

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 11-Jun-2009 Revision Date 06-Dec-2024 Revision Number 16

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Tetrahydrofuran

Cat No. : 176630000; 176630010; 176630025; 176630050; 176630100; 176630250

Synonyms THF

 Index No
 603-025-00-0

 CAS No
 109-99-9

 EC No
 203-726-8

 Molecular Formula
 C4 H8 O

**REACH registration number** 01-2119444314-46-0079

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. See Annex for full list.

Sector of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment,

services, craftsmen)

**Product category** PC21 - Laboratory chemicals

Process categories PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation); Industrial setting

PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles

(multistage and/or significant contact)

PROC 8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to

vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC9 - Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line,

including weighing)

PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent

see SECTION 16 for a complete list of uses for which an exposure scenario is provided as

an annex

**Environmental release category** As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH,

the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for

completeness in the registration dossier.

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

Not suitable for concentration or distillation SU21 - Consumer uses: Private households (=

general public = consumers)

REACH Annex XVII Restriction - refer to SECTION 15

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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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
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Carcinogenicity

Category 4 (H302)
Category 2 (H319)
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

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### Signal Word

#### **Danger**

#### **Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

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**

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

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

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

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

#### 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**

#### 3.1. Substances

| Component                                    | CAS No   | EC No             | Weight % | CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 |
|--|----------|-------------------|----------|---|
| Tetrahydrofuran                              | 109-99-9 | 203-726-8         | >99.9    | Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)                               |
|  |          |                   |          | Acute Tox. 4 (H302)<br>Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)        |
|  |          |                   |          | SŤOT SE 3 (H335)                                  |
|  |          |                   |          | STOT SE 3 (H336)<br>Carc. 2 (H351)                |
|  |          |                   |          | (EUH019)  |
| Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- | 128-37-0 | EEC No. 204-881-4 | 0.025    | Aquatic Acute 1 (H400)                            |
|  |          |                   |          | Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)                          |

| Component                                    | Specific concentration limits | M-Factor | Component notes |
|--|-------------------------------|----------|-----------------|
|  | (SCL's)                       |          |                 |
| Tetrahydrofuran                              | Acute Tox. 4 :: C>82.5%       | -        | -               |
|  | Eye Irrit. 2 :: C>=25%        |          |                 |
|  | STOT SE 3 :: C>=25%           |          |                 |
| Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- | -                             | 1        | -               |

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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. Get medical attention

immediately if symptoms occur.

**Ingestion** Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

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

Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be 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

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

#### 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. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), peroxides.

### 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**

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### 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. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

### 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

Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Handle under an inert atmosphere.

#### **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

Store under an inert atmosphere. Shelf life 30 months (Unopened) or Shelf life: 6 months after opening. Containers should be dated when opened. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. 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. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 3 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

### 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

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Switzerland has set a directive on limit values for working materials (Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz) which is based on the Swiss Federal Regulation "Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten". This directive is administered, periodically revised and enforced by SUVA (Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund).

| Component             | European Union                  | The United Kingdom                | France                           | Belgium                           | Spain                |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran       | TWA: 50 ppm (8h)                | STEL: 100 ppm 15 min              | TWA / VME: 50 ppm (8             | TWA: 50 ppm 8 uren                | STEL / VLA-EC: 100   |
|                       | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) | STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15    | heures). restrictive limit       | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren | ppm (15 minutos).    |
|                       | STEL: 100 ppm (15min)           | min                               | TWA / VME: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | STEL: 100 ppm 15                  | STEL / VLA-EC: 300   |
|                       | STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>     | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr                  | (8 heures). restrictive          | minuten                           | mg/m³ (15 minutos).  |
|                       | (15min)                         | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr   | limit                            | STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15    | TWA / VLA-ED: 50 ppm |
|                       | Skin                            | Skin                              | STEL / VLCT: 100 ppm.            | minuten                           | (8 horas)            |
|                       |                                 |                                   | restrictive limit                | Huid                              | TWA / VLA-ED: 150    |
|                       |                                 |                                   | STEL / VLCT: 300                 |                                   | mg/m³ (8 horas)      |
|                       |                                 |                                   | mg/m³. restrictive limit         |                                   | Piel                 |
|                       |                                 |                                   | Peau                             |                                   |                      |
| Phenol,               |                                 | STEL: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min | TWA / VME: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren   | TWA / VLA-ED: 10     |
| 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethyle |                                 | TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr    | (8 heures).                      |                                   | mg/m³ (8 horas)      |
| thyl)-4-methyl-       |                                 |                                   |                                  |                                   |                      |

| Component             | Italy                             | Germany                          | Portugal                         | The Netherlands                   | Finland                        |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran       | TWA: 50 ppm 8 ore.                | TWA: 50 ppm (8                   | STEL: 100 ppm 15                 | huid                              | TWA: 50 ppm 8 tunteina         |
|                       | Time Weighted Average             | Stunden). AGW -                  | minutos                          | STEL: 200 ppm 15                  | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8   |
|                       | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore. | exposure factor 2                | STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15   | minuten                           | tunteina                       |
|                       | Time Weighted Average             | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8    | minutos                          | STEL: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15    | STEL: 100 ppm 15               |
|                       | STEL: 100 ppm 15                  | Stunden). AGW -                  | TWA: 50 ppm 8 horas              | minuten                           | minuutteina                    |
|                       | minuti. Short-term                | exposure factor 2                | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8     | TWA: 100 ppm 8 uren               | STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 |
|                       | STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15    | TWA: 20 ppm (8                   | horas                            | TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren | minuutteina                    |
|                       | minuti. Short-term                | Stunden). MAK                    | Pele                             |                                   | Iho                            |
|                       | Pelle                             | TWA: 60 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8     |                                  |                                   |                                |
|                       |                                   | Stunden). MAK                    |                                  |                                   |                                |
|                       |                                   | Höhepunkt: 40 ppm                |                                  |                                   |                                |
|                       |                                   | Höhepunkt: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |                                  |                                   |                                |
|                       |                                   | Haut                             |                                  |                                   |                                |
| Phenol,               |                                   | TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8     | TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 horas |                                   | TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8    |
| 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethyle |                                   | Stunden). AGW -                  |                                  |                                   | tunteina                       |
| thyl)-4-methyl-       |                                   | exposure factor 4                |                                  |                                   | STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15              |
|                       |                                   | TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8     |                                  |                                   | minuutteina                    |
|                       |                                   | Stunden). MAK can                |                                  |                                   |                                |
|                       |                                   | occur as vapor and               |                                  |                                   |                                |
|                       |                                   | aerosol at the same              |                                  |                                   |                                |
|                       |                                   | time                             |                                  |                                   |                                |
|                       |                                   | Höhepunkt: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |                                  |                                   |                                |

| Component             | Austria                         | Denmark                            | Switzerland                    | Poland                         | Norway                             |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran       | Haut                            | TWA: 50 ppm 8 timer                | Haut/Peau                      | STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 | TWA: 50 ppm 8 timer                |
|                       | MAK-KZGW: 100 ppm               | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer | STEL: 100 ppm 15               | minutach                       | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer |
|                       | 15 Minuten                      | STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15     | Minuten                        | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8   | STEL: 75 ppm 15                    |
|                       | MAK-KZGW: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | minutter                           | STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 | godzinach                      | minutter. value                    |
|                       | 15 Minuten                      | STEL: 100 ppm 15                   | Minuten                        |                                | calculated                         |
|                       | MAK-TMW: 50 ppm 8               | minutter                           | TWA: 50 ppm 8                  |                                | STEL: 187.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15   |
|                       | Stunden                         | Hud                                | Stunden                        |                                | minutter. value                    |
|                       | MAK-TMW: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |                                    | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8   |                                | calculated                         |
|                       | 8 Stunden                       |                                    | Stunden                        |                                | Hud                                |
| Phenol,               | MAK-TMW: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 | TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer  | STEL: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15  |                                |                                    |
| 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethyle | Stunden                         | STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15      | Minuten                        |                                |                                    |
| thyl)-4-methyl-       |                                 | minutter                           | TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8    |                                |                                    |
|                       |                                 |                                    | Stunden                        |                                |                                    |

