

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: 2-Methylphenylzinc iodide, 0.5M in THF

Cat No. : H58749
Molecular Formula C7 H7 IZn

#### 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** 

#### 2-Methylphenylzinc iodide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

#### **Health hazards**

Acute oral toxicity
Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 1 B (H314) Category 1 (H318) Category 2 (H351) Category 3 (H335) (H336)

Category 4 (H302)

#### **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

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and 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**

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

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

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

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
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	85.8	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351) (EUH019)
2-Methylphenylzinc iodide	312693-23-5		14.2	Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

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 Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

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.

**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.

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

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

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

#### 2-Methylphenylzinc iodide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

**Notes to Physician** 

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

## **Section 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### 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

No information available.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. 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 iodide, Metal oxides.

#### 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. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

# Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and 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.

#### 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. 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. 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.

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

#### **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. Corrosives area. 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.

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/m³ (15 minutos).
	(15min)	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	limit	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA / VLA-ED: 50 ppm
	Skin	Skin	STEL / VLCT: 100 ppm.	minuten	(8 horas)
			restrictive limit	Huid	TWA / VLA-ED: 150
			STEL / VLCT: 300		mg/m³ (8 horas)
			mg/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>			

# 2-Methylphenylzinc iodide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

	1	Hout			
		Haut			
Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
etrahydrofuran	Haut	TWA: 50 ppm 8 timer	Haut/Peau	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 50 ppm 8 timer
Citariyarorarari		TWA: 350 ppin 6 timer	STEL: 100 ppm 15	minutach	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 tim
	15 Minuten	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	Minuten	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 75 ppm 15
	MAK-KZGW: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	godzinach	minutter. value
	15 Minuten	STEL: 100 ppm 15	Minuten	godzinaon	calculated
	MAK-TMW: 50 ppm 8	minutter	TWA: 50 ppm 8		STEL: 187.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
	Stunden	Hud	Stunden		minutter, value
	MAK-TMW: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		calculated
	8 Stunden		Stunden		Hud
Component Tetrahydrofuran	Bulgaria TWA: 50.0 ppm	Croatia kože	Ireland TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr.	Cyprus Skin-potential for	Czech Republic TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
retranyurururan	TWA: 150.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA-GVI: 50 ppm 8	TWA: 50 ppin 6 nr.	cutaneous absorption	hodinách.
	STEL : 100 ppm	satima.	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min	STEL: 100 ppm	Potential for cutaneou
	STEL: 100 ppill STEL: 300.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA-GVI: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 100 ppin 13 min STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	STEL: 100 ppin STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	absorption
	Skin notation	satima.	min	TWA: 50 ppm	Ceiling: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Skiii ilotation	STEL-KGVI: 100 ppm	Skin	TWA: 30 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Celling. 300 mg/m²
		15 minutama.	SKIII	TWA. 130 mg/m²	
		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/m³ 15			AK	
	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/m³ IPRD	uptake through the skin	uptake through the skin	TWA: 50 ppm 8 ore
	STEL: 100 ppm	Oda	TWA: 50 ppm 8	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore
	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 100 ppm	Stunden	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 100 ppm 15
	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 100 ppm 15	minute
	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Stunden	minuti	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
			STEL: 100 ppm 15	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	minute
			Minuten	minuti	
			STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten		
	1		Miliatori		
		Clavels Demulsia	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Component	Russia	Slovak Republic			
	Russia MAC: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah	Binding STEL: 100 ppm	Deri
		Ceiling: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Potential for cutaneous	TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 urah	Binding STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuter	Deri TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat
		Ceiling: 300 mg/m³ Potential for cutaneous absorption	TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža	Binding STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 300	Deri TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 saa
		Ceiling: 300 mg/m³ Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža STEL: 100 ppm 15	Binding STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuter	Deri TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 saa STEL: 100 ppm 15
		Ceiling: 300 mg/m³ Potential for cutaneous absorption	TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutah	Binding STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuter TLV: 50 ppm 8 timmar.	Deri TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 saa STEL: 100 ppm 15 dakika
		Ceiling: 300 mg/m³ Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15	Binding STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuter TLV: 50 ppm 8 timmar. NGV	Deri TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 saa STEL: 100 ppm 15 dakika STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15
		Ceiling: 300 mg/m³ Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutah	Binding STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuter TLV: 50 ppm 8 timmar.	Deri TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 sa STEL: 100 ppm 15 dakika
Tetrahydrofuran  Dlogical limit va	MAC: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 300 mg/m³ Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15	Binding STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuter TLV: 50 ppm 8 timmar. NGV TLV: 150 mg/m³ 8	Deri TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 sa STEL: 100 ppm 15 dakika STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15
Plogical limit vat source(s):	MAC: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 300 mg/m³ Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutah	Binding STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuter TLV: 50 ppm 8 timmar. NGV TLV: 150 mg/m³ 8 timmar. NGV	Deri TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 saa STEL: 100 ppm 15 dakika STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 dakika
Diogical limit vat source(s):	MAC: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 300 mg/m³ Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15	Binding STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuter TLV: 50 ppm 8 timmar. NGV TLV: 150 mg/m³ 8 timmar. NGV	Deri TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 sa: STEL: 100 ppm 15 dakika STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 dakika
Plogical limit vat source(s):	MAC: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 300 mg/m³ Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutah	Binding STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuter TLV: 50 ppm 8 timmar. NGV TLV: 150 mg/m³ 8 timmar. NGV	Deri TWA: 50 ppm 8 saa TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 sa STEL: 100 ppm 15 dakika STEL: 300 mg/m³ 1 dakika

