SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 04-Jan-2010 **Revision Date** 06-Dec-2024 **Revision Number** 10

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: **Ammonia, 0.5M solution in THF**
Cat No. : **388440000; 388441000**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
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 Pharmaceuticalaan 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

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 2 (H315)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2 (H319)
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
- H315 - Causes skin irritation
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
- EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

Precautionary Statements
- P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
- P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- 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

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

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
Ammonia	7664-41-7	EEC No. 231-635-3	1	Flam. Gas 2 (H221) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411) (EUH071)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	99	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351) (EUH019)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Ammonia	STOT SE 3 : C ≥ 5 %	1	-
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 If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

None reasonably foreseeable. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: 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
Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. May form explosive peroxides.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

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.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning 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.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. 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. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Refrigerator/flammables. 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.

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
Ammonia	TWA: 20 ppm (8h) TWA: 14 mg/m³ (8h) STEL: 50 ppm (15min) STEL: 36 mg/m³ (15min)	STEL: 35 ppm 15 min STEL: 25 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 25 ppm 8 hr TWA: 18 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA / VME: 10 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 7 mg/m³ (8 heures). restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 20 ppm. restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 14 mg/m³. restrictive limit	TWA: 20 ppm 8 uren TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 uren STEL: 50 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 minuten	STEL / VLA-EC: 50 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 36 mg/m³ (15 minutos). TWA / VLA-ED: 20 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 14 mg/m³ (8 horas)
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50 ppm (8h) TWA: 150 mg/m³ (8h) STEL: 100 ppm (15min) STEL: 300 mg/m³ (15min) Skin	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 hr Skin	TWA / VME: 50 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 150 mg/m³ (8 heures). restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 100 ppm. restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 300 mg/m³. restrictive limit Peau	TWA: 50 ppm 8 uren TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 uren STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuten Huid	STEL / VLA-EC: 100 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 300 mg/m³ (15 minutos). TWA / VLA-ED: 50 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 150 mg/m³ (8 horas) Piel

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Ammonia	TWA: 20 ppm 8 ore. Time Weighted Average TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 ore. Time Weighted Average	TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 14 mg/m³ (8	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutos STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 minutos	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 minuten	TWA: 20 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 50 ppm 15

	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minuti. Short-term STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 minuti. Short-term	Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 14 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 40 ppm Höhepunkt: 28 mg/m³	TWA: 20 ppm 8 horas TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 horas	TWA: 20 ppm 8 uren TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 uren	minuutteina STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50 ppm 8 ore. Time Weighted Average TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 ore. Time Weighted Average STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuti. Short-term STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuti. Short-term Pelle	TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 150 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 60 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 40 ppm Höhepunkt: 120 mg/m³ Haut	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutos STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutos TWA: 50 ppm 8 horas TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 horas Pele	huid STEL: 200 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 600 mg/m³ 15 minuten TWA: 100 ppm 8 uren TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 uren	TWA: 50 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina Iho

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Ammonia	MAK-KZGW: 50 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZGW: 36 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 20 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 14 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 20 ppm 8 timer TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 minutter STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutter	STEL: 40 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 28 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 20 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 28 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 15 ppm 8 timer TWA: 11 mg/m³ 8 timer TWA: 20 ppm 8 timer STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutter. value from the regulation STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 minutter. value from the regulation STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutter. a transitional norm valid 2013-2024, applies to farmers at livestock production buildings constructed before 2002;value calculated
Tetrahydrofuran	Haut MAK-KZGW: 100 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZGW: 300 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 50 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 150 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 50 ppm 8 timer TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutter STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutter Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 100 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 50 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 50 ppm 8 timer TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutter. value calculated STEL: 187.5 mg/m³ 15 minutter. value calculated Hud