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

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| Phenol,<br>2,6-bis(1,1-dimethyle | TWA: 10 mg/m³<br>STEL : 50 mg/m³ | TWA-GVI: 10 mg/m³ 8 satima. | TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.<br>STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min |  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| thyl)-4-methyl-                  |                                  |                             |  |  |

| Component             | Estonia                        | Gibraltar                       | Greece                      | Hungary                        | Iceland                       |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran       | Nahk                           | Skin notation                   | STEL: 250 ppm               | STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 | STEL: 100 ppm                 |
|                       | TWA: 50 ppm 8                  | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr                | STEL: 735 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | percekben. CK                  | STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |
|                       | tundides.                      | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr | TWA: 200 ppm                | STEL: 100 ppm 15               | TWA: 50 ppm 8                 |
|                       | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8   | STEL: 100 ppm 15 min            | TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | percekben. CK                  | klukkustundum.                |
|                       | tundides.                      | STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15  |                             | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8   | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8  |
|                       | STEL: 100 ppm 15               | min                             |                             | órában. AK                     | klukkustundum.                |
|                       | minutites.                     |                                 |                             | TWA: 50 ppm 8 órában.          | Skin notation                 |
|                       | STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 |                                 |                             | AK                             |                               |
|                       | minutites.                     |                                 |                             | lehetséges borön               |                               |
|                       |                                |                                 |                             | keresztüli felszívódás         |                               |
| Phenol,               |                                |                                 | TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |                                | TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8   |
| 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethyle |                                |                                 |                             |                                | klukkustundum.                |
| thyl)-4-methyl-       |                                |                                 |                             |                                | Ceiling: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |

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

| Component             | Russia                     | Slovak Republic                | Slovenia                          | Sweden                       | Turkey                            |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran       | MAC: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Ceiling: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah                | Binding STEL: 100 ppm        | Deri                              |
|                       |                            | Potential for cutaneous        | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah | 15 minuter                   | TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat                |
|                       |                            | absorption                     | Koža                              | Binding STEL: 300            | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 saat |
|                       |                            | TWA: 50 ppm                    | STEL: 100 ppm 15                  | mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuter | STEL: 100 ppm 15                  |
|                       |                            | TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>     | minutah                           | TLV: 50 ppm 8 timmar.        | dakika                            |
|                       |                            |                                | STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15    | NGV                          | STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15    |
|                       |                            |                                | minutah                           | TLV: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 | dakika                            |
|                       |                            |                                |                                   | timmar. NGV                  |                                   |
| Phenol,               |                            |                                | TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah  |                              |                                   |
| 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethyle |                            |                                | inhalable fraction                |                              |                                   |
| thyl)-4-methyl-       |                            |                                | STEL: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15     |                              |                                   |
|                       |                            |                                | minutah inhalable                 |                              |                                   |
|                       |                            |                                | fraction                          |                              |                                   |

### **Biological limit values**

List source(s):

| Component       | European Union | United Kingdom | France | Spain                   | Germany                 |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran |                |                |        | Tetrahydrofuran: 2 mg/L | Tetrahydrofuran: 2 mg/L |
| •               |                |                |        | urine end of shift      | 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

Tetrahydrofuran

chromatography

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

See table for values

| Component                        | Acute effects local | Acute effects     | Chronic effects local | Chronic effects   |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
|                                  | (Dermal)            | systemic (Dermal) | (Dermal)              | systemic (Dermal) |
| Tetrahydrofuran                  |                     |                   |                       | DNEL = 12.6mg/kg  |
| 109-99-9 ( >99.9 )               |                     |                   |                       | bw/day            |
| Phenol,                          |                     |                   |                       | DNEL = 0.5mg/kg   |
| 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-met |                     |                   |                       | bw/day            |
| hyl-                             |                     |                   |                       |                   |
| 128-37-0 ( 0.025 )               |                     |                   |                       |                   |

| Component                        | Acute effects local (Inhalation) | Acute effects systemic (Inhalation) | Chronic effects local (Inhalation) | Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation) |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran                  | $DNEL = 300 mg/m^3$              | DNEL = 96mg/m <sup>3</sup>          | $DNEL = 150 mg/m^3$                | $DNEL = 72.4 mg/m^3$                  |
| 109-99-9 ( >99.9 )               |                                  | -                                   | -                                  | -                                     |
| Phenol,                          |                                  |                                     |                                    | DNEL = $3.5 \text{mg/m}^3$            |
| 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-met |                                  |                                     |                                    |                                       |
| hyl-                             |                                  |                                     |                                    | ļ                                     |
| 128-37-0 ( 0.025 )               |                                  |                                     |                                    |                                       |

### **Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)**

See values below.

| Component                   | Fresh water            | Fresh water       | Water Intermittent | Microorganisms in | Soil (Agriculture)      |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
|                             |                        | sediment          |                    | sewage treatment  |                         |
| Tetrahydrofuran             | PNEC = 4.32mg/L        | PNEC = 23.3 mg/kg | PNEC = 21.6mg/L    | PNEC = 4.6mg/L    | PNEC = 2.13mg/kg        |
| 109-99-9 ( >99.9 )          | -                      | sediment dw       | -                  | -                 | soil dw                 |
| Phenol,                     | $PNEC = 0.199 \mu g/L$ | PNEC = 99.6µg/kg  | PNEC = 1.99µg/L    | PNEC = 0.17mg/L   | $PNEC = 47.69 \mu g/kg$ |
| 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)- |                        | sediment dw       |                    | _                 | soil dw                 |
| 4-methyl-                   |                        |                   |                    |                   |                         |
| 128-37-0 ( 0.025 )          |                        |                   |                    |                   |                         |

| Component                   | Marine water            | Marine water sediment | Marine water<br>Intermittent | Food chain       | Air |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----|
| Tetrahydrofuran             | PNEC = 0.432mg/L        | PNEC = 2.33mg/kg      |                              | PNEC = 67mg/kg   |     |
| 109-99-9 ( >99.9 )          | -                       | sediment dw           |                              | food             |     |
| Phenol,                     | $PNEC = 0.0199 \mu g/L$ | PNEC = 9.96µg/kg      |                              | PNEC = 8.33mg/kg |     |
| 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)- |                         | sediment dw           |                              | food             |     |
| 4-methyl-                   |                         |                       |                              |                  |     |
| 128-37-0 ( 0.025 )          |                         |                       |                              |                  |     |

### 8.2. 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)

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**Hand Protection** Protective gloves Breakthrough time Glove thickness **EU** standard Glove comments Glove material Butyl rubber < 25 minutes 0.6 mm Level 1 Permeation rate 106 µg/cm2/min EN 374 As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals Neoprene gloves < 15 minutes 0.45 mm 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: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to

EN14387

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure Small scale/Laboratory use

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

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

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

### Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Liquid **Physical State** 

**Appearance** Colorless

Petroleum distillates Odor **Odor Threshold** No data available -108.4 °C / -163.1 °F **Melting Point/Range Softening Point** No data available Boiling Point/Range 66 °C / 150.8 °F Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable

On basis of test data

Not applicable Flammability (solid,gas) Liquid

**Explosion Limits** Lower 1.5 vol% Upper 12 vol%

-21 °C / -5.8 °F

**Flash Point** Method - No information available 215 - °C / 419 - °F **Autoignition Temperature** 

**Decomposition Temperature** No data available

рΗ 7-8 20% aq. solution 0.456 mPas @ 20°C Dynamic

Viscosity Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component loa Pow Tetrahydrofuran 0.45 Phenol, 5.1

2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-

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Vapor Pressure 170 mbar @ 20 °C

Density / Specific Gravity 0.880

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor Density2.5 (Ether = 1.0)(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C4 H8 O Molecular Weight 72.11

**Explosive Properties** Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air **Evaporation Rate** Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air > 1 (Ether = 1.0) - (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

### Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Yes. May form explosive peroxides

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Reacts with air to form peroxides. May form

explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Hygroscopic.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions**Hazardous polymerization may occur.
None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). peroxides.

