

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name o-Tolylmagnesium chloride, 1.4M (22 wt.%) solution in THF/toluene

Synonyms 2-Methylphenylmagnesium chloride

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code	427480000; 427481000; 42748800
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	<u>ANZinfo@thermofisher.com</u>

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2

Health hazards

Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H302 - Harmful if swallowed

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P330 - Rinse mouth
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates
Reacts violently with water
May form explosive peroxides

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Toluene	108-88-3	14
Magnesium, chloro(2-methylphenyl)-	33872-80-9	22
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	64

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
New Zealand Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Inhalation	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician immediately. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.
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.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	Causes burns by all exposure routes. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Causes central nervous system depression
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Reacts violently with water. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Magnesium oxides.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Do not expose spill to water. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not allow contact with water. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

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

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]
Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]
updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia
UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.
ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Toluene	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 75 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 377 mg/m ³ Skin	STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 574 mg/m ³ TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 191 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 384 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 191 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 295 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 100 ppm Skin	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin

Biological limit values

NZ - Substances assigned Biological Exposure Indices in the New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs® and BEIs®- Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices. 2022 Edition

Component	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	United Kingdom
Toluene	0.03 mg/L (urine) end of exposure or end of shift (Toluene) 0.3 mg/g creatinine (urine) end of exposure or end of shift (O-Cresol)		0.02 mg/L Medium: blood Time: prior to last shift of workweek Determinant: Toluene 0.03 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Toluene 0.3 mg/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: o-Cresol with hydrolysis	
Tetrahydrofuran	2 mg/g creatinine (urine) end of exposure or shift, within 1 hour of end of exposure (THF)		2 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Tetrahydrofuran	

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber.	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

Neoprene gloves

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.
(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection

Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type:

low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:-

Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State

Liquid

Appearance

Brown

Odor

No information available

Odor Threshold

No data available

pH

No information available

Melting Point/Range

No data available

Softening Point

No data available

Boiling Point/Range

No information available

Flammability (liquid)

Highly flammable

Estimated

Flammability (solid,gas)

Not applicable

Liquid

Explosion Limits

No data available

Flash Point

No information available °C / °F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature

No data available

Decomposition Temperature

No data available

Viscosity

No data available

Water Solubility

Reacts violently with water

Solubility in other solvents

No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component

log Pow

Toluene

2.73

Tetrahydrofuran

0.45

Vapor Pressure

No data available

Density / Specific Gravity

0.96

Bulk Density

Not applicable

Liquid

Vapor Density

No data available

(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics

(liquid) Not applicable

Other information

Explosive Properties

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	; Yes Reacts violently with water
Stability	Moisture sensitive. Light sensitive. Air sensitive. Reacts violently with water. May form explosive peroxides.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing. Reacts violently with water.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Exposure to moist air or water, Exposure to light, Exposure to air, Exposure to moisture.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Magnesium oxides.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No acute toxicity information is available for this product
Inhalation	Causes burns. May be harmful if inhaled. INHALATION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS.
Eyes	Causes burns.
Skin	Causes burns. May be harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion	Causes burns. Aspiration hazard. May be harmful if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed. Potential for aspiration if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;	
Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Toluene	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	26700 ppm (Rat) 1 h
Tetrahydrofuran	1650 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	180 mg/L (Rat) 1 h 53.9 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (64)	Local Lymph Node Assay OECD Test Guideline 429	mouse	non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (64)	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation	in vivo Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro Mammalian	negative

Mutagenic effects have occurred in microorganisms

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

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

Component	New Zealand	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Tetrahydrofuran	Suspected carcinogen				Group 2B			

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 2

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (64)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat 2 Generation	NOAEL = 3,000 ppm

Reproductive Effects
Developmental Effects
Teratogenicity

Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals
Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals
Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs

Respiratory system
Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Target Organs

Skin, Respiratory system, Eyes, Gastrointestinal tract (GI), Heart, Liver, Kidney, spleen, Central nervous system (CNS), Blood, Neuropsychological effects, Ears.

(j) aspiration hazard; Category 1

Other Adverse Effects

Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals. The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Causes central nervous system depression.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not empty into drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer

system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Toluene	50-70 mg/L LC50 96 h 5-7 mg/L LC50 96 h 15-19 mg/L LC50 96 h 28 mg/L LC50 96 h 12 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50: = 11.5 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna) EC50: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 12.5 mg/L, 72h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: > 433 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	EC50 = 19.7 mg/L 30 min
Tetrahydrofuran	2160 mg/l LC50 = 96 h Pimephales promelas Leuciscus idus: LC50: 2820 mg/L/48h	EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h		

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradability Reacts with water.

Component	Degradability
Toluene 108-88-3 (14)	86% (20d)

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

Bioaccumulative Potential Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Toluene	2.73	90
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	No data available

Mobility Reacts violently with water. . Is not likely mobile in the environment.

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information

Component	EU - Endocrine Disruptors Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information
Tetrahydrofuran	Group III Chemical		

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

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

Other Information

Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Toluene 108-88-3 (14)	3YE
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (64)	2YE

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN2924
Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name Tetrahydrofuran, Magnesium, chloro(2-methylphenyl)-
Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN2924
Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name Tetrahydrofuran, Magnesium, chloro(2-methylphenyl)-
Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2924
Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name Tetrahydrofuran, Magnesium, chloro(2-methylphenyl)-
Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Transport in bulk according to
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the
IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

Special Precautions No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations

Any applicable tolerable exposure limits and environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances are listed below

Component	Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Air	Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Water	Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Surface	Environmental Exposure Limits (EEL)
Toluene	400 µg/m³	0.8 mg/L		330 µg/L (Water)

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licensing requirements when they apply.

Component	New Zealand
Tetrahydrofuran	Suspected carcinogen

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	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)
Toluene	-	Use restricted. See item 48. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Tetrahydrofuran	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

International Inventories

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

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Toluene	108-88-3	X	X	203-625-9	-	-	KE-33936	X	X
Magnesium, chloro(2-methylphenyl)-	33872-80-9	-	-	251-709-9	-	-	-	-	X
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	X	X	203-726-8	-	-	KE-33454	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Toluene	108-88-3	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Magnesium, chloro(2-methylphenyl)-	33872-80-9	X	ACTIVE	-	X	-	-	-
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
TWA - Time Weighted Average	ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%	LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	BCF - Bioconcentration factor
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)	

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).
<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadviser - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS
EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand
EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

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.

Revision Date	10-Mar-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable

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