acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

date of compilation: 2016-03-09 article number: 5182 Version: GHS 10.0 en Revision: 2024-03-04

Replaces version of: 2022-12-21

Version: (GHS 9)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **Tetrahydrofuran** ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50

ppm H₂O), stabilized

Article number 5182

CAS number 109-99-9

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr, 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data
Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

| Name Street | | Postal code/city | Telephone | Website |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|---------|
| NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital | Hawkesbury Road | 2145 West- mead, NSW | 131126 | |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

| Section | Hazard class | Cat- egory | Hazard class and category | Hazard statement |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 2.6 | Flammable liquid | 2 | Flam. Liq. 2 | H225 |
| 3.10 | Acute toxicity (oral) | 4 | Acute Tox. 4 | H302 |
| 3.3 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | 2 | Eye Irrit. 2 | H319 |
| 3.6 | Carcinogenicity | 2 | Carc. 2 | H351 |

Australia (en) Page 1 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: 5182

| Section | Hazard class | Cat- egory | Hazard class and category | Hazard statement |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 3.8R | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation) | 3 | STOT SE 3 | H335 |
| 3.8D | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness) | 3 | STOT SE 3 | H336 |

Supplemental hazard information

| Code | Supplemental hazard information |
|--------|---------------------------------|
| AUH019 | may form explosive peroxides |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08



Hazard statements

| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour |
|------|------------------------------------|
| 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 |

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Precautionary statements - response

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

Australia (en) Page 2 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: 5182

For professional users only

Supplemental hazard information

AUH019 May form explosive peroxides.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Tetrahydrofuran

Molecular formula C₄H₈O

Molar mass $72.11 \,^{9}/_{mol}$ CAS No 109-99-9

To stabilise:

| Name of substance | Identifier | Wt% |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Butylated hydroxytoluene | CAS No 128-37-0 | < 0.1 |

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Australia (en) Page 3 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: 5182

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation: Cough, Dyspnoea, Headache, Vertigo, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Narcosis,

Following skin contact: Localised redness, oedema, pruritis and/or pain,

After eye contact: Irritation,

Following ingestion: Nausea, Vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Australia (en) Page 4 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: 5182

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid exposure.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

high temperatures, UV-radiation/sunlight, contact with air/oxygen

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

Australia (en) Page 5 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: 5182

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

| Cou ntr y | Name of agent | CAS No | Identi- fier | TW A [pp m] | TWA [mg/ m³] | STE L [pp m] | STEL [mg/ m³] | Ceil ing- C [pp m] | Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³] | Nota- tion | Source |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------|
| AU | tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | WES | 100 | 295 | | | | | Н | WES |

Notation

Ceiling-C

STEL

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
Absorbed through the skin
Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15minute period (unless otherwise specified)
Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 TWA

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels

| Endpoint | Threshold level | Protection goal, route of exposure | Used in | Exposure time | |
|----------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--|
| DNEL | 72.4 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects | |
| DNEL | 96 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects | |
| DNEL | 150 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - local effects | |
| DNEL | 300 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - local effects | |
| DNEL | 12.6 mg/kg bw/ day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects | |

Relevant DNELs of components

| Name of sub- stance | CAS No | End- point | Threshol d level | Protection goal, route of exposure | Used in | Exposure time |
|-------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | DNEL | 19 mg/kg bw/day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | DNEL | 18 mg/m³ | human, inhalat- ory | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | DNEL | 3.5 mg/m ³ | human, inhalat- ory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | DNEL | 0.5 mg/kg bw/day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects |

Australia (en) Page 6 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: 5182

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

| End- point | Threshold level | Organism | Environmental com- partment | Exposure time |
|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| PNEC | 4.32 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 0.432 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 4.6 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 23.3 ^{mg} / _{kg} | aquatic organisms | freshwater sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 2.33 ^{mg} / _{kg} | aquatic organisms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| PNEC | 2.13 ^{mg} / _{kg} | terrestrial organisms | soil | short-term (single instance) |

