

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product Description:** n-Octadecylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF  
**Cat No. :** **H58822**  
**Molecular Formula** C18 H37 BrZn

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

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.  
**Uses advised against** No Information available

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Company**  
 Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.  
 (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)  
 Shore Road, Heysham  
 Lancashire, LA3 2XY,  
 United Kingdom  
 Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506  
 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

**E-mail address** begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11  
 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99  
**CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

##### Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (H225)
Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Category 2 (H261)

##### Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity	Category 4 (H302)
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B (H314)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1 (H318)
Carcinogenicity	Category 2 (H351)

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Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3 (H335) (H336)

## **Environmental hazards**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## **2.2. Label elements**



Signal Word

Danger

## **Hazard Statements**

- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H261 - In contact with water releases flammable gases
- H302 - Harmful if swallowed
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
- EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

## **Precautionary Statements**

- P335 + P334 - Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- P231 + P232 - Handle and store contents under inert gas. Protect from moisture
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

## **2.3. Other hazards**

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

### **3.2. Mixtures**

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	GHS Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	80.06	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302)

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				Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351) (EUH019)
n-Octadecylzinc bromide	N/A		19.94	Water-react 1 (H260) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Tetrahydrofuran	Acute Tox. 4 :: C>82.5% Eye Irrit. 2 :: C>=25% STOT SE 3 :: C>=25%	-	-

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General Advice</b>	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Self-Protection of the First Aider</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.
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## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Powder. Do not use water or foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

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## Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

## Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Hydrogen bromide, Zinc oxide.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

## Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep refrigerated. Store under an inert atmosphere. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals.

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Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510  
Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

Class 4.3

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Tetrahydrofuran	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr Skin	TWA: 50 ppm (8h) TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) STEL: 100 ppm (15min) STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15min) Skin	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min Skin

#### Biological limit values

List source(s):

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 80.06 )				DNEL = 12.6mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 80.06 )	DNEL = 300mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 96mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 150mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DNEL = 72.4mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 80.06 )	PNEC = 4.32mg/L	PNEC = 23.3mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 21.6mg/L	PNEC = 4.6mg/L	PNEC = 2.13mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 80.06 )	PNEC = 0.432mg/L	PNEC = 2.33mg/kg sediment dw		PNEC = 67mg/kg food	

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## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye Protection

Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

#### Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Viton (R)	recommendations			
Butyl rubber				
Neoprene gloves				

#### Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g.

sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

#### Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

#### Large scale/emergency use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

**Recommended Filter type:** Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

#### Small scale/Laboratory use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

**Recommended half mask:-** Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

#### Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Physical State

Liquid

#### Appearance

Yellow - Brown - Black

#### Odor

No information available

#### Odor Threshold

No data available

#### Melting Point/Range

No data available

#### Softening Point

No data available

#### Boiling Point/Range

66 °C / 150.8 °F

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Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	-17 °C / 1.4 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	Not applicable	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Immiscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	
Vapor Pressure	23 hPa @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	No data available	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

## 9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C18 H37 BrZn
Molecular Weight	398.78
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Emitted gas ignites spontaneously

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Air sensitive. Water reactive. May form precipitate.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Water. Acids. Acid chlorides. Oxidizing agent.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Hydrogen bromide. Zinc oxide.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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**(a) acute toxicity;**

Oral No data available  
Dermal No data available  
Inhalation No data available

**Toxicology data for the components**

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Tetrahydrofuran	1650 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	180 mg/L ( Rat ) 1 h 53.9 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h

**(b) skin corrosion/irritation;** No data available

**(c) serious eye damage/irritation;** No data available

**(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;**

Respiratory No data available  
Skin No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 80.06 )	Local Lymph Node Assay OECD Test Guideline 429	mouse	non-sensitising

**(e) germ cell mutagenicity;** No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 80.06 )	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation	in vivo Mammalian	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro Mammalian	negative

**(f) carcinogenicity;** No data available

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Tetrahydrofuran				Group 2B

**(g) reproductive toxicity;** No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 80.06 )	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat 2 Generation	NOAEL = 3,000 ppm

**(h) STOT-single exposure;** No data available

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

**(i) STOT-repeated exposure;** No data available

Target Organs No information available.

**(j) aspiration hazard;** No data available

**Symptoms / effects,both acute and** Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,



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delayed

tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation.

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

### Endocrine Disrupting Properties

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Ecotoxicity effects

May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Tetrahydrofuran	2160 mg/l LC50 = 96 h Pimephales promelas Leuciscus idus: LC50: 2820 mg/L/48h	EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h	

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special pre-treatment is necessary

#### Persistence

#### Degradation in sewage treatment plant

based on information available, May persist.

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

May have some potential to bioaccumulate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	No data available

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

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

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available for assessment.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

#### Endocrine Disruptor Information

Component	EU - Endocrine Disruptors Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances
Tetrahydrofuran	Group III Chemical	

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

#### Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

#### Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

<b>Waste from Residues/Unused Products</b>	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
<b>Contaminated Packaging</b>	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
<b>European Waste Catalogue (EWC)</b>	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
<b>Other Information</b>	Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### IMDG/IMO

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN3399
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
<b>Technical Shipping Name</b>	(n-Octadecylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	4.3
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	3
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	II

### ADR

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN3399
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
<b>Technical Shipping Name</b>	(n-Octadecylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	4.3
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	3
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	II

### IATA

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN3399
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable
<b>Technical Shipping Name</b>	(n-Octadecylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	4.3
<b>Subsidiary Hazard Class</b>	3
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	II

<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	No hazards identified
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	No special precautions required.
<b>14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</b>	Not applicable, packaged goods

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

### International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8	-	-	X	X	KE-33454	X	X
n-Octadecylzinc bromide	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
n-Octadecylzinc bromide	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

### Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
n-Octadecylzinc bromide	N/A	-	-	-

### REACH links

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

### Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Not applicable	Not applicable
n-Octadecylzinc bromide	N/A	Not applicable	Not applicable

### Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

### Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?

Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

### National Regulations

**UK** - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

### WGK Classification

Water endangering class = 1 (self classification)

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Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Tetrahydrofuran	WGK1	

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

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Tetrahydrofuran 109-99-9 ( 80.06 )		Group I	

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer  
EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

### Legend

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

**EINECS/ELINCS** - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

**DSL/NDL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

**AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

**NZIoC** - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

**WEL** - Workplace Exposure Limit

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

**RPE** - Respiratory Protective Equipment

**LC50** - Lethal Concentration 50%

**NOEC** - No Observed Effect Concentration

**PBT** - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

**TWA** - Time Weighted Average

**IARC** - International Agency for Research on Cancer  
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

**LD50** - Lethal Dose 50%

**EC50** - Effective Concentration 50%

**POW** - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

**vPvB** - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

**ADR** - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

**IMO/IMDG** - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

### Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadviser - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

**ICAO/IATA** - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

**MARPOL** - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

**ATE** - Acute Toxicity Estimate

**VOC** - (Volatile Organic Compound)

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

n-Octadecylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF

Revision Date 07-Dec-2024

**Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:**

<b>Physical hazards</b>	On basis of test data
<b>Health Hazards</b>	Calculation method
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Calculation method

## Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Chemical incident response training.

<b>Prepared By</b>	Health, Safety and Environmental Department
<b>Revision Date</b>	07-Dec-2024
<b>Revision Summary</b>	Not applicable.

**This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.**

## Disclaimer

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 a 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

**End of Safety Data Sheet**