

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

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

**Revision Number** 11

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

# 1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Cat No. : 4-Fluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.8M solution in THF 377230000; 377231000; 377238000

# 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

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

# 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 2 (H261)
Health hazards	
Acute oral toxicity	Category 4 (H302)
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B (H314)

Category 1 (H318)

# 4-Fluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.8M solution in THF

Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

## **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
- H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases
- 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**

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P231 + P232 - Handle and store contents under inert gas. Protect from moisture

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

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

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower 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

# 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	84	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)

Category 2 (H351) Category 3 (H335) (H336)

# 4-Fluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.8M solution in THF

### Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

			STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351) (EUH019)
Magnesium, bromo(4-fluorophenyl)-	352-13-6	16	Water-react. 2 (H261) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) (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%		

# Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

edical attention and special treatment needed					
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed					
Causes burns by all exposure routes. 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					
effects, both acute and delayed					
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.					
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.					
Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.					
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.					
Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.					
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.					

# SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

# 4-Fluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.8M solution in THF

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

Dry chemical. Dry sodium chloride. Limestone powder. Dry sand. approved class D extinguishers. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Foam.

# 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. 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 halides, Magnesium oxides, Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF), Fluorine, Bromine, Benzene, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

## 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. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning 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.

### 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. 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.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from water or moist air. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Store under an inert atmosphere. Store indoors. 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.

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510Class 4.3Storage 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	TWA: 50 ppm (8h)	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 100 ppm (15min)	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15min)	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min
	Skin	Skin	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	Acute effects	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects
	(Dermal)	systemic (Dermal)	(Dermal)	systemic (Dermal)
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (84)				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 ( 84 )	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	,
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 84 )	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
	PNEC = 0.432mg/L	PNEC = 2.33mg/kg		PNEC = 67mg/kg	
109-99-9 ( 84 )		sediment dw		food	

### 8.2. Exposure controls

# 4-Fluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.8M solution in THF

# **Engineering Measures**

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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	Protectiv	re gloves		
Glove material Butyl rubber Nitrile rubber Viton (R) Neoprene Natural rubber PVC Neoprene gloves	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness -	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
 Skin and body prot	ection Long sle	eved 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 <b>Recommended Filter type:</b> 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. <b>Recommended half mask:-</b> 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 informat

No information available.

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Yellow
Odor	Irritating
Odor Threshold	No data available
Melting Point/Range	5 °C / 41 °F
Softening Point	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	No information available
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Explosion Limits	No data available

On basis of test data Liquid

4-Fluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.8M solution in THF

Flash Point	-21 °C / -5.8 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
рН	7	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Reacts violently with water	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/w	vater)	
Component	log Pow	
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.010	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	
9.2. Other information		

Explosive Properties Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air Emitted gas ignites spontaneously

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10	0.1.	Reacti	vity

Yes Reacts violently with water

10.2. Chemical stability

Light sensitive. Moisture sensitive. May form explosive peroxides.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	Reacts violently with water.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Water. Alcohols.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Hydrogen halides. Magnesium oxides. Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF). Fluorine. Bromine. Benzene. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

**Product Information** 

(a) acute toxicity; Oral Dermal Inhalation

Category 4 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

### 4-Fluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.8M solution in THF

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

# 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;<br/>RespiratoryNo data availableSkinNo data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	Local Lymph Node Assay	mouse	non-sensitising
109-99-9 (84)	OECD Test Guideline 429		

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;

#### No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	OECD Test Guideline 476	in vivo	negative
109-99-9 ( 84 )	Gene cell mutation	Mammalian	
	OECD Test Guideline 473		
	Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro	negative
		Mammalian	

### (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	NOAEL = 3,000 ppm
109-99-9 (84)		2 Generation	

(h) STOT-single exposure; Ca
------------------------------

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

- (i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available
- Target OrgansNo information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

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

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. delayed 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-Fluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.8M solution in THF

**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
Degradability
Degradation in sewage
treatment plant

Persistence is unlikely, Soluble in water, based on information available. Reacts with water. 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	Reacts violently with

assessment\_

# 12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties Endocrine Disruptor Information

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

water.

## <u>12.7. Other adverse effects</u> 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.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

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

<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Technical Shipping Name <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN3399 ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE (4-FLUOROPHENYLMAGNESIUM BROMIDE, TETRAHYDROFURAN) 4.3 3 II
ADR	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Technical Shipping Name <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN3399 ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE (4-FLUOROPHENYLMAGNESIUM BROMIDE, TETRAHYDROFURAN) 4.3 3 II
IATA	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Technical Shipping Name <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN3399 ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE (4-FLUOROPHENYLMAGNESIUM BROMIDE, TETRAHYDROFURAN) 4.3 3 II
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	-	-	Х	Х	KE-33454	Х	Х
Magnesium, bromo(4-fluorophenyl)-	352-13-6	-	-	-	-	Х	-	-	Х
Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Ir	ventory	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS

# 4-Fluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.8M solution in THF

Revision Date 09-Feb-2024

			notification - Active-Inactive					
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Х	ACTIVE	X	-	Х	Х	Х
Magnesium,	352-13-6	X	ACTIVE	-	Х	-	Х	-
bromo(4-fluorophenyl)-								

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, bromo(4-fluorophenyl)-	352-13-6	-	-	-

### **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, bromo(4-fluorophenyl)-	352-13-6	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,	WGK2	
bromo(4-fluorophenyl)-		

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

# 4-Fluorophenylmagnesium bromide, 0.8M solution in THF

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 ( 84 )		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

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

- H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation

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

<ul> <li>CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service</li> <li>EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances</li> <li>PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances</li> <li>IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances</li> <li>KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory</li> <li>al DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List</li> <li>ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances</li> <li>AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</li> <li>NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>TWA - Time Weighted Average</li> <li>IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer</li> <li>Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)</li> <li>LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%</li> <li>EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%</li> <li>POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water</li> <li>vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative</li> </ul>
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 Key literature references and sources for data https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals	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)

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.

Revision Date Revision Summary 09-Feb-2024 SDS sections updated, 5.

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

. 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**