Relevant PNECs of components

| Name of sub- stance | CAS No | End- point | Threshol d level | Organism | Environmental compartment | Exposure time |
|-------------------------------|----------|---------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 8.33 ^{mg} / _{kg} | aquatic organ- isms | water | short-term (single instance) |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 1.99 ^{µg} / _l | aquatic organ- isms | water | intermittent re- lease |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 0.199 ^{µg} / _l | aquatic organ- isms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 0.02 ^{µg} / _I | aquatic organ- isms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 0.17 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organ- isms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 99.6 ^{µg} / _{kg} | aquatic organ- isms | freshwater sedi- ment | short-term (single instance) |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 9.96 ^{µg} / _{kg} | aquatic organ- isms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 47.69 ^{µg} / _{kg} | terrestrial organ- isms | soil | short-term (single instance) |

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



Australia (en) Page 7 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: 5182

hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 °C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

Splash protection - Protective gloves

• type of material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness: 0,7mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material: >10 minutes (permeation: level 1)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid
Colour colourless
Odour like ether

Melting point/freezing point -108.5 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

65 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 1.5 vol% (LEL) - 12.4 vol% (UEL) Flash point -21.2 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature 215 °C (DIN 51794)

Decomposition temperature not relevant pH (value) 7 – 8 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity not determined

Dynamic viscosity 0.48 mPa s at 20 °C

Australia (en) Page 8 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: **5182**

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 0.45 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 170 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $0.883 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^3}$ at 25 °C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density 2.49 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May form explosive peroxides.

If heated

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Alkali hydroxide (caustic alkali), Acids

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. UV-radiation/sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics, tin

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Peroxides.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: 5182

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity

| Exposure route | Endpoint | Value | Species | Method | Source |
|----------------|----------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| oral | LD50 | 1,650 ^{mg} / _{kg} | rat | | ECHA |
| dermal | LD50 | >2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg} | rat | | ECHA |

Acute toxicity of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Exposure route | Endpoint | Value | Species |
|--------------------------|----------|----------------|----------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Butylated hydroxytoluene | 128-37-0 | oral | LD50 | >6,000 ^{mg} / _{kg} | rat |
| Butylated hydroxytoluene | 128-37-0 | dermal | LD50 | >2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg} | rat |

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

vomiting, nausea

Australia (en) Page 10 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: 5182

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea, headache, vertigo, drowsiness, dizziness, narcosis

• If on skin

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane result in irritation symptoms such as redness, blistering, dermatitis, etc

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

| Aquatic toxicity (ac | ute) | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------|--------|------------------|
| Endpoint | Value | Species | Source | Exposure time |
| LC50 | 2,160 ^{mg} / _l | fish | ECHA | 96 h |
| EC50 | 1,930 ^{mg} / _l | fish | ECHA | 96 h |

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components Name of sub-**CAS No Endpoint Value Species** Exposure time stance Butylated hydroxy-128-37-0 LC50 >0.57 ^{mg}/_I fish 96 h toluene $0.48 \, \text{mg/}_{1}$ Butylated hydroxy-128-37-0 EC50 aquatic invertebrates 48 h toluene >0.4 ^{mg}/_I Butylated hydroxy-128-37-0 ErC50 algae 72 h toluene

| Aquatic toxicity (c | Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| Name of sub- stance | CAS No | Endpoint | Value | Species | Exposure time | |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | EC50 | 0.096 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d | |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: $2.441 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{mg}}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: $2.441 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{mg}}$

Australia (en) Page 11 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: 5182

Process of degradability

| Process | Degradation rate | Time |
|------------------|------------------|------|
| biotic/abiotic | 39 % | 28 d |
| oxygen depletion | 39 % | 28 d |