### **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

DermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metInhalationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

| 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 |
| Phenol. 2.6-bis(1.1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- | > 6 g/kg ( Rat )   | > 2 g/kg ( Rat )      | -                   |

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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(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    | Local Lymph Node Assay  | mouse        | non-sensitising |
| 109-99-9 ( >99.9 ) | OECD Test Guideline 429 |              |                 |

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

| Component                             | Test method   | Test species         | Study result |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran<br>109-99-9 ( >99.9 ) | OECD Test Guideline 476<br>Gene cell mutation           | in vivo<br>Mammalian | negative     |
|                                       | OECD Test Guideline 473<br>Chromosomal aberration assay | in vitro Mammalian   | negative     |

Category 2 (f) carcinogenicity;

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

| Component       | EU | UK | Germany | IARC     |
|-----------------|----|----|---------|----------|
| Tetrahydrofuran |    |    |         | Group 2B |

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (g) reproductive toxicity;

| Component        | Test method             | Test species / Duration | Study result      |
|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran  | OECD Test Guideline 416 | Rat                     | NOAEL = 3,000 ppm |
| 109-99-9 (>99.9) |                         | 2 Generation            |                   |

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS). Results / Target organs

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

**Target Organs** None known.

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

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.

delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be 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

| known or suspected endocrine disruptors.     |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Component                                    | EU National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists - |  |  |  |
|  | Health  |  |  |  |
| Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- | List II   |  |  |  |
| 128-37-0 ( 0.025 )                           |   |  |  |  |

| Section | 12: Ecological | information |
|---------|----------------|-------------|
|         |                |             |

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12.1. Toxicity

**Ecotoxicity effects** Do not empty into drains. .

| Component                                    | Freshwater Fish            | Water Flea            | Freshwater Algae                            |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Tetrahydrofuran                              | 2160 mg/l LC50 = 96 h      | EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l   |   |
| ·  | Pimephales promelas        | EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h |   |
|  | Leuciscus idus: LC50: 2820 |                       |   |
|  | mg/L/48h                   |                       |   |
| Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- | LC50 = 0.199 mg/L 96h      | EC50 >0.31 mg/L 48h   | EC50 = 0.758 mg/L 96h<br>EC50 = 6 mg/L 72 h |

| Component                                    | Microtox                | M-Factor |
|--|-------------------------|----------|
| Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- | EC50 = 7.82 mg/L 5 min  | 1        |
|  | EC50 = 8.57 mg/L 15 min |          |
|  | EC50 = 8.98 mg/L 30 min |          |

12.2. Persistence and degradability Product is biodegradable

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains no 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             |
| Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- | 5.1     | 230 - 2500 dimensionless      |

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in

air

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 Ozone Depletion Potential** 

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance 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

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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** UN2056

14.2. UN proper shipping name TETRAHYDROFURAN

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group II

#### ADR

<u>14.1. UN number</u> UN2056

14.2. UN proper shipping name TETRAHYDROFURAN

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group II

### <u>IATA</u>

<u>14.1. UN number</u> UN2056

14.2. UN proper shipping name TETRAHYDROFURAN

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

Not applicable, packaged goods

according to IMO instruments

### **Section 15: Regulatory information**

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

### International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

| Component                           | CAS No   | EINECS    | ELINCS | NLP | IECSC | TCSI | KECL     | ENCS | ISHL |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------|-----|-------|------|----------|------|------|
| Tetrahydrofuran                     | 109-99-9 | 203-726-8 | -      | -   | Х     | X    | KE-33454 | X    | Х    |
| Phenol,                             | 128-37-0 | 204-881-4 | -      | -   | Х     | X    | KE-03079 | X    | Х    |
| 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl |          |           |        |     |       |      |          |      |      |
| -                                   |          |           |        |     |       |      |          |      |      |

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| Component   | CAS No   | TSCA | TSCA Inventory<br>notification -<br>Active-Inactive | DSL | NDSL | AICS | NZIoC | PICCS |
|---|----------|------|---|-----|------|------|-------|-------|
| Tetrahydrofuran                                     | 109-99-9 | Х    | ACTIVE  | Х   | -    | Х    | Х     | Х     |
| Phenol,<br>2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl<br>- | 128-37-0 | Х    | ACTIVE  | Х   | -    | Х    | Х     | Х     |

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) -<br>Annex XIV - Substances<br>Subject to Authorization | REACH (1907/2006) -<br>Annex XVII - Restrictions<br>on Certain Dangerous<br>Substances | REACH Regulation (EC<br>1907/2006) article 59 -<br>Candidate List of<br>Substances of Very High<br>Concern (SVHC) |
|---|----------|---|--|---|
| Tetrahydrofuran                                 | 109-99-9 | -   | Use restricted. See entry<br>75.<br>(see link for restriction<br>details)              | -   |
| Phenol,<br>2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- | 128-37-0 | -   | -  | -   |

#### **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) -<br>Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident | Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -<br>Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report |
|-------------------------------|----------|---|--|
|                               |          | Notification  | Requirements   |
| Tetrahydrofuran               | 109-99-9 | Not applicable  | Not applicable   |
| Phenol,                       | 128-37-0 | Not applicable  | Not applicable   |
| 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4- |          |   |  |
| methyl-                       |          |   |  |

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** See table for values

| Component                         | Germany - Water Classification (AwSV) | Germany - TA-Luft Class |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Tetrahydrofuran                   | WGK1                                  |                         |
| Phenol,                           | WGK 2                                 |                         |
| 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-meth |                                       |                         |
| yl-                               |                                       |                         |

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France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases) Component 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<br>Reduction of Risk from<br>handling of hazardous<br>substances preparation (SR<br>814.81) | Switzerland - Ordinance on<br>Incentive Taxes on Volatile<br>Organic Compounds (OVOC) | Switzerland - Ordinance of the<br>Rotterdam Convention on the<br>Prior Informed Consent<br>Procedure |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Tetrahydrofuran<br>109-99-9 ( >99.9 ) |  | Group I   |  |

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

### **Section 16: Other information**

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

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

#### Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

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

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

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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

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

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

**Training Advice** 

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (volatile organic compound)

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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 Date11-Jun-2009Revision Date06-Dec-2024

**Revision Summary** SDS sections updated, 1, 7, 10.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

For Switzerland - Compiled in accordance with the technical provisions referred to in Annex 2, Number 3, ChemO (SR 813.11 - Ordinance on Protection against Dangerous Substances and Preparations).

