

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name TETRAHYDROFURAN
CAS-No. 109-99-9
Product code AH1201B, AH1204B, AR1203B, CG1203B, GP1203B, RP1203B

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

Identified uses Chemical for analysis and production.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Chem-Supply Pty Ltd
38 - 50 Bedford Street, Gillman SA 5013 Australia
Telephone number (08) 8440 2000
Fax number (08) 8440 2001

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency phone
Monday - Friday 8:30am - 5:00pm ACST (08) 8440 2000
After hours: CHEMCALL 1800127406 / +6449179888

1.5 Manufacturer

Company RCI LABSCAN LIMITED.
24 Rama 1 Road, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330 Thailand

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to WHS Regulations (Australia)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Eye irritation (Category 2), H319
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

| | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|----------|
| F | Highly flammable | R11, R19 |
| Xi | Irritant | R36/37 |
| Carc. Cat.3 | Carcinogenic Category 3 | R40 |

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 AUH019 May form explosive peroxides.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 P233 Keep container tightly closed.
 P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
 P264 Wash hand thoroughly after handling.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
 P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
 P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam for extinction.
 P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405 Store locked up.

2.3 Other hazards None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms Cyclotetramethylene oxide, Diethylene oxide, 1,4-Epoxybutane, Oxacyclopentane, Oxolane, Tetramethylene oxide.

| CAS-No | EC-No | EC-Index-No | Formula | Molecular Weight | Weight % |
|----------|-----------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------|
| 109-99-9 | 203-726-8 | 603-025-00-0 | C ₄ H ₈ O | 72.11 g/mol | >99 |

Hazardous ingredients according to WHS Regulations (Australia)

| Component | Concentration | Classification |
|--|---------------|--|
| Tetrahydrofuran | | |
| CAS-No 109-99-9 EC-No 203-726-8 EC-Index-No 603-025-00-0 | >99% | Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225 Eye irritation (Category 2), H319 Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335 |

Hazardous ingredients according to Directive 1999/45/EC

| Component | Concentration | Classification |
|--|---------------|--|
| Tetrahydrofuran | | |
| CAS-No 109-99-9 EC-No 203-726-8 EC-Index-No 603-025-00-0 | >99% | F, Highly flammable, R11, R19 Xi, Irritant, R36/37 Carc. Cat.3, Carcinogenic Category 3, R40 |

For the full text of the H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

3.2 Stabilized**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol**

Synonyms Butylhydroxytoluene, Butylated hydroxytoluene, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol, 3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxytoluene, BHT

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| CAS-No 128-37-0 | EC-No 204-881-4 | EC-Index-No - | Formula C ₁₅ H ₂₄ O | Molecular Weight 220.36 g/mol | Weight % <0.0025 |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|

Hazardous ingredients according to WHS Regulations (Australia)

| Component | Concentration | Classification |
|---|---------------|---|
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol | | |
| CAS-No 128-37-0 EC-No 204-881-4 EC-Index-No - | <0.0025% | Hazardous to the aquatic environment (Chronic Category 1), H410 |

Hazardous ingredients according to Directive 1999/45/EC

| Component | Concentration | Classification |
|---|---------------|--|
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol | | |
| CAS-No 128-37-0 EC-No 204-881-4 EC-Index-No - | <0.0025% | N, Dangerous for the environment, R50/53 |

For the full text of the H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, 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. |
| Inhalation | Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If signs of poisoning appear, treat as for inhalation. Obtain medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated combustible material, e.g. clothing ignites more readily and burns fiercely. |
| Eye contact | If the substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth. Immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at the most). Do not induce vomiting. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. |

Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2.2 and section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Not Available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

5.4 Hazchem Code

•2YE

5.5 Further information

Standard procedure for chemical fires. Take measures to prevent electrostatic charging. Prevent firefighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Shut off leaks if without risk. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain or absorb leaking liquid with sand or earth, consults an expert. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. If substance has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil, advise police.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spillage: May react with combustible substances creating fire or explosion hazard and formation of toxic fumes. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits; vapor may create explosive atmosphere. Transfer to covered steel drums. Dispose of promptly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see **Section 13**.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep container tightly closed. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep tightly closed at room temperature in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials. Store in original container. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

7.3 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**8.1 Control parameters****Exposure limit (Safe Work Australia)**

TWA: 100 ppm (295 mg/m³)

STEL: Not Available

8.2 Exposure controls**Appropriate engineering controls**

The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Ventilation hoods and fans required when working with organic solvents or in hot melt applications.

Individual protection measures (Personal protective equipment, PPE)**Eye/face protection**

Goggles giving complete protection to eyes.

Skin protection

Chemical resistant apron / flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, heavy duty work shoes.

Handle with gloves

- Splash contact wears gloves from butyl rubber material.

The select protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686 EEC and standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Required when vapor/aerosols are generated filter A (EN 141 or EN 14387).