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Ammonia	TWA: 14.0 mg/m³ TWA: 20 ppm STEL : 50 ppm STEL : 36.0 mg/m³	TWA-GVI: 20 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 14 mg/m³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 50 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 36 mg/m³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr. anhydrous TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 hr. anhydrous STEL: 50 ppm 15 min STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 min	STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 36 mg/m³ TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 14 mg/m³	TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Ceiling: 36 mg/m³
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50.0 ppm TWA: 150.0 mg/m³ STEL : 100 ppm STEL : 300.0 mg/m³ Skin notation	kože TWA-GVI: 50 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 150 mg/m³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 100 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 min Skin	Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m³ TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m³	TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 300 mg/m³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Ammonia	TWA: 20 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 minutites.		STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 35 mg/m³ TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 35 mg/m³	STEL: 50 ppm 15 percekben. CK STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 20 ppm 8 órában. AK TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	STEL: 50 ppm 5 minutes STEL: 36 mg/m³ 5 minutes TWA: 20 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation
Tetrahydrofuran	Nahk TWA: 50 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutites.	Skin notation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 hr STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 min	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 735 mg/m³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m³	STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK STEL: 100 ppm 15 percekben. CK TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK TWA: 50 ppm 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m³ TWA: 50 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Ammonia	STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 36 mg/m³ TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 14 mg/m³	TWA: 20 ppm IPRD TWA: 14 mg/m³ IPRD STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 36 mg/m³	TWA: 20 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 Stunden STEL: 50 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 Minuten	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 14 mg/m³ STEL: 50 ppm 15 minuti STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 minuti	TWA: 20 ppm 8 ore TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 50 ppm 15 minute STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 minute
Tetrahydrofuran	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m³ TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm IPRD TWA: 150 mg/m³ IPRD Oda STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m³	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 50 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 Stunden STEL: 100 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 Minuten	possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuti STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuti	Skin notation TWA: 50 ppm 8 ore TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Ammonia	MAC: 20 mg/m³	Ceiling: 36 mg/m³ TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 14 mg/m³	TWA: 20 ppm 8 urah TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 urah STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutah anhydrous STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 minutah anhydrous	Binding STEL: 50 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 minuter TLV: 20 ppm 8 timmar. NGV TLV: 14 mg/m³ 8 timmar. NGV	TWA: 20 ppm 8 saat TWA: 14 mg/m³ 8 saat STEL: 50 ppm 15 dakika STEL: 36 mg/m³ 15 dakika
Tetrahydrofuran	MAC: 100 mg/m³	Ceiling: 300 mg/m³ Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutah	Binding STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuter TLV: 50 ppm 8 timmar. NGV TLV: 150 mg/m³ 8 timmar. NGV	Deri TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 saat STEL: 100 ppm 15 dakika STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 dakika

Biological limit values

List source(s):

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)
Ammonia 7664-41-7 (1)		DNEL = 6.8mg/kg bw/day		DNEL = 6.8mg/kg bw/day
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (99)				DNEL = 12.6mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Ammonia 7664-41-7 (1)	DNEL = 36mg/m^3	DNEL = 47.6mg/m^3	DNEL = 14mg/m^3	DNEL = 47.6mg/m^3
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (99)	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)
Ammonia 7664-41-7 (1)	PNEC = 0.0011mg/L		PNEC = 0.0068mg/L		
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (99)	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
Ammonia 7664-41-7 (1)	PNEC = 0.0011mg/L				
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (99)	PNEC = 0.432mg/L	PNEC = 2.33mg/kg sediment dw		PNEC = 67mg/kg food	

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures
Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. 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 Neoprene gloves	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

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	-36 °C / -32.8 °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	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component	log Pow
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45

Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.850	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

9.2. Other information

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Yes

10.2. Chemical stability

Hygroscopic. May form explosive peroxides.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

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
Ammonia	LD50 = 350 mg/kg (Rat)	-	LC50 = 9850 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 h LC50 = 13770 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 h
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 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (99)	Local Lymph Node Assay OECD Test Guideline 429	mouse	non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (99)	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; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (99)	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; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. 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

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the

environment. Contains a substance which is:. Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Ammonia	LC50: 0.26 - 4.6 mg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 1.17 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 0.73 - 2.35 mg/L, 96h (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 5.9 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 1.5 mg/L, 96h (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: = 1.19 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: = 0.44 mg/L, 96h (Cyprinus carpio)	EC50 = 25.4 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna) NOEC = 0.79 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	
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	

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Ammonia	EC50 = 2.0 mg/L 5 min	1

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, Miscible with water, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

12.4. Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information

Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters 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 compliance with local regulations.
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	UN1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Tetrahydrofuran, Ammonia
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Tetrahydrofuran, Ammonia
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	Tetrahydrofuran, Ammonia
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
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
Ammonia	7664-41-7	231-635-3	-	-	X	X	KE-01625	X	X
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	-	-	X	X	KE-33454	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Ammonia	7664-41-7	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	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)
Ammonia	7664-41-7	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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
Ammonia	7664-41-7	50 tonne	200 tonne
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	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
Ammonia	WGK2	
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.

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 (99)		Group I	

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
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides
H221 - Flammable gas
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

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
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

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

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

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

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.

Creation Date	04-Jan-2010
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

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End of Safety Data Sheet