acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Tetrahydrofuran ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, stabilized

article number: 6788 date of compilation: 2016-03-09 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** ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.,

ACS, stabilized

Article number 6788

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	ne Street		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

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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

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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 $72.11 \, {}^{g}/_{mol}$ 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).

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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 eve 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.

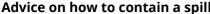
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

Other information relating to spills and releases

patible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 7.2

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

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

No information available.

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Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

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. Incom-

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 **Precautions for safe handling**

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid exposure.



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

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

Consideration of other advice:

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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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 [PP]	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/m ³	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			

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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



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hand protection

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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

Information on basic physical and chemical properties 9.1

Physical state liquid Colour colourless Odour like ether

Melting point/freezing point -108.5 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 65 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

range

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)

215 °C (DIN 51794) Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature not relevant 7 - 8 (20 °C) pH (value) Kinematic viscosity not determined 0.48 mPa s at 20 °C Dynamic viscosity

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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.

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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

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• 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 Species Exposure Value** stance time 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 $>0.4 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{l}}$ Butylated hydroxy-128-37-0 ErC50 algae 72 h toluene

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

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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)
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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.

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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-CodeTETRAHYDROFURANICAO-TITetrahydrofuran

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 dangerous 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

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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.

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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

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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	

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acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Tetrahydrofuran ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, stabilized

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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.

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