

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 12-Nov-2009 Revision Date 06-Dec-2024 Revision Number 8

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Trimethylboroxine, 50 wt% solution in THF

Cat No. : 429190000; 429191000

Molecular Formula C3 H9 B3 O3

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) RNC9-X3K1-EX00-1VUP

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

EU entity/business name

Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road,

Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

Swiss distributor - Fisher Scientific AG Neuhofstrasse 11. CH 4153 Reinach

Tel: +41 (0) 56 618 41 11 e-mail - infoch@thermofisher.com

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

customers in Switzerland:

Tox Info Suisse Emergency Number: 145 (24hr)

Tox Info Suisse: +41-44 251 51 51 (Emergency number from abroad)

Chemtrec (24h) Toll-Free: 0800 564 402 Chemtrec Local: +41-43 508 20 11 (Zurich)

Poison Centre - Emergency information services

Ireland: National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC) -

01 809 2166 (8am-10pm, 7 days a week)

Malta: +356 2395 2000 Cyprus: +357 2240 5611

# **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**

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Cartegory 2 (H315)

Category 1 (H318)

Carcinogenicity

Category 2 (H351)

Category 2 (H351)

Category 3 (H335) (H336)

#### **Environmental hazards**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

**Danger** 

#### **Hazard Statements**

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer
- EUH019 May form explosive peroxides

#### **Precautionary Statements**

- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

# **Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Boroxin, 2,4,6-trimethyl-	823-96-1		50	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	50	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351) (EUH019)

Component	Specific concentration limits	M-Factor	Component notes
	(SCL's)		
Tetrahydrofuran	Acute Tox. 4 :: C>82.5%	-	-
	Eye Irrit. 2 :: C>=25%		
	STOT SE 3 :: C>=25%		

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

# **Section 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General Advice** If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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

medical attention.

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

call a physician.

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

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

symptoms occur.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None reasonably foreseeable. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Causes central nervous system depression

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

#### Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

# **Section 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Oxides of boron.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

#### Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### 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.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

# Section 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

#### **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.

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#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from light. Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Shelf life 12 months. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Store under an inert atmosphere.

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

Class 3

Switzerland - Storage of hazardous substances

Storage class - SC 3 https://www.kvu.ch/de/themen/stoffe-und-produkte https://www.kvu.ch/fr/themes/substances-et-produits https://www.kvu.ch/it/temi/sostanze-e-prodotti

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

# Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Exposure limits**

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Forth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority. **CH** - The Government of Switzerland has set a directive on limit values for working materials (Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz) which is based on the Swiss Federal Regulation "Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten". This directive is administered, periodically revised and enforced by SUVA (Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund).

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
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/m <sup>3</sup> (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/m <sup>3</sup> . restrictive limit		Piel
			Peau		

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		lho
	Pelle	TWA: 60 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8			
		Stunden). MAK			
		Höhepunkt: 40 ppm			
		Höhepunkt: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
		Haut			

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

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MAK-KZGW: 300 r	ng/m³ minutter	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	godzinach	minutter. value
15 Minuten	STEL: 100 ppm 15	Minuten		calculated
MAK-TMW: 50 pp	om 8 minutter	TWA: 50 ppm 8		STEL: 187.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
Stunden	Hud	Stunden		minutter. value
MAK-TMW: 150 m	ng/m³	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		calculated
8 Stunden		Stunden		Hud

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.			

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			ÅK	
	minutites.			lehetséges borön	
				keresztüli felszívódás	

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		
ı			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/m³ 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	

# **Biological limit values**

List source(s):

	Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Γ	Tetrahydrofuran				Tetrahydrofuran: 2 mg/L	Tetrahydrofuran: 2 mg/L
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**

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BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

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

See table for values

	Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
1	etrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 50 )				DNEL = 12.6mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 50 )	DNEL = 300mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 96mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 150mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 72.4mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### **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 ( 50 )	_	sediment dw	-	-	soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water Intermittent	Food chain	Air
Tetrahydrofuran	PNEC = 0.432mg/L	PNEC = 2.33mg/kg		PNEC = 67mg/kg	
109-99-9 ( 50 )		sediment dw		food	

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### **Engineering Measures**

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

#### Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material Butyl rubber	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
Neoprene gloves				

**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

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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

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

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

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

141

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

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

### **Section 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Colorless - Light yellow

Odor Faint ethereal
Odor Threshold No data available
Melting Point/Range -38 °C / -36.4 °F
Softening Point No data available