#### **Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

**End of Safety Data Sheet** 

### Annex to the Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH]

## **Tetrahydrofuran - Exposure Scenarios**

| CAS No   | REACH registration number | EC No     |
|----------|---------------------------|-----------|
| 109-99-9 | 01-2119444314-46-xxxx     | 203-726-8 |

|   | Exposure Scenarios Overview   |                                     |   |               |  |  |  |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|---------------|--|--|--|
| Title   | Sector of use   | Process category(ies)               | Environmental release category  | ES Identifier |  |  |  |
| Manufacture or use as an intermediate or process chemical or extraction agent | SU3 - Industrial uses:<br>Uses of substances as<br>such or in preparations at<br>industrial sites                   | 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 15              | ERC1 - Manufacture of substances  | ES1-M1 THF    |  |  |  |
| Formulation of preparations and/or re-packaging                               | SU3 - Industrial uses:<br>Uses of substances as<br>such or in preparations at<br>industrial sites                   | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 14,<br>15 | ERC2 - Formulation of preparations  | ES2-F1 THF    |  |  |  |
| Laboratory use  | SU3 - Industrial uses:<br>Uses of substances as<br>such or in preparations at<br>industrial sites                   | 9, 10, 15                           | ERC4 - Industrial use of<br>processing aids in<br>processes and products,<br>not becoming part of<br>articles | ES3-L1 THF    |  |  |  |
| Laboratory use  | SU22 - Professional uses:<br>Public domain<br>(administration, education,<br>entertainment, services,<br>craftsmen) | , ,                                 | ERC8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems   | ES4-L2 THF    |  |  |  |

### **Exposure scenario**

### ES1 Manufacture of THF - ES1-M1 THF

### Section 1 - Identification of the use

Main user group Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

**Type** Worker

Processes, tasks, activities covered Manufacture or use as an intermediate or process chemical or extraction agent. Loading

(including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution

and associated laboratory activities

Sector(s) of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment,

services, craftsmen)

Process category(ies) PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to

vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities

PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to

vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent

ES1-M1 THF Page 17/39

#### Environmental release category(ies) ERC1 - Manufacture of substances

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

#### **Further information**

Under certain circumstances, stabilisers in THF (e.g. Butylated hydroxytoluene) which prevent peroxide formation can be depleted and a risk of explosion may be present to industrial or professional workers. Activities which involve processing, concentration or distillation steps may significantly reduce the amount of stabiliser in THF. In order to control the risk of explosion from elevated peroxide levels which may occur when performing the activities, risk Management Measures will need to be implemented by the Downstream Users of such activities:

Use the minimum amount of product required to complete activity

Do not store distilled THF for long periods

Store in a cool, dark, well ventilated place

Perform periodic testing to determine peroxide levels in stored THF and document

Test peroxide levels in THF always before carrying out distillation or concentration steps Applicable peroxide methods would be:

- 1) Peroxide test strips: e.g. EMQuant® Peroxide test strips (0-100ppm range)
- 2) ASTM E 299-08 Standard Test Method for Trace Amounts of Peroxide in Organic Solvents.

If peroxide level is above 25ppm, not recommended for distillation activities.

If peroxide level is above 100 ppm DO NOT use, consult Health and Safety Manager and contact manufacturer/supplier to discuss disposal. If the Risk Management Measures above are applied then the risk of explosion due to elevated peroxide levels is negligible. Downstream Users should satisfy themselves that they are implementing the Risk Management Measures and take the necessary actions to ensure risk is controlled.

### Section 2 - Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures

**Product characteristics** 

Physical State Liquid pH 7-8
Water Solubility Miscible

Vapor Pressure 170 hPa @ 20 °C

Covers concentrations up to 100 %

### Section 2.1 - Control of environmental exposure

### Environmental release category(ies)

ERC1 - Manufacture of substances

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

### Control of environmental exposure

Inherently biodegradable

Annual amount used in the EU 140000 t/a

### Section 2.2 - Control of worker exposure

#### General information on risk management related to physicochemical hazard

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Use only non-sparking tools. Control entry to work area. Suitable fire detection system. Keep equipment under negative pressure. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Segregate work area and mark with appropriate signs in accordance with local/regional/national legislation.

#### Control of worker exposure

Process category(ies) PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

Covers concentrations up to 100°

Exposure duration Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h

Indoor/Outdoor use Indoor use

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<=40°C Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for 1-3 handling/application (air changes per hour) Covers skin contact area up to 240 cm2 Organisational measures to prevent Use of closed production equipment, with no extraction, except when opening vessels for /limit releases, dispersion and additions/sampling exposure Technical conditions and measures to Undertake operation under enclosed conditions control dispersion from source towards the worker Conditions and measures related to Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Process category(ies) PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h Indoor/Outdoor use Outdoor Assumes process temperature up to <=40°C Covers skin contact area up to 480 cm2 Organisational measures to prevent Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation /limit releases, dispersion and exposure Conditions and measures related to Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10) Use eye protection personal protection, hygiene and according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes health evaluation Process category(ies) PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) Covers concentrations up to 100% Exposure duration < 1 hour(s) Indoor/Outdoor use Indoor Assumes process temperature up to <=40°C Minimum room ventilation rate for 1-3 handling/application (air changes per hour) Covers skin contact area up to 240 cm2 Organisational measures to prevent Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% /limit releases, dispersion and exposure Technical conditions and measures to Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation control dispersion from source towards the worker Conditions and measures related to Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Process category(ies) PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour Indoor/Outdoor use Indoor Assumes process temperature up to <=40°C Minimum room ventilation rate for 1-3 handling/application (air changes per hour) Covers skin contact area up to 480 cm2 Organisational measures to prevent Handle substance within a predominantly closed system provided with extract ventilation /limit releases, dispersion and Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% exposure

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Technical conditions and measures to Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation

control dispersion from source towards

the worker

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10)

Process category(ies)

PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to

vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities

Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to

< 1 hour(s) Outdoor <=40°C 960 cm2

100%

Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and

Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors

exposure Conditions and measures related to

personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes

Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 95% (APF 20)

Process category(ies)

PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to

vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

100%

Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour

Indoor <=40°C 1-3

Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per

Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent

/limit releases, dispersion and exposure Conditions and measures related to 960 cm2

Fill containers/cans at dedicated fill points supplied with local extract ventilation Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 95%

Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes

personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration

Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to

Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per

hour)

Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent

Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h

Indoor use <=40°C 1-3

240 cm2

Handle in a fume cupboard or under extract ventilation Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimize exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop

Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90%

Control of consumer exposure

Not intended for consumer use

### **Section 3 - Exposure estimation**

Environment

Environmental release category(ies)

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### ERC1 - Manufacture of substances

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) - See values below

| Fresh water              | 4.32 mg/l  | Marine water          | 0.432 mg/l |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Fresh water sediment     | 23.3 mg/kg | Marine water sediment | 2.3 mg/kg  |
| Water Intermittent       | 21.6 mg/l  | Soil (Agriculture)    | 2.1 mg/kg  |
| Microorganisms in sewage | 4.6 mg/l   |                       |            |
| treatment                | -          |                       |            |

#### **Health**

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - See table for values

| Route of exposure | Acute effects (local) | Acute effects        | Chronic effects       | Chronic effects        |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
|                   |                       | (systemic)           | (local)               | (systemic)             |
| Oral              |                       |                      |                       |                        |
| Dermal            |                       |                      |                       | 12.6 mg/kg bw/day      |
| Inhalation        | 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 96 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 72.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |

| Process category(ies)   | Exposure route                             | Predicted exposure level | Risk characterization ratio (RCR) |
|---|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure                      | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  | 0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | <0.01                             |
|   | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 0.12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | <0.01                             |
|   | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local     | 0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | <0.01                             |
|   | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local    | 0.12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | <0.01                             |
|   | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic   | 0.034 mg/kg bw/day       | <0.01                             |
|   | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic    |                          | <0.01                             |
|   | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic   |                          | <0.01                             |
| PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  | 5.258 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.073                             |
| man cooddon an conniciou composano  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 21.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.219                             |
|   | Worker - inhalative, long-term -           | 5.258 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.035                             |
|   | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local    | 21.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.07                              |
|   | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic   | 1.37 mg/kg bw/day        | 0.109                             |
|   | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic    |                          | 0.181                             |
|   | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic   |                          | 0.219                             |
| PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)                | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  | 3.004 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.042                             |
| (Synthesis of formulation)  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 60.09 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.626                             |
|   | Worker - inhalative, long-term -           | 3.004 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.02                              |
|   | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local    | 60.09 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.2                               |
|   | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic   | 0.138 mg/kg bw/day       | 0.011                             |
|   | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic    |                          | 0.052                             |
|   | Worker - combined, short-term -            |                          | 0.626                             |
|   |  |                          |                                   |