Component Gibraltar Latvia Slovak Republic Luxembourg Turkey

#### 2-Methylphenylzinc iodide, 0.5M in THF

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

#### 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 109-99-9 ( 85.8 )				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 ( 85.8 )	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 sediment	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	` ' '
İ	Tetrahydrofuran	PNEC = 4.32mg/L	PNEC = 23.3mg/kg		PNEC = 2.13mg/kg
	109-99-9 ( 85.8 )		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 ( 85.8 )		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

ALFAAH58749

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

#### 2-Methylphenylzinc iodide, 0.5M in THF

Glove material Breakthrough time Glove thickness EU standard Glove comments

Nitrile rubber See manufacturers - EN 374 (minimum requirement)

Viton (R) recommendations

Butyl rubber

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

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

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:** low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or 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 Yellow - Brown - Black
Odor No information available
Odor Threshold No data available
Melting Point/Range No data available
Softening Point No data available
Boiling Point/Range No information 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 No data available

Density / Specific Gravity0.987 g/cm3@ 20 °CBulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor DensityNo data available(Air = 1.0)

#### 2-Methylphenylzinc iodide, 0.5M in THF

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Molecular FormulaC7 H7 IZnMolecular Weight283.42

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. Light sensitive.

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

Strong bases. Oxidizing agent.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Hydrogen iodide. Metal oxides.

### 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

**Dermal**Based on available data, the classification criteria are not metInhalationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Toxicology data for the components

L	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; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

#### 2-Methylphenylzinc iodide, 0.5M in THF

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	Local Lymph Node Assay	mouse	non-sensitising
109-99-9 ( 85.8 )	OECD Test Guideline 429		_

No data available (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	OECD Test Guideline 476	in vivo	negative
109-99-9 ( 85.8 )	Gene cell mutation	Mammalian	
	OECD Test Guideline 473		
	Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro	negative
		Mammalian	_

Category 2 (f) carcinogenicity;

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

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Tetrahydrofuran				Group 2B

(a) reproductive toxicity: No data available

	(3)			
Component		Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
	Tetrahydrofuran	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat	NOAEL = 3,000 ppm
	109-99-9 ( 85.8 )		2 Generation	

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

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

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

**Target Organs** No information available.

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and 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.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any **Endocrine Disrupting Properties** 

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	

#### 2-Methylphenylzinc iodide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

Pimephales promelas Leuciscus idus: LC50: 2820	EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h	
mg/L/48h		

12.2. 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.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

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

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil The product is insoluble and floats on water Is not likely

mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.

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
ĺ	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.

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

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. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic

organisms.

**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 ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE

Technical Shipping Name (2-Methylphenylzinc iodide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

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

ADR

**14.1. UN number** UN3399

14.2. UN proper shipping name ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE

**Technical Shipping Name** (2-Methylphenylzinc iodide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

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

<u>IATA</u>

**14.1. UN number** UN3399

14.2. UN proper shipping name Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable

**Technical Shipping Name** (2-Methylphenylzinc iodide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

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

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
	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	-	-	X	X	KE-33454	X	X
Ī	2-Methylphenylzinc iodide	312693-23-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Х	ACTIVE	X	-	X	Х	X
2-Methylphenylzinc iodide	312693-23-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

#### 2-Methylphenylzinc iodide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

#### 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)	-
Г	2-Methylphenylzinc iodide	312693-23-5	-	-	-

#### **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) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	, ,
		Notification	Requirements
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Not applicable	Not applicable
2-Methylphenylzinc iodide	312693-23-5	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 ( 85.8 )		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

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eve damage

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

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

## Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

Inventory

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

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

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

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

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

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

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)

## 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** 

ALFAAH58749

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

2-Methylphenylzinc iodide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

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**

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**