SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 16-Nov-2010 **Revision Date** 09-Feb-2024 **Revision Number** 12

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: **Ethyl magnesiumbromide, 0.9M solution in THF**
Cat No. : **210470000; 210471000; 210478000**
Molecular Formula C2 H5 Br Mg

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

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

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

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (H225)
Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Category 1 (H260)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity	Category 4 (H302)
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B (H314)

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1 (H318)
Carcinogenicity	Category 2 (H351)
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3 (H335) (H336)

Environmental hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H260 - In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously
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
EUH014 - Reacts violently with water
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

Reacts violently with water

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 - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	88	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)

				STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351) (EUH019)
Magnesium, bromoethyl-	925-90-6	EEC No. 213-127-3	12	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Water-react. 1 (H260) (EUH014)

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%	-	-

Components	Reach Registration Number	
Tetrahydrofuran	01-2119444314-46	
Methyl magnesium bromide	01-2120065578-44	

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. 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

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Dry sodium chloride. Limestone powder.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
Water. Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Reacts violently with water. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Hydrogen halides, Magnesium oxides, Ethane.

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

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Do not expose spill to water.

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

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. 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.

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 in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Store at room temperature. Keep from any possible contact with water. Flammables area. Store under an inert atmosphere. Store indoors. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. 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. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from water or moist air.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany) Class 4.3

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, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE -** 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Tetrahydrofuran	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 50 ppm (8h) TWA: 150 mg/m³ (8h) STEL: 100 ppm (15min) STEL: 300 mg/m³ (15min) Skin	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 min Skin

Biological limit values
List source(s):

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 (88)				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 (88)	DNEL = 300mg/m³	DNEL = 96mg/m³	DNEL = 150mg/m³	DNEL = 72.4mg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (88)	PNEC = 4.32mg/L	PNEC = 23.3mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 21.6mg/L	PNEC = 4.6mg/L	PNEC = 2.13mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (88)	PNEC = 0.432mg/L	PNEC = 2.33mg/kg sediment dw		PNEC = 67mg/kg food	

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber Neoprene gloves	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

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.

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 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	Brown	
Odor	pungent	
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 -** (based on components)
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	

pH	No information 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**	
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.01	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	(liquid) Not applicable	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C2 H5 Br Mg
Molecular Weight	133.27
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Emitted gas ignites spontaneously Gas(es) = Ethane

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

; Yes Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases

10.2. Chemical stability

Moisture sensitive. Air sensitive. Light sensitive. May form explosive peroxides. Reacts violently with water, liberating extremely flammable gases.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing. Reacts violently with water.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to air. Exposure to light. Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Bases. Alcohols.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Hydrogen halides. Magnesium oxides. Ethane.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	No data available
Dermal	No data available
Inhalation	No data available

Toxicology data for the components

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

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available

Skin No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (88)	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 (88)	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation --- OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vivo Mammalian --- in vitro Mammalian	negative --- negative

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

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 109-99-9 (88)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat 2 Generation	NOAEL = 3,000 ppm

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

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

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects 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.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
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	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.
Degradability Reacts with water.
Degradation in sewage treatment plant Reacts violently with water.

12.3. 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

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Reacts violently with water . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Is not likely mobile in the environment. Highly mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Reacts violently with water.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information

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

12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant 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

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

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

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Other Information	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

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN3399
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
Technical Shipping Name	Tetrahydrofuran, Magnesium, bromoethyl-
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	4.3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
14.4. Packing group	I

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN3399
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
Technical Shipping Name	Tetrahydrofuran, Magnesium, bromoethyl-
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	4.3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
14.4. Packing group	I

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN3399
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable
Technical Shipping Name	Tetrahydrofuran, Magnesium, bromoethyl-
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	4.3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
14.4. Packing group	I

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
Magnesium, bromoethyl-	925-90-6	213-127-3	-	-	-	X	-	-	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Magnesium, bromoethyl-	925-90-6	X	ACTIVE	-	X	X	X	-

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

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (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)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Magnesium, bromoethyl-	925-90-6	-	-	-

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	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Not applicable	Not applicable
Magnesium, bromoethyl-	925-90-6	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	
Magnesium, bromoethyl-	WGK1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Tetrahydrofuran	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the	Switzerland - Ordinance on	Switzerland - Ordinance of the

	Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (88)		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
H260 - In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
EUH014 - Reacts violently with water
EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical 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
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
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
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.

Creation Date	16-Nov-2010
Revision Date	09-Feb-2024
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

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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