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| systemic                                   |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  | 0.601 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | <0.01   |
| Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 12.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.125   |
| Worker - inhalative, long-term -           | 0.601 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | <0.01   |
| Worker - inhalative, short-term -          | 12.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.04  |
| Worker - dermal, long-term -               | 1.372 mg/kg bw/day   | 0.109   |
| Worker - combined, long-term -             |  | 0.117   |
| Worker - combined, short-term - systemic   |  | 0.125   |
| Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  | 5.258 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.073   |
| •  | 94 mg/m³ (Stoffenmanager 5.0)  | 0.979   |
| Worker - inhalative, long-term -           | 5.258 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.035   |
| Worker - inhalative, short-term -          | 105.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.351   |
| Worker - dermal, long-term -               | 2.742 mg/kg bw/day   | 0.218   |
| Worker - combined, long-term -             |  | 0.29  |
| Worker - combined, short-term - systemic   |  | 0.979   |
| Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  | 4.507 mg/m³  | 0.062   |
| Worker - inhalative, short-term -          | 90.13 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.939   |
| Worker - inhalative, long-term -           | 4.507 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.03  |
| Worker - inhalative, short-term -          | 90.13 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.3   |
| Worker - dermal, long-term -               | 2.742 mg/kg bw/day   | 0.218   |
| Worker - combined, long-term -             |  | 0.28  |
| Worker - combined, short-term - systemic   |  | 0.939   |
| Worker - inhalative, long-term -           | 15.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.208   |
| Worker - inhalative, short-term -          | 60.09 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.626   |
| Worker - inhalative, long-term -           | 15.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.1   |
| Worker - inhalative, short-term -          | 60.09 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.2   |
| Worker - dermal, long-term -               | 0.34 mg/kg bw/day  | 0.027   |
| Worker - combined, long-term -             |  | 0.235   |
| Worker - combined, short-term - systemic   |  | 0.626   |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - local Worker - inhalative, short-term - local Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic Worker - combined, long-term - systemic Worker - combined, short-term - systemic Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, short-term - local Worker - inhalative, short-term - local Worker - combined, long-term - systemic Worker - combined, long-term - systemic Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, short-term - local Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic  Worker - combined, long-term - systemic  Worker - combined, long-term - systemic  Worker - combined, short-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic  Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic  Worker - combined, long-term - systemic  Worker - combined, long-term - systemic  Worker - combined, long-term - systemic | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - local  Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic  Worker - combined, long-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - local  Worker - combined, short-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  Worker - combined, short-term - systemic  Worker - combined, short-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - local  Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic  Worker - combined, long-term - systemic  Worker - combined, short-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic  Worker - combined, long-term - systemic  Worker - combined, short-term - systemic |

### **Calculation method**

Used ECETOC TRA model, Used Stoffenmanager model

### Remarks

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions

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outlined in section 2 are implemented

### Section 4 - Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

Used ECETOC TRA model

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html)

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable exposure limits (given in section 8 of the SDS) when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented ECHA guidance for downstream users

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### Annex to the Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH]

## **Tetrahydrofuran - Exposure Scenarios**

| CAS No   | REACH registration number | EC No     |
|----------|---------------------------|-----------|
| 109-99-9 | 01-2119444314-46-xxxx     | 203-726-8 |

### Exposure scenario

#### ES2 Formulating/re-packing ES2-F1 THF

### Section 1 - Identification of the use

Main user group Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Worker **Type** 

Processes, tasks, activities covered Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or

continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling,

maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

Sector(s) of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Process category(ies) PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles

(multistage and/or significant contact)

PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to

vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities

PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to

vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC14 - Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion,

pelettization

PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent

### Environmental release category(ies) ERC2 - Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH. the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

#### **Further information**

Under certain circumstances, stabilisers in THF (e.g. Butylated hydroxytoluene) which prevent peroxide formation can be depleted and a risk of explosion may be present to industrial or professional workers. Activities which involve processing, concentration or distillation steps may significantly reduce the amount of stabiliser in THF. In order to control the risk of explosion from elevated peroxide levels which may occur when performing the activities, risk Management Measures will need to be implemented by the Downstream Users of such activities:

Use the minimum amount of product required to complete activity

Do not store distilled THF for long periods

Store in a cool, dark, well ventilated place

ES2-F1 THF Page 24/39 Perform periodic testing to determine peroxide levels in stored THF and document

Test peroxide levels in THF always before carrying out distillation or concentration steps Applicable peroxide methods would be:

- 1) Peroxide test strips: e.g. EMQuant® Peroxide test strips (0-100ppm range)
- 2) ASTM E 299-08 Standard Test Method for Trace Amounts of Peroxide in Organic Solvents.

If peroxide level is above 25ppm, not recommended for distillation activities.

If peroxide level is above 100 ppm DO NOT use, consult Health and Safety Manager and contact manufacturer/supplier to discuss disposal. If the Risk Management Measures above are applied then the risk of explosion due to elevated peroxide levels is negligible. Downstream Users should satisfy themselves that they are implementing the Risk Management Measures and take the necessary actions to ensure risk is controlled.

### **Section 2 - Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures**

**Product characteristics** 

**Physical State** Liquid pН 7-8 Water Solubility Miscible

Vapor Pressure 170 hPa @ 20 °C

Covers concentrations up to 100 %

### Section 2.1 - Control of environmental exposure

#### Environmental release category(ies)

ERC2 - Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

#### Control of environmental exposure

Inherently biodegradable

Annual amount used in the EU 28500 t/a

### Section 2.2 - Control of worker exposure

### General information on risk management related to physicochemical hazard

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Use only non-sparking tools. Control entry to work area. Suitable fire detection system. Keep equipment under negative pressure. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Segregate work area and mark with appropriate signs in accordance with local/regional/national legislation.

### Control of worker exposure

Process category(ies) PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

Covers concentrations up to

Exposure duration Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h Covers frequency up to 5 days per week Use frequency

Indoor/Outdoor use Indoor use Assumes process temperature up to 40°C Minimum room ventilation rate for 1-3 handling/application (air changes per

hour)

Covers skin contact area up to 240 cm2

Organisational measures to prevent Use of closed production equipment, with no extraction, except when opening vessels for additions/sampling

/limit releases, dispersion and exposure

Technical conditions and measures to Undertake operation under enclosed conditions

the worker

control dispersion from source towards

Conditions and measures related to

personal protection, hygiene and

Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes

health evaluation

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Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

100%

Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h

Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per Indoor 40°C 1-3

hour)

Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent 480 cm2

Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%

/limit releases, dispersion and

exposure

control dispersion from source towards

Technical conditions and measures to Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation

the worker

Process category(ies)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and

Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes

health evaluation

PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

Covers concentrations up to

Exposure duration Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour Indoor

Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 40°C Minimum room ventilation rate for 1-3

handling/application (air changes per

240 cm2

Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent

/limit releases, dispersion and

Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%

exposure

Technical conditions and measures to Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation control dispersion from source towards

the worker

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes

Exposure duration Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h

Indoor/Outdoor use Indoor Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for 1-3 handling/application (air changes per

40°C

hour)

Covers skin contact area up to

Organisational measures to prevent

/limit releases, dispersion and exposure

Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%

control dispersion from source towards

Technical conditions and measures to Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation

the worker

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10)

Process category(ies)

PROC5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles

(multistage and/or significant contact)