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Appearance: Form | Liquid |
| : Color | Colorless |
| Odour | Ether like |
| Odour Threshold | Not Available |
| pH | 7-8 at 200g/l of H ₂ O at 20 °C |
| Melting point/range | -108.5 °C |
| Boiling point/range | 65-66 °C at 1013 hPa |
| Flash point | -21.5 °C (closed cup) |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not Available |
| Explosion limits: lower | 1.5 % (V) |
| upper | 12.4 % (V) |
| Vapor Pressure | 173 hPa at 20°C |
| Relative Vapor Density | 2.5 |

| | |
|---|--|
| Density | 0.890 g/ml at 20°C |
| Water solubility | Soluble at 20°C |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | log Pow: 0.45 |
| Auto-Ignition temperature | 215 °C |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not Available |
| Viscosity | 0.48 mPa.s at 20°C |
| Explosive properties | Not Explosive |
| Oxidizing properties | The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing. |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Highly inflammable. Light sensitive. Sensitive to air. Explosible with air in a vaporous/gaseous state.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion in contact with air (formation of peroxides), alkali hydroxide, potassium, strong oxidizing agents, lithium aluminium hydride, thionyl chloride.

The substance can react dangerously with bromine, acids, calcium hydride/heat, metal halides, titanium tetrachloride.

The substance forms an explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heating.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Alkali hydroxides, hydrides, air, oxygen, oxidizing agent, bromine.
Unsuitable working materials with various plastic, rubber, tin.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Peroxide, Carbon monoxides, Carbon dioxides (Hazardous decomposition products from under fire condition).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD₅₀ (oral, rat): 1650 mg/kg

LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat): 53.9 mg/l/4h

Acute oral toxicity

Symptoms: irritations of mucous membranes in the mouth, pharynx, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Symptoms: mucosal irritations, coughing, dyspnoea, headache.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Irritation. Danger of skin absorption. Degreasing effect on the skin, possibly followed by secondary inflammation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Irritations.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

The Sensitization test (guinea pig) is negative.
Experience in man is negative.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Bacterial mutagenicity; Ames test is negative.
No indication of mutagenic activity.

Carcinogenicity

Not Available

Reproductive toxicity

Not Available

Teratogenicity

Not Available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not Available

Aspiration hazard

Not Available

Further information

After inhalation in high doses: drowsiness, narcosis.
The product should be handled with the care usual when dealing with chemicals.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

| | |
|--|---|
| Toxicity to fish | LC ₅₀ P. promelas: 2160 mg/l/96h (in soft water). |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates | EC ₅₀ Daphnia magna: 382 mg/l/24h. |
| Toxicity to algae | IC ₅ Sc.quadricauda: 3700 mg/l/8d. |
| Toxicity to bacteria | EC ₅ Ps. Putida: 580 mg/l/16h. EC ₅ M.aeruginosa: 225 mg/l/8d. |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability 39% /28d. Not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) log Pow: 0.45 (experimental).
No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P o/w <1)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not Available

12.5 Other adverse effects

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Product

There are no uniform EC Regulations for the disposal of chemicals or residues. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. The disposal of the latter is regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding law and regulations. We recommend that you contact either the authorities in charge or approved waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose of special waste or burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Disposal in compliance with official regulations. Handle contaminated packaging as hazardous waste in the same way of the substance itself. If not officially specified differently, non-contaminated packaging may be treated like household waste or recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information**Land Transport (ADG Code)**

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| UN Number | 2056 |
| UN proper shipping name | TETRAHYDROFURAN |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 |
| Hazchem Code | •2YE |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | No |
| Special precautions for user | Yes |

Sea transport (IMDG)

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| UN Number | 2056 |
| UN proper shipping name | TETRAHYDROFURAN |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 |
| Packing group | II |
| Marine pollutant | No |
| Special precautions for user | Yes |
| EmS | F-E S-D |

Air transport (IATA)

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| UN Number | 2056 |
| UN proper shipping name | TETRAHYDROFURAN |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | No |
| Special precautions for user | No |

River transport (AND/ADNR)

(Not examined)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

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

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Regulatory Information | Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). |
| Poisons Schedule | None scheduled |

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

| | |
|--------|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| AUH019 | May form explosive peroxides. |

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

| | |
|-------------|--|
| F | Highly flammable |
| Carc. Cat.3 | Carcinogenic Category 3 |
| Xi | Irritant |
| N | Dangerous for the environment |
| R11 | Highly flammable. |
| R19 | May form explosive peroxides. |
| R36/37 | Irritating to eyes and respiratory system. |
| R40 | Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. |
| R50/53 | Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |

Recommended restrictions

Take notice of labels and safety data sheets for the working. Chemicals Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge.

Reference

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
 Labelling according to Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia).
 Transportation information according to Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations. Twelfth revised edition. United Nations.
 Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance in Sankt Augustin/Germany,
 Source: IFA for Databases on hazardous substances (GESTIS).

Further information

Contact Chem – Supply Pty Ltd Ph. (08) 8440 2000.

Revision Date

12/12/2017

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 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.