**Boiling Point/Range** 78 - 80 °C / 172.4 - 176 °F @ 760 mmHg **Flammability (liquid)** Highly flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Flash Point -9 °C / 15.8 °F Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
pH
Viscosity
Water Solubility
No data available
No information available
No data available
Soluble

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowTetrahydrofuran0.45

Vapor Pressure No data available

Density / Specific Gravity 0.890

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor DensityNo data available(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C3 H9 B3 O3 Molecular Weight 125.54

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

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# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Yes

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Hazardous Polymerization** 

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Hazardous Reactions** 

None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to light.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Bases. Water. oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Oxides of boron.

# **Section 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral No data available
Dermal No data available
Inhalation No data available

#### Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Tetrahydrofuran	1650 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	180 mg/L (Rat) 1 h
·			53.9 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

**Respiratory Skin**No data available
No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	Local Lymph Node Assay	mouse	non-sensitising
109-99-9 ( 50 )	OECD Test Guideline 429		

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	OECD Test Guideline 476	in vivo	negative

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109-99-9 ( 50 )	Gene cell mutation	Mammalian	
	OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro Mammalian	negative

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

> The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Tetrahydrofuran				Group 2B

No data available (g) reproductive toxicity;

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat	NOAEL = 3,000 ppm
109-99-9 ( 50 )		2 Generation	

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

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

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

No information available. **Target Organs** 

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Causes central nervous system depression.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

**Endocrine Disrupting Properties** 

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

# **Section 12: Ecological information**

12.1. Toxicity

**Ecotoxicity effects** 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		

12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence** Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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Component **Bioconcentration factor (BCF)** log Pow

Tetrahydrofuran 0.45 No data available

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

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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

No data available for assessment.

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.

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers **Contaminated Packaging** 

retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but **European Waste Catalogue (EWC)** 

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. Do not empty into drains.

Switzerland - Waste Ordinance Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations. Ordinance on the Avoidance and the Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance.

ADWO) SR 814.600

https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2015/891/en

# **Section 14: Transport information**

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number

UN1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name **Technical Shipping Name** 

Flammable liquid, n.o.s. Tetrahydrofuran

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4. Packing group

II

ADR

#### Trimethylboroxine, 50 wt% solution in THF

**14.1. UN number** UN1993

**14.2. UN proper shipping name Technical Shipping Name**Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Tetrahydrofuran

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

IATA

**14.1. UN number** UN1993

**14.2. UN proper shipping name Technical Shipping Name**Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
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 according to IMO instruments

Not applicable, packaged goods

# **Section 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### **International Inventories**

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

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Boroxin, 2,4,6-trimethyl-	823-96-1	-	ı	-	-	X	-	i	-
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	-	-	Х	Х	KE-33454	X	Х

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Boroxin, 2,4,6-trimethyl-	823-96-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Х	ACTIVE	X	-	Х	X	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) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Boroxin, 2,4,6-trimethyl-	823-96-1	-	-	-
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	-	Use restricted. See entry	-
			75.	
			(see link for restriction	
			details)	

#### **REACH links**

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

#### Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

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#### Trimethylboroxine, 50 wt% solution in THF

Component CAS No Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -**Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report** Notification Requirements Boroxin, 2,4,6-trimethyl-823-96-1 Not applicable Not applicable Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 Not applicable Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?

Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

#### **National Regulations**

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

**WGK Classification** 

Water endangering class = 1 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class		
Tetrahydrofuran	WGK1			

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)	
Tetrahydrofuran	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84	

#### **Swiss Regulations**

Article 4 para. 4 of the Ordinance on the protection of young people in the workplace (SR 822.115) and Article 1 lit. f of the EAER regulation on hazardous work and young people (SR 822.115.2).

Take note on Article 13 Maternity Ordinance (SR 822.111.52) with regards expectant and nursing mothers.

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 50 )		Group I	

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

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

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

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

Legend

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**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic 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

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

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

Inventory

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

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (volatile organic compound)

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

On basis of test data Physical hazards **Health Hazards** Calculation method **Environmental hazards** Calculation method

**Training Advice** 

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts. Chemical incident response training.

**Creation Date** 12-Nov-2009 **Revision Date** 06-Dec-2024 **Revision Summary** Not applicable.

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

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

#### **Disclaimer**

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**