Covers concentrations up to

Exposure duration Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour

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| L32 i orindating/re-packing  | Revision Date 14-May-2019   |
|--|---|
| Indoor/Outdoor use   | Indoor  |
| Assumes process temperature up to  | 40°C  |
| Minimum room ventilation rate for  | 1-3   |
| handling/application (air changes per  |   |
| hour)  | 400 0   |
| Covers skin contact area up to   | 480 cm2   |
| Organisational measures to prevent   | Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%  |
| /limit releases, dispersion and exposure   |   |
| Conditions and measures related to   | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear a  |
| personal protection, hygiene and   | respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10)   |
| health evaluation  |   |
| Process category(ies)  | PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to  |
| _  | vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities  |
| Covers concentrations up to  | >25% - <50%   |
| Exposure duration  | Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour   |
| Indoor/Outdoor use   | Outdoor<br>40°C   |
| Assumes process temperature up to Covers skin contact area up to   | 960 cm2   |
| Conditions and measures related to   | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear a  |
| personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation   | respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 95% (APF 20)   |
| Process category(ies)  | PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to  |
|  | vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities  |
| Covers concentrations up to  | 100%  |
| Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use   | Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour Indoor  |
| Assumes process temperature up to  | 40°C  |
| Minimum room ventilation rate for  | 1-3   |
| handling/application (air changes per  |   |
| hour)  |   |
| Covers skin contact area up to   | 960 cm2   |
| Organisational measures to prevent   | Fill containers/cans at dedicated fill points supplied with local extract ventilation Local   |
| /limit releases, dispersion and exposure   | exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 95%  |
| Conditions and measures related to   | Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes   |
| personal protection, hygiene and<br>health evaluation  | oso eyo protoction according to Erv roo, accignou to protoct against inquia opiacinos   |
| Process category(ies)  | PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line,   |
|  | including weighing)   |
| Covers concentrations up to  | 100%  |
| Exposure duration  | Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h   |
| Indoor/Outdoor use   | Indoor  |
| Assumes process temperature up to  | <=40°C  |
|  | 1-3   |
|  |   |
| ,  | 480cm2  |
|  |   |
| /limit releases, dispersion and  | ·   |
| exposure   |   |
|  |   |
|  | S   |
|  | Wear a respirator providing a minimum officiancy of 000/ /ADE 40/ Head are made at 100  |
|  |   |
|  | according to Livito, designed to protect against liquid splasties   |
| Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per hour) Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | 1-3 480cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90% Handle substance within a predominantly closed system provided with extract ventilation |

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PROC14 - Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, Process category(ies)

pelettization

100%

Indoor

<=40°C

1-3

Covers concentrations up to

Exposure duration

Indoor/Outdoor use

Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per

Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and

exposure

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and

health evaluation

480cm2

Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%

Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10) Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours

Process category(ies) PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent

Covers concentrations up to

Exposure duration Avoid carrying out operation for more than 8h

Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for 1-3 handling/application (air changes per

hour)

Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and

exposure

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Indoor use 40°C

240 cm2

Handle in a fume cupboard or under extract ventilation Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent /

minimize exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop

Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90%

Control of consumer exposure

Not intended for consumer use

### Section 3 - Exposure estimation

#### **Environment**

### Environmental release category(ies)

ERC2 - Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) - See values below

| 1 | Fresh water              | 4.32 mg/l  | Marine water          | 0.432 mg/l |
|---|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|
| ١ | Fresh water sediment     | 23.3 mg/kg | Marine water sediment | 2.3 mg/kg  |
| - | Water Intermittent       | 21.6 mg/l  | Soil (Agriculture)    | 2.1 mg/kg  |
| ١ | Microorganisms in sewage | 4.6 mg/l   | ,                     |            |
| 1 | treatment                | -          |                       |            |

**Health** 

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - See table for values

ES2-F1 THF Page 28 / 39 Route of exposure

Oral

Dermal

Inhalation

Acute effects (local)

300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

96 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Revision Date 14-May-2019

12.6 mg/kg bw/day 72.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

| Process category(ies)  | Exposure route                             | Predicted exposure level | Risk characterization ratio (RCR) |
|--|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure                                 | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  | 0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | <0.01                             |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 0.12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | <0.01                             |
|  | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local     | 0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | <0.01                             |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local    | 0.12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | <0.01                             |
|  | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic   | 0.034 mg/kg bw/day       | <0.01                             |
|  | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic    |                          | <0.01                             |
|  | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic   |                          | <0.01                             |
| PROC2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure            | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  | 7.511 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.104                             |
| with occasional controlled exposure  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 30.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.313                             |
|  | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local     | 7.511 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.05                              |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local    | 30.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.1                               |
|  | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic   | 1.37 mg/kg bw/day        | 0.109                             |
|  | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic    |                          | 0.213                             |
|  | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic   |                          | 0.313                             |
| PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)                           | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  | 15.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.208                             |
| (synthesis of formulation)   | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 60.09 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.626                             |
|  | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local     | 15.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.1                               |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local    | 60.09 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.2                               |
|  | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic   | 0.69 mg/kg bw/day        | 0.055                             |
|  | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic    |                          | 0.262                             |
|  | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic   |                          | 0.626                             |
| PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  | 3.004 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.042                             |
| anoco  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic | 12.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.125                             |
|  | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local     | 3.004 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.02                              |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local    | 12.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.04                              |
|  | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic   | 6.86 mg/kg bw/day        | 0.544                             |
|  | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic    |                          | 0.586                             |
|  | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic   |                          | 0.125                             |
| PROC5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations            | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic  | 1.502 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.021                             |

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| nd articles (multistage and/or significant   |   |                               |               |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---------------|
| ontact)  | Markar inhalativa about tarm  | 20.04 ma/m³                   | 0.242         |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term -<br>systemic<br>Worker - inhalative, long-term - | 30.04 mg/m³<br>1.502 mg/m³    | 0.313<br>0.01 |
|  | local Worker - inhalative, short-term -   | 30.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>       | 0.1           |
|  | local<br>Worker - dermal, long-term -   | 2.742 mg/kg bw/day            | 0.218         |
|  | systemic<br>Worker - combined, long-term -  |                               | 0.238         |
|  | systemic Worker - combined, short-term - systemic                                 |                               | 0.313         |
| PROC8a - Transfer of substance or reparation (charging/discharging) from/to essels/large containers at non dedicated acilities | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic   | 5.258 mg/m³                   | 0.073         |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic  | 94 mg/m³ (Stoffenmanager 5.0) | 0.979         |
|  | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local  | 5.258 mg/m <sup>3</sup>       | 0.035         |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local   | 105.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>       | 0.351         |
|  | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic  | 2.742 mg/kg bw/day            | 0.218         |
|  | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic   |                               | 0.29          |
|  | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic  |                               | 0.979         |
| ROC8b - Transfer of substance or reparation (charging/discharging) from/to essels/large containers at dedicated icilities      | Worker - inhalative, long-term -<br>systemic                                      | 4.507 mg/m³                   | 0.062         |
| Cilities   | Worker - inhalative, short-term -   | 90.13 mg/m <sup>3</sup>       | 0.939         |
|  | systemic<br>Worker - inhalative, long-term -<br>local                             | 4.507 mg/m <sup>3</sup>       | 0.03          |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term -   | 90.13 mg/m <sup>3</sup>       | 0.3           |
|  | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic  | 2.742 mg/kg bw/day            | 0.218         |
|  | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic   |                               | 0.28          |
|  | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic  |                               | 0.939         |
| ROC9 - Transfer of substance or reparation into small containers (dedicated lling line, including weighing)                    | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic   | 6.009 mg/m <sup>3</sup>       | 0.083         |
| ing ine, moderng weighing)   | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic  | 24.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>       | 0.25          |
|  | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local  | 6.009 mg/m <sup>3</sup>       | 0.04          |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local   | 24.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>        | 0.08          |
|  | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic  | 6.86 mg/kg bw/day             | 0.544         |
|  | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic   |                               | 0.627         |
|  | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic  |                               | 0.25          |
| ROC14 - Production of preparations or rticles by tableting, compression, xtrusion, pelettization                               | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic   | 4.507 mg/m <sup>3</sup>       | 0.062         |
| mason, polonization  | Worker - inhalative, short-term -   | 30.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>       | 0.313         |
|  | systemic<br>Worker - inhalative, long-term -<br>local                             | 4.507 mg/m <sup>3</sup>       | 0.03          |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term -   | 30.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>       | 0.1           |

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|                                    | local<br>Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic | 2.058 mg/kg bw/day      | 0.163 |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------|
|                                    | Worker - combined, long-term -<br>systemic        |                         | 0.226 |
|                                    | Worker - combined, short-term -<br>systemic       |                         | 0.313 |
| PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic         | 15.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.208 |
|                                    | Worker - inhalative, short-term -<br>systemic     | 60.09 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.626 |
|                                    | Worker - inhalative, long-term -<br>local         | 15.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.1   |
|                                    | Worker - inhalative, short-term -<br>local        | 60.09 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.2   |
|                                    | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic          | 0.34 mg/kg bw/day       | 0.027 |
|                                    | Worker - combined, long-term -<br>systemic        |                         | 0.235 |
|                                    | Worker - combined, short-term -<br>systemic       |                         | 0.626 |
|                                    |   |                         |       |

#### **Calculation method**

Used ECETOC TRA model, Used Stoffenmanager model

#### Remarks

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented

### Section 4 - Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

Used ECETOC TRA model

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html)

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable exposure limits (given in section 8 of the SDS) when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented ECHA guidance for downstream users

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### Annex to the Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH]

## **Tetrahydrofuran - Exposure Scenarios**

| CAS No   | REACH registration number | EC No     |
|----------|---------------------------|-----------|
| 109-99-9 | 01-2119444314-46-xxxx     | 203-726-8 |

### **Exposure scenario**

### **ES3** Laboratory Use (Industrial)

### - ES3-L1 THF

### Section 1 - Identification of the use

Main user group Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

**Type** Worker

Processes, tasks, activities covered Laboratory reagent and solvent involving transfer from larger to small containers and vice

versa.

Sector(s) of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Process category(ies) PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line,

including weighing)

PROC10 - Roller application or brushing PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release category(ies) ERC4 - Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of

articles

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for

completeness in the registration dossier.

#### **Further information**

Under certain circumstances, stabilisers in THF (e.g. Butylated hydroxytoluene) which prevent peroxide formation can be depleted and a risk of explosion may be present to industrial or professional workers. Activities which involve processing, concentration or distillation steps may significantly reduce the amount of stabiliser in THF. In order to control the risk of explosion from elevated peroxide levels which may occur when performing the activities, risk Management Measures will need to be implemented by the Downstream Users of such activities:

Use the minimum amount of product required to complete activity

Do not store distilled THF for long periods

Store in a cool, dark, well ventilated place

Perform periodic testing to determine peroxide levels in stored THF and document

Test peroxide levels in THF always before carrying out distillation or concentration steps Applicable peroxide methods would be:

- 1) Peroxide test strips: e.g. EMQuant® Peroxide test strips (0-100ppm range)
- 2) ASTM E 299-08 Standard Test Method for Trace Amounts of Peroxide in Organic Solvents.

If peroxide level is above 25ppm, not recommended for distillation activities.

If peroxide level is above 100 ppm DO NOT use, consult Health and Safety Manager and contact manufacturer/supplier to discuss disposal. If the Risk Management Measures above are applied then the risk of explosion due to elevated peroxide levels is negligible. Downstream Users should satisfy themselves that they are implementing the Risk Management Measures and take the necessary actions to ensure risk is controlled.

### **Section 2 - Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures**

ES3-L1 THF Page 32 / 39

**Product characteristics** 

Physical State Liquid 7-8
Water Solubility Miscible

Vapor Pressure 170 hPa @ 20 °C

Covers concentrations up to 100 %

### Section 2.1 - Control of environmental exposure

#### Environmental release category(ies)

ERC4 - Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

#### Control of environmental exposure

Inherently biodegradable

Annual amount used in the EU 400 t/a

### Section 2.2 - Control of worker exposure

#### General information on risk management related to physicochemical hazard

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Use only non-sparking tools. Control entry to work area. Suitable fire detection system. Keep equipment under negative pressure. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Segregate work area and mark with appropriate signs in accordance with local/regional/national legislation.

#### Control of worker exposure

Process category(ies) PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line,

including weighing)

Covers concentrations up to 100%
Exposure duration < 1 hour(s)
Indoor/Outdoor use Indoor
Assumes process temperature up to 40°C
Minimum room ventilation rate for 5-10

handling/application (air changes per

hour)

Covers skin contact area up to 480cm2

Organisational measures to prevent Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%

/limit releases, dispersion and

exposure

Technical conditions and measures to Handle substance within a predominantly closed system provided with extract ventilation

control dispersion from source towards

the worker

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and

health evaluation

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity

training

Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes

-----

Process category(ies) PROC10 - Roller application or brushing

Covers concentrations up to
Exposure duration
Indoor/Outdoor use
Assumes process temperature up to
Minimum room ventilation rate for
handling/application (air changes per

hour)

Covers skin contact area up to 480cm2

Organisational measures to prevent Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%

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Revision Date 14-May-2019

/limit releases, dispersion and

exposure

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and

health evaluation

Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10)

Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training

Process category(ies) PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent Covers concentrations up to Exposure duration < 1 hour(s) Indoor/Outdoor use Indoor use Assumes process temperature up to <=40°C Minimum room ventilation rate for 1-3

handling/application (air changes per

hour)

Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent

/limit releases, dispersion and

exposure

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

240 cm2

Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 90%

Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity

Control of consumer exposure

Not intended for consumer use

### **Section 3 - Exposure estimation**

### **Environment**

### Environmental release category(ies)

ERC4 - Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) - See values below

| Fresh water              | 4.32 mg/l  | Marine water          | 0.432 mg/l |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Fresh water sediment     | 23.3 mg/kg | Marine water sediment | 2.3 mg/kg  |
| Water Intermittent       | 21.6 mg/l  | Soil (Agriculture)    | 2.1 mg/kg  |
| Microorganisms in sewage | 4.6 mg/l   | -                     |            |
| treatment                |            |                       | ļ          |

#### Health

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - See table for values

| Route of exposure | Acute effects (local) | Acute effects (systemic) | Chronic effects<br>(local) | Chronic effects (systemic) |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Oral              |                       |                          |                            |                            |
| Dermal            |                       |                          |                            | 12.6 mg/kg bw/day          |
| Inhalation        | 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 96 mg/m <sup>3</sup>     | 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>      | 72.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>     |

| Process category(ies)   | Exposure route                               | Predicted exposure level | Risk characterization ratio (RCR) |
|---|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) | Worker - inhalative, long-term -<br>systemic | 3.605 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | `0.05´                            |
| • • • • • •   | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic   | 72.11 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.751                             |
|   | Worker - inhalative, long-term -             | 3.605 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.024                             |

