

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024 Revision Number 4

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: 5-Fluoro-2-methylphenylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Cat No. : H58892

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

Thermo Fisher (Kandel) GmbH

Erlenbachweg 2, 76870 Kandel, Germany

Tel: +49 (0) 721 84007 280 Fax: +49 (0) 721 84007 300

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

Tel: +41 (0) 56 618 41 11

https://www.fishersci.ch/ch/en/customer-help-

support/forms/email-us.html

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)

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Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 4 (H302) Category 2 (H319) 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

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

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

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

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

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

5-Fluoro-2-methylphenylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	87.28	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351) (EUH019)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
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

Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like

headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Powder. Do not use water or foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

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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.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Hydrogen fluoride, Hydrogen bromide, Zinc oxide.

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

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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

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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 ³ (8h)	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15	heures). restrictive limit	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 uren	ppm (15 minutos).
	STEL: 100 ppm (15min)	min	TWA / VME: 150 mg/m ³	STEL: 100 ppm 15	STEL / VLA-EC: 300
	STEL: 300 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr	(8 heures). restrictive	minuten	mg/m³ (15 minutos).
	(15min)	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr	limit	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 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 ³ . 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 ³ 8
	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 ore.	exposure factor 2	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15	minuten	tunteina
	Time Weighted Average	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ (8	minutos	STEL: 600 mg/m ³ 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 ³ 8	TWA: 100 ppm 8 uren	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15
	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 20 ppm (8	horas	TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 uren	minuutteina
	minuti. Short-term	Stunden). MAK	Pele		lho
	Pelle	TWA: 60 mg/m ³ (8			
		Stunden). MAK			
		Höhepunkt: 40 ppm			
		Höhepunkt: 120 mg/m ³			
		Haut			

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Tetrahydrofuran	Haut	TWA: 50 ppm 8 timer	Haut/Peau	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 50 ppm 8 timer
	MAK-KZGW: 100 ppm	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 timer	STEL: 100 ppm 15	minutach	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 timer
	15 Minuten	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15	Minuten	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 75 ppm 15
	MAK-KZGW: 300 mg/m ³	minutter	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 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 ³ 15
	Stunden	Hud	Stunden		minutter. value
	MAK-TMW: 150 mg/m ³		TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 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 ³ 8
	TWA: 150.0 mg/m ³	TWA-GVI: 50 ppm 8	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr.	cutaneous absorption	hodinách.
	STEL: 100 ppm	satima.	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min	STEL: 100 ppm	Potential for cutaneous

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STEL: 300.0 mg/m ³	TWA-GVI: 150 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15	STEL: 300 mg/m ³	absorption
Skin notation	satima.	min	TWA: 50 ppm	Ceiling: 300 mg/m ³
	STEL-KGVI: 100 ppm	Skin	TWA: 150 mg/m ³	
	15 minutama.		_	
	STEL-KGVI: 300 mg/m ³			
	15 minutama.			

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Tetrahydrofuran	Nahk	Skin notation	STEL: 250 ppm	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15	STEL: 100 ppm
	TWA: 50 ppm 8	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 735 mg/m ³	percekben. CK	STEL: 300 mg/m ³
	tundides.	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm 15	TWA: 50 ppm 8
	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min	TWA: 590 mg/m ³	percekben. CK	klukkustundum.
	tundides.	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15		TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8
	STEL: 100 ppm 15	min		órában. AK	klukkustundum.
	minutites.			TWA: 50 ppm 8 órában.	Skin notation
	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 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 ³ 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 ³ 8 ore
	STEL: 300 mg/m ³	STEL: 100 ppm	Stunden	TWA: 150 mg/m ³	STEL: 100 ppm 15
	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 300 mg/m ³	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 100 ppm 15	minute
	TWA: 150 mg/m ³	_	Stunden	minuti	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15
	_		STEL: 100 ppm 15	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15	minute
			Minuten	minuti	
			STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15		
			Minuten		

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Tetrahydrofuran	MAC: 100 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 300 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah	Binding STEL: 100 ppm	Deri
·		Potential for cutaneous	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 urah	15 minuter	TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat
		absorption	Koža	Binding STEL: 300	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 saat
		TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm 15	mg/m ³ 15 minuter	STEL: 100 ppm 15
		TWA: 150 mg/m ³	minutah	TLV: 50 ppm 8 timmar.	dakika
			STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15	NGV	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15
			minutah	TLV: 150 mg/m ³ 8	dakika
				timmar. NGV	

