ACR37723

4-Fluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.8M solution in THF

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

产品说明: **4-氟苯基溴化镁， 0.8M四氢呋喃溶液**
Product Description: **4-Fluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.8M solution in THF**

Cat No. : **377230000; 377231000; 377238000**

Supplier

UK entity/business name
Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Road,
Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

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	**Appearance**	**Odor**
Liquid	Yellow	Irritating

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. Reacts violently with water. May form explosive peroxides. Sensitivity to light. Moisture 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

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
P302 + P335 + P334 - IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water
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
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use limestone powder, sodium chloride or dry sand to extinguish
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. Reacts violently with water. May form explosive peroxides.
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. Reacts violently with water. . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Is not likely mobile in the environment. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Reacts violently with water.

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	84
Magnesium, bromo(4-fluorophenyl)-	352-13-6	16

SECTION 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 and effects
Causes burns by all exposure routes. 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

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 chemical. Dry sodium chloride. Limestone powder. Dry sand. approved class D extinguishers. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
Water. Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Foam.

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. 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.

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

Personal Precautions
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.

Environmental Precautions
Should not be released into the environment.

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

Storage
Keep away from water or moist air. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Store under an inert atmosphere. Store indoors. 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 containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area.

Specific Use(s)
Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 300 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 737 mg/m³

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

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

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

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	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Irritating	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	7	
Melting Point/Range	5 °C / 41 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flash Point	-21 °C / -5.8 °F	**Method -** No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.010	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Reacts violently with water	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	**log Pow**	
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Light sensitive. Moisture sensitive. May form explosive peroxides.

Hazardous Reactions Reacts violently with water.

Hazardous Polymerization No information available.

Conditions to Avoid Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to moisture. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Acids. Water. Alcohols.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Hydrogen halides. Magnesium oxides. Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF). Fluorine. Bromine. Benzene. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

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

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(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 (84)	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 (84)	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation --- OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vivo Mammalian --- in vitro Mammalian	negative --- negative

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen
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 (84)	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 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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Tetrahydrofuran	2160 mg/l LC50 = 96 h	EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l		

	Pimephales promelas Leuciscus idus: LC50: 2820 mg/L/48h	EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h		

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence	Persistence is unlikely, Soluble in water, based on information available.
Degradability	Reacts with water.
Degradation in sewage treatment plant	Reacts violently with water.

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

Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Reacts violently with water Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility Is not likely mobile in the environment Highly mobile in soils

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.

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.

Other Information Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No	UN3399
Proper Shipping Name	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
Technical Shipping Name	(4-FLUOROPHENYLMAGNESIUM BROMIDE, TETRAHYDROFURAN)
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
Technical Shipping Name	(4-FLUOROPHENYLMAGNESIUM BROMIDE, TETRAHYDROFURAN)
Hazard Class	4.3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3

Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN3399
Proper Shipping Name ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
Technical Shipping Name (4-FLUOROPHENYLMAGNESIUM 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	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	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	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-33454
Magnesium, bromo(4-fluorophenyl)-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date 07-Apr-2024
Revision Summary SDS sections updated, 5.

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
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/NDSL - 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
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	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