1 - Product and Company Information

| | |
|---|---|
| ProductName | 3-CHLOROPHENYLZINC IODIDE, 0.5M SOLUTION IN TETRAHYDROFURAN (NO BULK SALES ALLOWED) |

2 - Hazards Identification

SPECIAL INDICATION OF HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT
Highly flammable. May form explosive peroxides. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Product Name | CAS # | EC no | Annex I |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3-CHLOROPHENYLZINC IODIDE, 0.5M SOLUTION IN TETRAHYDROFURAN | None | None | None |

| Ingredient Name | Percent | CAS # | EC no | Annex I |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3-CHLOROPHENYLZINC IODIDE | 14.6 | 186000-42-0 | None | None |
| TETRAHYDROFURAN (Inhibitor free) | 85.4 | 109-99-9 | 203-726-8 | 603-025-00-0 |

Symbols: F-Xi
R-Phrases: 11-19-36/37
Highly flammable. May form explosive peroxides. Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

| | |
|---|---|
| Formula | C6H4CLIZN |
| Molecular Weight | 303.83 AMU |

4 - First Aid Measures

AFTER INHALATION
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

AFTER SKIN CONTACT
In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water.

AFTER EYE CONTACT
In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

AFTER INGESTION
If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

5 - Fire Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Suitable: Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam. Water can be applied as a spray or fog and if properly applied is capable of extinguishing the fire by sweeping the flames off the surface of the burning liquid.

SPECIAL RISKS
Specific Hazard(s): Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Flammable liquid. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.
Explosion Hazards: Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

SPECIFIC METHOD(S) OF FIRE FIGHTING
Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

6 - Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTION PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF LEAK OR SPILL
Evacuate area. Shut off all sources of ignition. Use nonsparking tools.

PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)
Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP
Cover with dry-lime, sand, or soda ash. Place in covered containers using non-sparking tools and transport outdoors. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

7 - Handling and Storage

HANDLING
Directions for Safe Handling: Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

STORAGE
Conditions of Storage: Keep tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Handle and store under nitrogen.
Unsuitable: In the absence of inhibitors, tetrahydrofuran tends to absorb and react with oxygen from the air to form explosive peroxides which may detonate when they become concentrated by

evaporation or distillation, are combined with other compounds resulting in an explosive mixture or are disturbed by heat, shock, or friction.
Store at 2-8°C

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: Handle and store under inert gas. Readily hydrolyzed. Do not distill to dryness.

8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS
Safety shower and eye bath. Use nonsparking tools. Mechanical exhaust required.

GENERAL HYGIENE MEASURES
Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Respiratory Protection: Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator.
Hand Protection: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves.
Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

| Appearance | Physical State: Liquid | |
|---|---|---|
| Property | Value | At Temperature or Pressure |
| pH | N/A | |
| BP/BP Range | N/A | |
| MP/MP Range | N/A | |
| Flash Point | - 17.220 °C | Method: closed cup |
| Flammability | N/A | |
| Autoignition Temp | N/A | |
| Oxidizing Properties | N/A | |
| Explosive Properties | N/A | |
| Explosion Limits | N/A | |
| Vapor Pressure | N/A | |
| SG/Density | 1.032 g/cm3 | |
| Partition Coefficient | N/A | |
| Viscosity | N/A | |
| Vapor Density | N/A | |
| Saturated Vapor Conc. | N/A | |
| Evaporation Rate | N/A | |
| Bulk Density | N/A | |
| Decomposition Temp. | N/A | |
| Solvent Content | N/A | |
| Water Content | N/A | |
| Surface Tension | N/A | |
| Conductivity | N/A | |
| Miscellaneous Data | N/A | |
| Solubility | N/A | |

10 - Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY
Stable: Stable.
Conditions of Instability: Readily hydrolyzed.
Materials to Avoid: Oxidizing agents, Oxygen.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen iodide, Hydrogen chloride gas, Zinc/zinc oxides.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

11 - Toxicological Information

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Coughing, chest pains, difficulty in breathing. Exposure to high airborne concentrations can cause anesthetic effects. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Exposure can cause: Can cause CNS depression.

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE
Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.
Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.
Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

TARGET ORGAN INFORMATION
Liver. Central nervous system. Kidneys.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - CARCINOGEN
Result: This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

12 - Ecological Information

No data available.

13 - Disposal Considerations

SUBSTANCE DISPOSAL
Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

14 - Transport Information

RID/ADR
UN#: 2056
Class: 3
PG: II
Proper Shipping Name: Tetrahydrofuran solution

IMDG
UN#: 2056
Class: 3
PG: II

Proper Shipping Name: Tetrahydrofuran solution
Marine Pollutant: No
Severe Marine Pollutant: No

IATA
UN#: 2056
Class: 3
PG: II
Proper Shipping Name: Tetrahydrofuran solution
Inhalation Packing Group I: No

15 - Regulatory Information

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELING ACCORDING TO EU DIRECTIVES
INDICATION OF DANGER: F,Xn
Highly Flammable. Harmful.
R-PHRASES: 11-19-22-36/37/38
Highly flammable. May form explosive peroxides. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
S-PHRASES: 16-33-26-36
Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Caution: Substance not yet fully tested (EU).

COUNTRY SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Germany
WGK: 1
Self-Classification

16 - Other Information