEL: 100 ppm	200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm
	mg/m³	Skin	Skin	mg/m³	Skin	(Vacated) TWA:	TWA: 590
	STEL: 100 ppm			_		590 mg/m ³	mg/m³
	STEL: 295					(Vacated) STEL:	STEL: 250 ppm
	mg/m³					250 ppm	STEL: 735
	Skin					(Vacated) STEL:	mg/m³
						735 mg/m ³	
						TWA: 200 ppm	
						TWA: 590	
						mg/m³	

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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

Hand Protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	Splash protection only
Viton (R)	recommendations		
Butyl rubber			

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. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly **Recommended Filter type:** low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

AppearanceNo information availableOdorNo information available

Odor Threshold
pH

No information available
No information available

Melting Point/RangeNo data availableBoiling Point/Range65 °C / 149 °FFlash Point-17 °C / 1.4 °F

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

Flammability or explosive limits

Upper
Lower
No data available
No data available
Vapor Pressure
Vapor Ponsity
No information available

Vapor Density
No information available
Specific Gravity
0.963 g/cm3

Solubility
No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water
No data available

Autoignition Temperature

No information available

No information available

No information available

Viscosity No information available

Molecular FormulaC3 H7 BrZnMolecular Weight188.37

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard Yes

Stability Air sensitive.

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

Incompatible Materials Oxidizing agent

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO₂), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Hydrogen bromide, Zinc oxide

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Oral LD50 Category 4. ATE = 300 - 2000 mg/kg.

Dermal LD50Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg. **Vapor LC50**Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 20 mg/l.

Component Information

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

Toxicologically Synergistic

Products

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

No information available

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. The table below indicates whether each agency

has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Group 2B	Not listed	A3	X	A3
Zinc,	77047-87-1	Not listed				
bromo(1-methylethyl)-						

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial

Hygienists)

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental EffectsNo information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system Central nervous system (CNS)

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

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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

Endocrine Disruptor Information

Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters	EU - Endocrine Disruptors -	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor	
	Candidate List	Evaluated Substances	Information	
Tetrahydrofuran	Group III Chemical	Not applicable	Not applicable	

Other Adverse Effects

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Tetrahydrofuran	Not listed	2160 mg/l LC50 = 96 h	Not listed	EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l
-		Pimephales promelas		EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h
		Leuciscus idus: LC50: 2820		-
		mg/L/48h		

Persistence and Degradability

based on information available. May persist

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation

No information available.

Mobility

Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Tetrahydrofuran - 109-99-9	U213	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No

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

Technical Name (Isopropylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

Hazard Class 4.3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3 Ш **Packing Group**

TDG

UN-No UN3399

Proper Shipping Name Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable

Hazard Class 4.3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3 **Packing Group** Ш

IATA

UN-No UN3399

Proper Shipping Name Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable

Hazard Class 4.3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class**

Packing Group

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3399

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

Hazard Class 4.
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	CAS-No	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Х	-	X	ACTIVE	203-726-8	ı	ī
Zinc, bromo(1-methylethyl)-	77047-87-1	-	-	-	=	-	-	-

Component	CAS-No	IECSC	KECL	ENCS	ISHL	TCSI	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Х	KE-33454	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х
Zinc, bromo(1-methylethyl)-	77047-87-1	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-

Legend:

X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

Canada

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

Component	Canada - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)	Canadian Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) - List of Toxic Substances	Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CEPA)
Tetrahydrofuran	Part 5, Individual Substances Part 4 Substance		

Legend

NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

Other International Regulations

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component		REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	
Tetrahydrofuran	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links

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

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

Component	CAS-No	OECD HPV	Persistent Organic	Ozone Depletion	Restriction of

			Pollutant	Potential	Hazardous Substances (RoHS)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Zinc, bromo(1-methylethyl)-	77047-87-1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Comp	onent	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	Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
Tetrahy	drofuran	109-99-9	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Zinc, bromo(1	-methylethyl)-	77047-87-1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

16. Other information

Prepared By Product Safety Department

Email: chem.techinfo@thermofisher.com

www.thermofisher.com

Revision Date 01-April-2024 Print Date 01-April-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

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 SDS