Degradability of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | Process | Degrada- tion rate | Time | Method | Source |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------------|-----------------------|------|--------|--------|
| Butylated hy- droxytoluene | 128-37-0 | biotic/abiotic | <10 % | 20 d | | |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

| n-octanol/water (log KOW) | 0.45 (pH value: 7, 25 °C) (ECHA) |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|

Bioaccumulative potential of components

| Name of substance | CAS No | BCF | Log KOW | BOD5/COD |
|--------------------------|----------|-------|---------|----------|
| Butylated hydroxytoluene | 128-37-0 | 598.4 | 5.1 | |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Australia (en) Page 12 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: 5182

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H3 Flammable liquids

H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| 14.1 | UN | num | ber |
|------|----|-----|-----|
|------|----|-----|-----|

UN RTDGUN 2056IMDG-CodeUN 2056ICAO-TIUN 2056

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGTETRAHYDROFURANIMDG-CodeTETRAHYDROFURAN

ICAO-TI Tetrahydrofuran

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 3
IMDG-Code 3
ICAO-TI 3

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 2056
Class 3
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 3

Australia (en) Page 13 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: 5182



Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 2YE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name TETRAHYDROFURAN

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2056, TETRAHYDROFURAN, 3, II, -21.2°C c.c.

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category B

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Tetrahydrofuran

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2056, Tetrahydrofuran, 3, II

Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

Australia (en) Page 14 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: 5182

National inventories

| Country | Inventory | Status |
|---------|------------|------------------------------|
| AU | AIIC | substance is listed |
| CA | DSL | substance is listed |
| CN | IECSC | substance is listed |
| EU | ECSI | substance is listed |
| EU | REACH Reg. | substance is listed |
| JP | CSCL-ENCS | substance is listed |
| KR | KECI | substance is listed |
| MX | INSQ | substance is listed |
| NZ | NZIoC | substance is listed |
| PH | PICCS | substance is listed |
| TR | CICR | substance is listed |
| TW | TCSI | substance is listed |
| US | TSCA | substance is listed (ACTIVE) |
| VN | NCI | substance is listed |

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS
DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substances
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
Toxic Substance Control Act

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

| Section | Former entry (text/value) | Actual entry (text/value) | Safety- relev- ant |
|---------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2.1 | | Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table) | yes |
| 2.2 | | Supplemental hazard information | yes |
| 2.2 | | Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table) | yes |
| 2.3 | | Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%. | yes |

Australia (en) Page 15 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: 5182

| Section | Former entry (text/value) | Actual entry (text/value) | Safety- relev- ant |
|---------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 15.1 | | National inventories: change in the listing (table) | yes |

Abbreviations and acronyms

| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BCF | Bioconcentration factor |
| BOD | Biochemical Oxygen Demand |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances) |
| Ceiling-C | Ceiling value |
| COD | Chemical oxygen demand |
| DGR | Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) |
| DNEL | Derived No-Effect Level |
| EC50 | Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval |
| ED | Endocrine disruptor |
| EINECS | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances |
| ELINCS | European List of Notified Chemical Substances |
| EmS | Emergency Schedule |
| ErC50 | ≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control |
| GHS | "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association |
| IATA/DGR | Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) |
| ICAO | International Civil Aviation Organization |
| ICAO-TI | Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air |
| IMDG | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| IMDG-Code | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| LC50 | Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval |
| LD50 | Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval |
| LEL | Lower explosion limit (LEL) |
| log KOW | n-Octanol/water |
| NLP | No-Longer Polymer |
| PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic |
| PNEC | Predicted No-Effect Concentration |
| ppm | Parts per million |

Australia (en) Page 16 / 17

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIDRY®Sept ≥99,8 % (≤50 ppm H₂O), stabilized

article number: 5182

| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| STEL | Short-term exposure limit |
| TWA | Time-weighted average |
| UEL | Upper explosion limit (UEL) |
| UN RTDG | UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good |
| vPvB | Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative |
| WES | Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants |

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

| Code | Text |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| 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. |

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Australia (en) Page 17 / 17