SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 11-Jun-2009 **Revision Date** 09-Feb-2016 **Revision Number** 7

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

1.1. Product identification

Product Description:	**Tetrahydrofuran**
Cat No. :	**T/0701/15, T/0701/17, T/0701/21, T/0701/25, T/0701/PB15, T/0701/25R,T/0701/PB17, T/0701/21RSS, T/0701/24RSS, T/0701/25RSS, T/0701/34RSS, T/0701/27RSS, T/0701/PC15**
Synonyms	THF
CAS-No	109-99-9
EC-No.	203-726-8
Molecular Formula	C4 H8 O
Reach Registration Number	01-2119444314-46

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2.2. Label elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	EEC No. 203-726-8	>95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351) (EUH019)
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	EEC No. 204-881-4	0.025	Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)

Reach Registration Number	01-2119444314-46

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Protection of First-aiders	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

. Symptoms of overexposure may be 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
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), peroxides.

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.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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. 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. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. 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. Handle under an inert atmosphere.

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 before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area. Store under an inert atmosphere.

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 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE -** 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 hr STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 min Possibility of significant uptake through the skin	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 hr Skin	TWA / VME: 50 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 150 mg/m³ (8 heures). restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 100 ppm. restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 300 mg/m³. restrictive limit Peau	TWA: 50 ppm 8 uren TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 uren STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuten Huid	STEL / VLA-EC: 100 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 300 mg/m³ (15 minutos). TWA / VLA-ED: 50 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 150 mg/m³ (8 horas) Piel
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol		STEL: 30 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA / VME: 10 mg/m³ (8 heures).	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 uren	TWA / VLA-ED: 10 mg/m³ (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50 ppm 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo	TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutos STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15	huid STEL: 600 mg/m³ 15 minuten	TWA: 50 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 tunteina

	TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuti. Breve termine STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuti. Breve termine Pelle	TWA: 150 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 50 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 150 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 100 ppm Höhepunkt: 300 mg/m³ Haut	minutos TWA: 50 ppm 8 horas TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 horas Pele	TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 uren	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina Iho
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol		TWA: 10 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 4 TWA: 10 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK can occur as vapor and aerosol at the same time Höhepunkt: 40 mg/m³	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 horas		TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Tetrahydrofuran	Haut MAK-KZW: 100 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 300 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 50 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 150 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 50 ppm 8 timer TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 timer Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 100 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 50 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 50 ppm 8 timer TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutter. STEL: 150 mg/m³ 15 minutter. Hud
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	MAK-TMW: 10 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 timer	STEL: 40 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 Stunden		

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50.0 ppm TWA: 150.0 mg/m³ STEL : 100 mg/m³ STEL : 300.0 ppm Skin notation	kože TWA-GVI: 50 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 150 mg/m³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 100 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 min Skin	Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m³ TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m³	TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 300 mg/m³
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	TWA: 10 mg/m³ STEL : 50 mg/m³	TWA-GVI: 10 mg/m³ 8 satima.	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 30 mg/m³ 15 min		

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Tetrahydrofuran	Nahk TWA: 50 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutites.	Skin notation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 hr STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 min	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 735 mg/m³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m³	STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m³ TWA: 50 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 100 ppm Ceiling: 300 mg/m³
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol			TWA: 10 mg/m³		TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Ceiling: 20 mg/m³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Tetrahydrofuran	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m³ TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm IPRD TWA: 150 mg/m³ IPRD Oda STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 300 mg/m³	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 50 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8	possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm 15	Skin notation TWA: 50 ppm 8 ore TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute

	TWA: 150 mg/m³		Stunden STEL: 100 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 Minuten	minuti STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minuti	STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Tetrahydrofuran	MAC: 100 mg/m³	Ceiling: 300 mg/m³ Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm 8 urah TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 urah Kože STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutah	STV: 80 ppm 15 minuter STV: 250 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 50 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 150 mg/m³ 8 timmar.	Deri TWA: 50 ppm 8 saat TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 saat STEL: 100 ppm 15 dakika STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 dakika
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol			TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 urah inhalable fraction		

Biological limit values
List source(s):

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Tetrahydrofuran				Tetrahydrofuran: 2 mg/L urine end of shift	Tetrahydrofuran: 2 mg/L urine (end of shift)

Component	Gibraltar	Latvia	Slovak Republic	Luxembourg	Turkey
Tetrahydrofuran			Tetrahydrofuran: 2 mg/L urine end of exposure or work shift		

Monitoring methods
BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.
MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours
MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography
MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) See table for values

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				25 mg/kg bw/day
Inhalation	150 mg/m³	300 mg/m³	150 mg/m³	300 mg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) See values below.

Fresh water	4.32 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	23.3 mg/kg
Marine water	0.432 mg/l
Marine water sediment	2.3 mg/kg
Water Intermittent	21.6 mg/l
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	4.6 mg/l
Soil (Agriculture)	2.1 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

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 Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	< 25 minutes	0.6 mm	Level 1 EN 374	Permeation rate 106 µg/cm2/min As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	< 15 minutes	0.45 mm		

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: 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

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Petroleum distillates	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	7-8	20% aq. solution
Melting Point/Range	-108.4 °C / -163.1 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	66 °C / 150.8 °F	
Flash Point	-21 °C / -5.8 °F	**Method -** No information available
Evaporation Rate	> 1 (Ether = 1.0)	(Butyl Acetate = 1.0)
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 1.5 vol% **Upper** 12 vol%	
Vapor Pressure	200 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	2.5 (Ether = 1.0)	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.880	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		

Component	**log Pow**	
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	4.17	
Autoignition Temperature	215 - °C / 419 - °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.55 cP @ 20 °C	
Explosive Properties	No information available	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C4 H8 O
Molecular Weight	72.11

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Yes. May form explosive peroxides

10.2. Chemical stability

May form explosive peroxides: Hygroscopic

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization may occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). peroxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

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

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
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	>2000 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rat)	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

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

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Causes central nervous system depression

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains. .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
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		
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	LC50 = 0.199 mg/L 96h	EC50 >0.31 mg/L 48h	EC50 = 0.758 mg/L 96h EC50 = 6 mg/L 72 h	EC50 = 7.82 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 8.57 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 8.98 mg/L 30 min

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	No data available
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	4.17	230 - 2500 OECD 305C

12.4. Mobility in soil The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Other adverse effects

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 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 Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Other Information	Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN2056
14.2. UN proper shipping name	TETRAHYDROFURAN
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN2056
14.2. UN proper shipping name	TETRAHYDROFURAN
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN2056
14.2. UN proper shipping name	TETRAHYDROFURAN
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories X = listed

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Tetrahydrofuran	203-726-8	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	204-881-4	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Tetrahydrofuran	WGK 1	
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	WGK 1	

	WGK 2	

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

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.
Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work
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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full Text of H-/EUH-Statements Referred to Under Section 3
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
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

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

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

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 Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

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.

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This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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End of Safety Data Sheet