

1.1. Product identifier

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision Date 17-Mar-2024

Revision Number 3

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

Product Description:	<mark>2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF</mark>
Cat No. :	H58036
Molecular Formula	C7 H5 BrF2 Zn
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	YSNG-G6F7-CX06-DANX
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the	e 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

Company	Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific) Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608
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
Poison Centre - Emergency information services	Ireland : National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC) - 01 809 2166 (8am-10pm, 7 days a week) Malta : +356 2395 2000 Cyprus : +357 2240 5611

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases Category 2 (H225) Category 2 (H261)

2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Carcinogenicity Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Category 4 (H302) Category 1 B (H314) Category 1 (H318) Category 2 (H351) Category 3 (H335) (H336)

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
- EUH019 May form explosive peroxides

Precautionary Statements

P335 + P334 - Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages

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

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

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 - According to
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2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 17-Mar-2024

				GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	86.31	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351) (EUH019)
2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide	307496-26-0		13.69	Water-react. 2 (H261) 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 me	dical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Powder. Do not use water or foam. 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.

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 fluoride, Hydrogen bromide, Zinc oxide.

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.

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

2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Store under an inert atmosphere. 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 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 ³ 15 min	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ (8h)	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 100 ppm (15min)	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ (15min)	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 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 (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9(86.31)				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 (86.31)	DNEL = 300mg/m ³	DNEL = 96mg/m ³	DNEL = 150mg/m ³	DNEL = 72.4mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Tetrahydrofuran	PNEC = 4.32mg/L	PNEC = 23.3mg/kg	PNEC = 21.6mg/L	PNEC = 4.6mg/L	PNEC = 2.13mg/kg
109-99-9 (86.31)	-	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	

2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 17-Mar-2024

109-99-9 (86.31)	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

sonal protective eq Eye Protection		(European standard	l - EN 166)	
Hand Protection	Protectiv	ve gloves		
Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber Viton (R) 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.

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: 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

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	66 °C / 150.8 °F
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable

2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

No data available	
-17 °C / 1.4 °F	Method - No information available
No data available	
No data available	
No information available	
No data available	
Immiscible	
No information available	
water)	
log Pow	
0.45	
23 hPa @ 20 °C	
0.995 g/cm3	@ 20 °C
8	Liquid
No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Not applicable (liquid)	(-)
	-17 °C / 1.4 °F No data available No data available No information available No data available Immiscible No information available water) Iog Pow 0.45 23 hPa @ 20 °C 0.995 g/cm3 Not applicable No data available

Molecular FormulaC7 H5 BrF2 ZnMolecular Weight272.40Explosive PropertiesVapors may form explosive mixtures with airSubstances/mixtures which, in
contact with water, emit flammable
gasesEmitted gas ignites spontaneously

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	Yes
10.2. Chemical stability	Air sensitive. Water reactive. May form precipitate.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reac	tions
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	No information available. None under normal processing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Acids. Acid chlorides. Oxidizing agent.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition pr	oducts Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen bromide. Zinc oxide.

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

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

2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Inhalation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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; Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	Local Lymph Node Assay	mouse	non-sensitising
109-99-9 (86.31)	OECD Test Guideline 429		_

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;

No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9(86.31)	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation	in vivo Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro Mammalian	negative

(f) carcinogenicity;

Category 2

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

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 (86.31)		2 Generation	

(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 3
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
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation.

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

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability Persistence Degradation in sewage treatment plant	Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special pre-treatment is necessary based on information available, May persist. 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	The product contains volatile organic compounds (V surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment du air	, , , , ,			
12.4. Mobility in soil <u>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB</u> <u>assessment</u>	surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment du	, , , , ,			
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB	surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment du air	, , , , ,			
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties	surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment du air	, , , , ,			

<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.

2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Other Information	Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. 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.

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 (2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc 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 (2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc 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 (2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc 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
2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide	307496-26-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA In	ventory	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS

2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 17-Mar-2024

			notification - Active-Inactive					
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide	307496-26-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 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)	
2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide	307496-26-0	-	-	-

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
2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide	307496-26-0	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

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the	Switzerland - Ordinance on	Switzerland - Ordinance of the	
-	Reduction of Risk from	Incentive Taxes on Volatile	Rotterdam Convention on the	

2,4-Difluorobenzylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 17-Mar-2024

	handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 (86.31)		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

- 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
- 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 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 al 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 Key literature references and sources for data https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, I	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)

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:Physical hazardsOn basis of test dataHealth HazardsCalculation methodEnvironmental hazardsCalculation 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.

Prepared By Revision Date Revision Summary Health, Safety and Environmental Department 17-Mar-2024 New emergency telephone response service provider.

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

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet