

Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Tetrahydrofuran

Date created:2022-02-15 Correction date:2022-03-28

SECTION 1: Chemical and enterprise identification

product information

Product name : Tetrahydrofuran
CBnumber : CB6852795
CAS : 109-99-9
EINECS Number : 203-726-8
Synonyms : 109-99-9,THF,tetrahydrofuran,oxolane,PTHF

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses not recommended

Confirmed use : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Prohibited use : none

provider information

Company Name : Chang Zhou Qi Di Chemical Co., Ltd
company address : 128-1-16# HuaYuan Street,Hutang Town,Wujin District,Changzhou City, P.R. China
business phone : 86-519-86316986

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continuerinsing.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Hazard statements

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H333 May be harmful if inhaled
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H351 Suspected of causing cancer

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

substance

Product name : Tetrahydrofuran
Synonyms : 109-99-9,thf
CAS : 109-99-9
EC number : 203-726-8
MF : C4H8O
MW : 72.11

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Foam Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Combustible.

Pay attention to flashback.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

Advice for firefighters

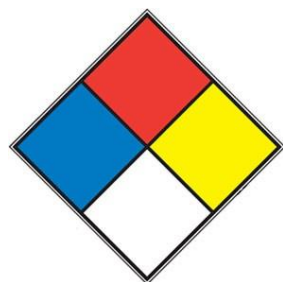
Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

NFPA 704

HEALTH 2
3
2
1



■ HEALTH 2

Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

■ FIRE 3

Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Liquids having a flash point below 22.8 °C (73 °F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) or having a flash point between 22.8 and 37.8 °C (73 and 100 °F). (e.g. gasoline, [acetone](#))

■ REACT 1 Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. [propene](#))

□ SPEC.
HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material (e.g.

Chemisorb?). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Test for peroxide formation periodically and before distillation.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety

glasses

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,7 mm Break through time: 10 min

Material tested: Butoject? (KCL 898)

Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Recommended Filter type: Filter A (acc. to DIN 3181) for vapours of organic compounds

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

Exposure limits

TLV-TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m³) (ACGIH, MSHA, and OSHA); STEL 250 ppm (ACGIH); IDLH 20,000 ppm (NIOSH).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	Form: liquid, clear Color: colorless
Odour	ether-like
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	ca.7
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point: -108,44 °C at 1.013,25 hPa - (ECHA)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	65 °C at 1.013 hPa
Flash point	-21,2 °C - closed cup - DIN 51755 Part 1
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 11,8 %(V) - (THF) Lower explosion limit: 1,8 %(V) - (THF)
Vapour pressure	170 hPa at 20,0 °C
Vapour density	ca.2,5 at 25 °C - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	0.89
Water solubility	miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 0,45 at 25 °C - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Autoignition temperature	215 °C at 1.013 hPa - DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: 0,518 mm ² /s at 25 °C Viscosity, dynamic: 0,456 mPa.s at 25 °C 0,359 mPa.s at

50 °C

Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Henry's Law Constant	1.54 (static headspace-GC, Welke et al., 1998)
λ_{max}	λ : 245 nm A_{max} : ≤ 0.26 λ : 275 nm A_{max} : ≤ 0.046 λ : 315 μm A_{max} : ≤ 0.0044

Other safety information

Surface tension 26,4 mN/m at 25 °C

Relative vapor density

ca.2,5 at 25 °C - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Formation of peroxides possible.

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) . Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Warming.

Moisture.

Incompatible materials

rubber, various plastics, Tin

Hazardous decomposition products

Peroxides

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 1.650 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA)

Symptoms: Irritation of mucous membranes

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 16,9 mg/l (US-EPA)

Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:., damage of respiratory tract

LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation - 72 h (Draize Test)

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis, due to degreasing properties of the product.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit Result: Eye irritation Remarks: (ECHA)

(Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No toxicity to reproduction

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. - Respiratory system May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

No aspiration toxicity classification

Toxicity

LD50 oral (rat) 2880 mg/kg

LC50 inhal (rat) 21,000 ppm (3 h)

PEL (OSHA) 200 ppm (590 mg/m³)

TLV-TWA (ACGIH) 200 ppm (590 mg/m³)

STEL (ACGIH) 250 ppm (737 mg/m³)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) -

2.160 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.485 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to bacteria

static test EC20 - activated sludge - ca. 800 mg/l - 0,5 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic Biochemical oxygen demand - Exposure time 28 d Result: 39 % - Not readily biodegradable.

(OECD Test Guideline 301D)

Bioaccumulative potential

No bioaccumulation is to be expected ($\log Pow \leq 4$).

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

Incompatibilities

Forms thermally explosive peroxides in air on standing (in absence of inhibitors). Peroxides can be detonated by heating, friction, or impact. Reacts violently with strong oxidizers, strong bases and some metal halides. Attacks some forms of plastics, rubber and coatings.

Waste Disposal

Consult with environmental regulatory agencies for guidance on acceptable disposal practices. Generators of waste containing this contaminant (≥ 100 kg/mo) must conform with EPA regulations governing storage, transportation, treatment, and waste disposal. Concentrated waste containing peroxides-perforation of a container of the waste from a safe distance followed by open burning.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 2056 IMDG: 2056

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: TETRAHYDROFURAN IMDG: TETRAHYDROFURAN IATA: Tetrahydrofuran

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3 IATA: 3

Packaging group

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- 【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- 【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- 【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>
- 【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- 【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- 【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- 【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- 【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- 【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- 【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

Other Information

P-Cresol or hydroquinone are commonly used stabilizers. Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect. An added stabilizer or inhibitor can influence the toxicological properties of this substance, consult an expert. The odour warning when the exposure limit value is exceeded is insufficient. Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.