

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 01-April-2024

Revision Number 4

1. Identification

Product Name 2,6-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Cat No. : H58825

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 flammable gases	Category 1
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
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	86.12

2,6-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide	307496-33-9	13.88
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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 (CO ₂). Powder. Do not use water or foam. CO ₂ , 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	No information available
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No 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 fluoride. 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.

NFPAHealth
3Flammability
3Instability
2Physical hazards
W**6. Accidental release measures****Personal Precautions**

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

Environmental Precautions

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

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.

7. Handling and storage**Handling**

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

Storage.

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

8. Exposure controls / personal protection**Exposure Guidelines**

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

Legend

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**
Hand ProtectionGoggles
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: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

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
Appearance	Yellow - Brown - Black
Odor	No information available
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	66 °C / 150.8 °F
Flash Point	-17 °C / 1.4 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	<=1100 hPa @ 50 °C
Vapor Density	No information available
Specific Gravity	0.981 g/cm3
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard Yes

Stability	Air sensitive. Water reactive. May form precipitate.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Acids, Acid chlorides, Oxidizing agent
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Hydrogen fluoride, 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 LD50

Based 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 No information available

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

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
2,6-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide	307496-33-9	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

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

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

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Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No 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

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

delayed

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 Disruptors Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor 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 Pimephales promelas Leuciscus idus: LC50: 2820 mg/L/48h	Not listed	EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h

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 UN3399
 Proper Shipping Name ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
 Technical Name (2,6-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)
 Hazard Class 4.3
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN3399
 Proper Shipping Name Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable
 Hazard Class 4.3
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN3399
 Proper Shipping Name Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable
 Hazard Class 4.3
 Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN3399
Proper Shipping Name	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
Hazard Class	4.3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	CAS-No	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	X	-	X	ACTIVE	203-726-8	-	-
2,6-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide	307496-33-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Component	CAS-No	IECSC	KECL	ENCS	ISHL	TCSI	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	X	KE-33454	X	X	X	X	X	X
2,6-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide	307496-33-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 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	-	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 Pollutant	Ozone Depletion Potential	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)

Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
2,6-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide	307496-33-9	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

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	Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
2,6-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide	307496-33-9	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