

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

## Section 1 - Identification

### Product Identifier

<b>Product Name</b>	<b><u>2,4-Dimethylphenylmagnesium bromide, 0.5M in 2-MeTHF</u></b>
<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C8 H9 BrMg
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	209.37
<b>Recommended Use</b>	Laboratory chemicals.
<b>Uses advised against</b>	No Information available

<b>Product Code</b>	<b>H54134</b>
<b>Address</b>	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
<b>Emergency Tel.</b>	<b>CHEMTREC®</b> <b>09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780</b>
<b>Telephone / Fax Numbers</b>	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
<b>E-mail address</b>	<a href="mailto:ANZinfo@thermofisher.com">ANZinfo@thermofisher.com</a>

## 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

Acute Oral Toxicity  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation  
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 4  
Category 1 B  
Category 1

#### Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Category 3

### Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

#### Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Precautionary Statements

##### Prevention

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  
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
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

Reacts violently with water  
May form explosive peroxides

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methyltetrahydrofuran	96-47-9	89.5
2,4-Dimethylphenylmagnesium bromide	34589-46-3	10.5

## 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.
<b>New Zealand Emergency Tel.</b>	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.
<b>Self-Protection of the First Aider</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects</b>	Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like 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
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Powder. Do not use water or foam. CO<sub>2</sub>, 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>), Hydrogen bromide, Metal 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. 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.

#### 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

Keep refrigerated. Corrosives area. Keep away from water or moist air. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. 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 away from heat, sparks and flame.

#### Incompatible Materials

Strong bases.

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

The product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established.

#### Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

### Appropriate engineering 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

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

<b>Eye Protection</b>	Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)
<b>Hand Protection</b>	Protective gloves

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

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.

<b>Skin and body protection</b>	Long sleeved clothing
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	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
<b>Recommended Filter type:</b>	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)
<b>Recommended half mask:-</b>	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** No information available.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	
<b>Appearance</b>	Yellow - Gold - Grey	
<b>Odor</b>	No information available	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available	
<b>pH</b>	No information available	
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	No data available	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	No information available	
<b>Flammability (liquid)</b>	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	No data available	
<b>Flash Point</b>	-11 °C / 12.2 °F	<b>Method -</b> No information available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>Viscosity</b>	No data available	
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Immiscible	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available	
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>		

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

#### Other information

<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C8 H9 BrMg
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	209.37
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Yes
<b>Stability</b>	Air sensitive. Moisture sensitive. May form precipitate.
<b>Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</b>	No information available
<b>Sensitivity to Static Discharge</b>	No information available
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	No information available.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	None under normal processing. Reacts violently with water.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Exposure to moist air or water, Exposure to moisture, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Strong bases.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Hydrogen bromide. Metal oxides.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

#### Acute Effects

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### **Product Information**

<b>Inhalation</b>	Not an expected route of exposure.
<b>Eyes</b>	Avoid contact with eyes. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
<b>Skin</b>	Causes burns. Skin Corrosion/Irritation. Avoid contact with skin. Contact with moist skin may cause skin burns.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May be harmful if swallowed.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### **(a) acute toxicity;**

<b>Oral</b>	Category 4
<b>Dermal</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
<b>Inhalation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methyltetrahydrofuran	300-2000 mg/kg ( Rat )	4500 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	6000 ppm ( 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
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available
(f) carcinogenicity;	No data available There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
(g) reproductive toxicity;	No data available
(h) STOT-single exposure;	No data available
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available
Target Organs	No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available

**Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed**

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like 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.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity**

**Aquatic ecotoxicity** 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	Microtox
Methyltetrahydrofuran	LC50 (96h) > 100 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	Chronic NOEC >=120 mg/l (21 days, Daphnia magna)	NOEC >= 104 mg/l (72h) EC50 > 104 mg/l (72h)	

**Terrestrial ecotoxicity** There is no data for this product

**Persistence and Degradability** Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special pre-treatment is necessary

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

Component	Degradability
Methyltetrahydrofuran 96-47-9 (89.5)	(2%) 28 days

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

<b>Bioaccumulative Potential</b>	May have some potential to bioaccumulate
<b>Mobility</b>	Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.
<b><u>Other adverse effects</u></b>	
<b>Endocrine Disruptor Information</b>	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
<b>Persistent Organic Pollutant</b>	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
<b>Ozone Depletion Potential</b>	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Waste from Residues/Unused Products</b>	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.
<b>Contaminated Packaging</b>	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.
<b>Other Information</b>	Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . 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. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

### NZS 5433:2020

<b>UN-No</b>	UN2924
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
<b>Technical Shipping Name</b>	(2,4-Dimethylphenylmagnesium bromide, METHYLTETRAHYDROFURAN)
<b>Hazard Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	II

### IATA

<b>UN-No</b>	UN2924
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
<b>Technical Shipping Name</b>	(2,4-Dimethylphenylmagnesium bromide, METHYLTETRAHYDROFURAN)
<b>Hazard Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	II

### IMDG/IMO

<b>UN-No</b>	UN2924
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
<b>Technical Shipping Name</b>	(2,4-Dimethylphenylmagnesium bromide, METHYLTETRAHYDROFURAN)
<b>Hazard Class</b>	3



<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No hazards identified
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable, packaged goods
<b>Special Precautions</b>	No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.
<b>Additional information</b>	None known

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

#### National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

#### 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 licencing requirements when they apply.

### 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** Not applicable

### 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
Methyltetrahydrofuran	96-47-9	X	X	-	-	-	KE-33479	X	X
2,4-Dimethylphenylmagnesium bromide	34589-46-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Methyltetrahydrofuran	96-47-9	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	-
2,4-Dimethylphenylmagnesium	34589-46-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

bromide								
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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

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

DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

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

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

### 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, Chemadvisor - 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 22-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**