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 chromatography

MDHS 91 Metals and metalloids in workplace air by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry

MDHS 99 Metals in air by ICP-AES

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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)
Tetrahydrofuran				DNEL = 12.6mg/kg
109-99-9 (87.28)				bw/dav

Component	Acute effects local	Acute effects	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects
	(Inhalation)	systemic (Inhalation)	(Inhalation)	systemic (Inhalation)
Tetrahydrofuran	DNEL = 300mg/m^3	DNEL = 96mg/m ³	$DNEL = 150 mg/m^3$	$DNEL = 72.4 mg/m^3$
109-99-9 (87.28)	-			-

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment		Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Tetrahydrofuran	PNEC = 4.32mg/L	PNEC = 23.3mg/kg	PNEC = 21.6mg/L	PNEC = 4.6mg/L	PNEC = 2.13mg/kg
109-99-9 (87.28)	_	sediment dw			soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water Intermittent	Food chain	Air
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (87.28)	PNEC = 0.432mg/L	PNEC = 2.33mg/kg sediment dw		PNEC = 67mg/kg 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)

Protective gloves **Hand Protection**

Glove material Nitrile rubber Viton (R) 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 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

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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
Odor
Odor Threshold
Melting Point/Range
Softening Point/Range
Boiling Point/Range
No data available

Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Flash Point -17 °C / 1.4 °F Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
pH
Viscosity
No data available
No information available
No data available
No data available
Immiscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowTetrahydrofuran0.45

Vapor Pressure <=1100 hPa @ 50 °C
Density / Specific Gravity No data available

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor DensityNo data available(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Air sensitive. Water reactive. May form precipitate.

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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous PolymerizationNo information available.Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Acid chlorides. Oxidizing agent.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen bromide. Zinc

oxide.

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

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; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	Local Lymph Node Assay	mouse	non-sensitising
109-99-9 (87.28)	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
109-99-9 (87.28)	Gene cell mutation	Mammalian	_
	OECD Test Guideline 473		
	Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro	negative
		Mammalian	_

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect The table below indicates whether each agency

has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

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Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Tetrahydrofuran				Group 2B

(a) reproductive toxicity: No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat	NOAEL = 3,000 ppm
109-99-9 (87.28)		2 Generation	

Category 3 (h) STOT-single exposure;

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

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

delayed

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

tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

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 May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow material to

contaminate ground water system.

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 Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special

pre-treatment is necessary

based on information available, May persist. **Persistence**

Degradation in sewage

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

treatment plant water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential May have some potential to bioaccumulate

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

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all 12.4. Mobility in soil

surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in

air

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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

No data available for assessment.

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.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. 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

UN3399

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

ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE

(5-Fluoro-2-methylphenylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 4.3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 3 14.4. Packing group II

ADR

14.1. UN number

UN3399

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

ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE (5-Fluoro-2-methylphenylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) **Subsidiary Hazard Class**

4.3 3 II

14.4. Packing group

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IATA

14.1. UN number UN3399

<u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable (5-Fluoro-2-methylphenylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)4.3Subsidiary Hazard Class314.4. Packing groupII

14.5. Environmental hazardsNo hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required.

CAS No

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

Component

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)

EINECS ELINCS

Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	1	-	X	X	KE-33454	X	X
Component	CAS No	TSCA	notific	nventory ation - Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Tetrahydrofuran	100-00-0	Υ	ΔC	[IVE	Y	_	Υ	Y	X

NLP

IECSC

TCSI

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 Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links

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

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

	Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -
	•		Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report
			Notification	Requirements
I	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

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ENCS

ISHL

5-Fluoro-2-methylphenylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Not and South

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 (87.28)		Group I	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

Section 16: Other information

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

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

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

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

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/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

Substances List

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

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

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

TWA - Time Weighted Average

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

Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

Transport Association

VOC - (volatile organic compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

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

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

Training Advice

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

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

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

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

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024 **Revision Summary** Not applicable.

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

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

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet