Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/10 Creation Date 27-Sep-2010 Revision Date 11-Apr-2024 Version 4

ACR43363

2-Pyridylzinc bromide, 0.5M solution in THF

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 2-吡啶基溴化锌, 0.5M四氢呋喃溶液

Product Description: 2-Pyridylzinc bromide, 0.5M solution in THF

Cat No.: 433630000; 433630500

Supplier UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road,

Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

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

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidNo information availableNo information available

Emergency Overview

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May form explosive peroxides. Moisture sensitive. Air sensitive.

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Label Elements

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Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

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

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

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

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

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P330 - Rinse mouth

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Highly flammable. May form explosive peroxides.

Health Hazards

Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. . Is not likely mobile in the environment. Reacts with water.

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
2-Pyridylzinc bromide	218777-23-2	11-12
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	88-89

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SECTION 4. 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.

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.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

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

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.

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

No information available.

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

Protective Equipment and Precautions 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

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away

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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. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

Storage

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

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 300 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm
		TWA: 590 mg/m ³		TWA: 590 mg/m ³
				STEL: 250 ppm
				STEL: 737 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 200	IDLH: 2000 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min	TWA: 50 ppm (8h)
	STEL: 100 ppm	ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ (8h)
	Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 590	TWA: 590 mg/m ³	min	STEL: 100 ppm
		mg/m³	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr	(15min)
		(Vacated) STEL: 250	STEL: 735 mg/m ³	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 300 mg/m ³
		ppm	-	Skin	(15min) ⁻
		(Vacated) STEL: 735			Skin
		mg/m³			
		TWA: 200 ppm			
		TWA: 590 mg/m ³			

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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

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

Exposure 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.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(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 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.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: 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

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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

Appearance

Physical State Liquid

Odor
Odor Threshold
PH
No information available
No data available
No information available
No information available
No data available
No data available
No data available

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Boiling Point/Range No information available

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

Evaporation Rate No data available
Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits

No data available

Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 1.033

Bulk Density

Not applicable

Liquid

Water Solubility

Reacts with water

Solubility in other solvents

No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowTetrahydrofuran0.45

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available
No data available
No data available

Explosive PropertiesVapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties
No information available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions. May form explosive peroxides. Moisture sensitive. Air

sensitive.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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

sources of ignition. Exposure to air. Exposure to moisture.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Toxicology data for the components

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

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratorySkin
No data available
No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
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Tetrahydrofuran	Local Lymph Node Assay	mouse	non-sensitising
109-99-9 (88-89)	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 (88-89)	Gene cell mutation	Mammalian	
	OECD Test Guideline 473		
	Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro	negative
		Mammalian	_

Mutagenic effects have occured in microorganisms

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Tetrahydrofuran				Group 2B

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat 2 Generation	NOAEL = 3,000 ppm
109-99-9 (88-89)			

Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Category 3 (h) STOT-single exposure;

Teratogenicity

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

Central nervous system (CNS)

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

No information available. **Target Organs**

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

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Symptoms / effects,both acute and 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 effects Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available.

	Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Γ	Tetrahydrofuran	2160 mg/l LC50 = 96 h	EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l		
1		Pimephales promelas	EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h		
1		Leuciscus idus: LC50:	_		
1		2820 mg/L/48h			

Persistence and Degradability No information available

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Persistence Degradability Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Reacts with water. Water reactive.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely; Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water

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

Mobility in soil

Reacts with water Is not likely mobile in the environment

Endocrine Disruptor Information

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

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.

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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN2924 **UN-No**

Proper Shipping Name Technical Shipping Name

Hazard Class

Subsidiary Hazard Class

Packing Group

Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Tetrahydrofuran, 2-Pyridylzinc bromide

3

3

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IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2924

Proper Shipping Name Technical Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. Tetrahydrofuran, 2-Pyridylzinc bromide

Hazard Class Subsidiary Hazard Class Packing Group

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN2924

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. **Technical Shipping Name** Tetrahydrofuran, 2-Pyridylzinc bromide

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Hazard Class 3 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 8 Ш **Packing Group**

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)		TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Tetrahydrofuran	X	X	X	X	203-726-8	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	KE-33454

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date 27-Sep-2010 **Revision Date** 11-Apr-2024 **Revision Summary** Not applicable.

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.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances 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

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative ACR43363

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

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

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

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MARPOL}}$ - 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

Physical hazards
Health Hazards
Calculation method
Environmental hazards
Cn basis of test data
Calculation method

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