ES3-L1 THF Page 34/39

|  | local                                       |                         |       |
|--|---|-------------------------|-------|
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local     | 72.11 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.24  |
|  | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic    | 0.274 mg/kg bw/day      | 0.022 |
|  | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic     |                         | 0.072 |
|  | Worker - combined, short-term -<br>systemic |                         | 0.751 |
| ROC10 - Roller application or brushing | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic   | 1.502 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.021 |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic  | 30.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.313 |
|  | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local      | 1.502 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.01  |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local     | 30.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.1   |
|  | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic    | 5.486 mg/kg bw/day      | 0.435 |
|  | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic     |                         | 0.456 |
|  | Worker - combined, short-term -<br>systemic |                         | 0.313 |
| ROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent      | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic   | 3.004 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.042 |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic  | 60.09 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.626 |
|  | Worker - inhalative, long-term -<br>local   | 3.004 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.02  |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local     | 60.09 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.2   |
|  | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic    | 0.068 mg/kg bw/d        | <0.01 |
|  | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic     |                         | 0.047 |
|  | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic    |                         | 0.626 |

### **Calculation method**

Used ECETOC TRA model

### Remarks

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented

### Section 4 - Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

### Used ECETOC TRA model

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html)

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable exposure limits (given in section 8 of the SDS) when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented ECHA guidance for downstream users

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### Annex to the Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH]

## **Tetrahydrofuran - Exposure Scenarios**

| CAS No   | REACH registration number | EC No     |
|----------|---------------------------|-----------|
| 109-99-9 | 01-2119444314-46-xxxx     | 203-726-8 |

### **Exposure scenario**

### ES4 Laboratory Use (Professional) - ES4-L2 THF

### Section 1 - Identification of the use

Main user group Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services,

craftsmen)

**Type** Worker

Processes, tasks, activities covered Laboratory reagent and solvent involving transfer from larger to small containers and vice

versa.

Sector(s) of use SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment,

services, craftsmen)

Process category(ies) PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line,

including weighing)

PROC10 - Roller application or brushing PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release category(ies) ERC8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for

completeness in the registration dossier.

#### **Further information**

Under certain circumstances, stabilisers in THF (e.g. Butylated hydroxytoluene) which prevent peroxide formation can be depleted and a risk of explosion may be present to industrial or professional workers. Activities which involve processing, concentration or distillation steps may significantly reduce the amount of stabiliser in THF. In order to control the risk of explosion from elevated peroxide levels which may occur when performing the activities, risk Management Measures will need to be implemented by the Downstream Users of such activities:

Use the minimum amount of product required to complete activity

Do not store distilled THF for long periods

Store in a cool, dark, well ventilated place

Perform periodic testing to determine peroxide levels in stored THF and document

Test peroxide levels in THF always before carrying out distillation or concentration steps Applicable peroxide methods would be:

- 1) Peroxide test strips: e.g. EMQuant® Peroxide test strips (0-100ppm range)
- 2) ASTM E 299-08 Standard Test Method for Trace Amounts of Peroxide in Organic Solvents.

If peroxide level is above 25ppm, not recommended for distillation activities.

If peroxide level is above 100 ppm DO NOT use, consult Health and Safety Manager and contact manufacturer/supplier to discuss disposal. If the Risk Management Measures above are applied then the risk of explosion due to elevated peroxide levels is negligible. Downstream Users should satisfy themselves that they are implementing the Risk Management Measures and take the necessary actions to ensure risk is controlled.

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### Revision Date 14-May-2019

### Section 2 - Operational Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Product characteristics

Physical State Liquid
pH 7-8
Water Solubility Miscible

Vapor Pressure 170 hPa @ 20 °C

Covers concentrations up to 100 %

### Section 2.1 - Control of environmental exposure

### Environmental release category(ies)

ERC8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

### Control of environmental exposure

Inherently biodegradable

Annual amount used in the EU 350 t/a

### Section 2.2 - Control of worker exposure

#### General information on risk management related to physicochemical hazard

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Use only non-sparking tools. Control entry to work area. Suitable fire detection system. Keep equipment under negative pressure. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Segregate work area and mark with appropriate signs in accordance with local/regional/national legislation.

#### Control of worker exposure

Process category(ies) PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line,

including weighing)

Covers concentrations up to

Exposure duration

Indoor/Outdoor use

Assumes process temperature up to

Minimum room ventilation rate for
handling/application (air changes per

hour)

Covers skin contact area up to 480cm2

Organisational measures to prevent Local ex

/limit releases, dispersion and

exposure

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and

health evaluation

Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 80%

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training

Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes

Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10)

Process category(ies) PROC10 - Roller application or brushing

Covers concentrations up to 100%
Exposure duration < 1 hour(s)
Indoor/Outdoor use Indoor
Assumes process temperature up to 440°C
Minimum room ventilation rate for 3-5

hour)

Covers skin contact area up to 960cm2

Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and

handling/application (air changes per

Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 80%

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exposure

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90% (APF 10) Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training

Process category(ies) Covers concentrations up to PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent 100%

Exposure duration Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per

< 1 hour(s) Indoor use <=40°C 3-5

hour)

Covers skin contact area up to Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and

240 cm2 Local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least 80%

exposure

Conditions and measures related to

Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity

training

personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Control of consumer exposure

Not intended for consumer use

### **Section 3 - Exposure estimation**

#### Environment

### Environmental release category(ies)

ERC8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

As a result of the hazard assessment carried out in accordance to Article 14.3 of REACH, the registrant concludes that the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous to the environment, therefore exposure assessments and risk characterisation for environmental endpoints were not developed. PNECs have been developed for completeness in the registration dossier.

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) - See values below

| Fresh water              | 4.32 mg/l  | Marine water          | 0.432 mg/l |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Fresh water sediment     | 23.3 mg/kg | Marine water sediment | 2.3 mg/kg  |
| Water Intermittent       | 21.6 mg/l  | Soil (Agriculture)    | 2.1 mg/kg  |
| Microorganisms in sewage | 4.6 mg/l   |                       |            |
| treatment                |            |                       |            |

#### Health

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - See table for values

| Bonvou no Encot Ecver (BNEE) | Occ table for values  |                      |                       |                        |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Route of exposure            | Acute effects (local) | Acute effects        | Chronic effects       | Chronic effects        |
|                              |                       | (systemic)           | (local)               | (systemic)             |
| Oral                         |                       |                      |                       |                        |
| Dermal                       |                       |                      |                       | 12.6 mg/kg bw/day      |
| Inhalation                   | 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 96 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 72.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |

| Process category(ies)   | Exposure route                               | Predicted exposure level | Risk characterization ratio (RCR) |
|---|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) | Worker - inhalative, long-term -<br>systemic | 2.103 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.029                             |
|   | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic   | 42.06 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.438                             |
|   | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local       | 2.103 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 0.014                             |

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|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local     | 42.06 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.14  |
|--|---|-------------------------|-------|
|  | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic    | 1.372 mg/kg/bw/day      | 0.109 |
|  | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic     |                         | 0.138 |
|  | Worker - combined, short-term -<br>systemic |                         | 0.438 |
| ROC10 - Roller application or brushing | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic   | 4.206 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.058 |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic  | 84.12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.876 |
|  | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local      | 4.206 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.028 |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local     | 84.12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.28  |
|  | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic    | 1.097 mg/kg bw/day      | 0.087 |
|  | Worker - combined, long-term - systemic     |                         | 0.145 |
|  | Worker - combined, short-term -<br>systemic |                         | 0.876 |
| ROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent      | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic   | 4.206 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.058 |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - systemic  | 84.12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.876 |
|  | Worker - inhalative, long-term - local      | 4.206 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.028 |
|  | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local     | 84.12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.28  |
|  | Worker - dermal, long-term -<br>systemic    | 0.014 mg/kg bw/day      | <0.01 |
|  | Worker - combined, long-term -<br>systemic  |                         | 0.059 |
|  | Worker - combined, short-term - systemic    |                         | 0.876 |

#### Calculation method

Used ECETOC TRA model

#### Remarks

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented

### Section 4 - Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

Used ECETOC TRA model

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html)

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the applicable exposure limits (given in section 8 of the SDS) when the operational conditions/risk management measures given in section 2 are implemented ECHA guidance for downstream users

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