

# Material Safety Data Sheet Tetrahydrofuran MSDS

**Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification** 

Product Name: Tetrahydrofuran

Catalog Codes: SLT3136, SLT2254

CAS#: 109-99-9

RTECS: LU5950000

**TSCA:** TSCA 8(b) inventory: Tetrahydrofuran

Cl#: Not available.

**Synonym:** Tetrahydrofuran stabilized with BHT; THF; Butylene Oxide; Cyclotetramethylene oxide; 1,4-Epoxybutane

Chemical Name: Tetrahydrofuran

Chemical Formula: C4H8O

# Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

#### Composition:

% by Weight
100

**Toxicological Data on Ingredients:** Tetrahydrofuran: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1650 mg/kg [Rat]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 21000 mg/m 3 hours [Rat].

# Section 3: Hazards Identification

#### **Potential Acute Health Effects:**

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.

### Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

# **Section 4: First Aid Measures**

# Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

# Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

# Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

#### Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

# **Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data**

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 321°C (609.8°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -14.5°C (5.9°F). OPEN CUP: -20°C (-4°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 2% UPPER: 11.8%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

### Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

### Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

### Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

**Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:** Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. May form explosive mixtures with air.

### Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Reacts explosively with lithium-aluminum alloys, and Sodium Aluminum Hydride, Potassium hydroxide, Calcium Hydride. It is normally stable, however, prolonged storage, and exposure to air and light may cause formation of unstable explosive peroxides especially when anhydrous and unless it is inhibited against peroxide formation. Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame.

# **Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

# Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

#### Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

# Section 7: Handling and Storage

#### **Precautions:**

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

#### Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prolonged exposure to air and light may form unstable explosive peroxides unless it is inhibited against peroxide formation

# **Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

#### **Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

#### **Personal Protection:**

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

#### Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

#### **Exposure Limits:**

TWA: 590 STEL: 737 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 200 STEL: 250 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 590 STEL: 735 (mg/m3) from NIOSH [United States] Inhalation TWA: 200 STEL: 250 (ppm) from NIOSH [United States] Inhalation TWA: 200 STEL: 250 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 590 STEL: 735 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 590 STEL: 735 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 590 STEL: 735 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 590 STEL: 735 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 100 STEL: 200 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] Inhalation TWA: 300 STEL: 599 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)] Inhalation3 Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

# **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Ethereal. Fruity.

Taste: Pungent.

Molecular Weight: 72.11 g/mole

Color: Colorless.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 65°C (149°F) @ 760 mm Hg

Melting Point: -108.3°C (-162.9°F)

Critical Temperature: 267°C (512.6°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.8892 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 19.3 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 2.5 (Air = 1)

Volatility: 100% (v/v).

Odor Threshold: 20 ppm - 50 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 0.5

lonicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, diethyl ether, acetone.

#### Solubility:

Easily soluble in diethyl ether, acetone. Partially soluble in cold water. Solubility in water is 30%. Miscible with alcohols, ketones, esters, hydrocarbons, and ethers. Very soluble in benzene, ethanol, and chloroform.

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

**Stability:** The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources (sparks, flames), light, air, and incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

### **Special Remarks on Reactivity:**

Reacts violently with Bromine. Addition of anhydrous chlorides (hafnium tetrachloride, titanium tetrachloride, and zirconium tetrachloride) directly to tetrahydrofuran will cause a violent exothermic reaction. Also incompatible with Calcium Hydride + heat, caustics (e.g. ammonia, ammonium hydroxide, calcium hyroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide), metal halides, moisture, lithium tetrahydroaluminate, borane, 2-aminophenol + potassium dioxide, sodium tetrahydroaluminate, and 2-aminophenol. Prolonged exposure to air and light may form unstable peroxides especially when anhydrous and unless it is inhibited against peroxide formation.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: It will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, coatings.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

# **Section 11: Toxicological Information**

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact.

### **Toxicity to Animals:**

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 1650 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 24000 mg/m3 2 hours [Mouse].

### **Chronic Effects on Humans:**

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

#### Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

# Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

It is excreted in mother's milk. May cause cancer based on animal data. No human data found at this point. May cause adverse reproductive effects (fetotoxicity) based on animal data. No human data found at this point. May affect genetic material.

# Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. May be absorbed through skin and cause symptoms similar those of inhalation and ingestion. Eyes: Contact with eyes may cause severe irritation with possible eye burns. Vapors may cause eye irritation. Inhalation: May cause upper respiratory tract (nose, throat) irriation. High concentrations may affect behavior/ central nervous system (central nervous system depression/effects characterized by headache, general anesthetic, dizziness, somnolence, muscle weakness, loss of conciousness, and coma), respiration (respiratory stimulation, dyspnea), and gastrointestinal tract (nausea, vomiting). Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, abdominal pain. May also affect the liver and behavior/central nervous system with symptoms similar to inhalation. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. Eyes: Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause conjunctivitis. Inhalation: Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapors may affect the liver, kidneys, muculosketal system, endrocrine system (spleen and thymus), blood, cardiovascular system, thymus, spleen, and lungs (lung damage). Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated exposure from ingestion may affect the blood, and metabolism.

# **Section 12: Ecological Information**

Ecotoxicity: Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 2160 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Fathead Minnow)].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

# Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

# Section 13: Disposal Considerations

#### Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

# Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Tetrahydrofuran UNNA: 2056 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

# Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

### Federal and State Regulations:

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Tetrahydrofuran Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Tetrahydrofuran Illinois chemical safety act: Tetrahydrofuran New York release reporting list: Tetrahydrofuran Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Tetrahydrofuran Pennsylvania RTK: Tetrahydrofuran Minnesota: Tetrahydrofuran Massachusetts RTK: Tetrahydrofuran Massachusetts spill list: Tetrahydrofuran New Jersey: Tetrahydrofuran New Jersey spill list: Tetrahydrofuran Louisiana spill reporting: Tetrahydrofuran California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Tetrahydrofuran TSCA 8(b) inventory: Tetrahydrofuran TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Tetrahydrofuran TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Tetrahydrofuran TSCA 8(a) IUR: Tetrahydrofuran TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Tetrahydrofuran: effective data: 3/11/94; sunset date: 6/30/98 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Tetrahydrofuran: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

# Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

## **Other Classifications:**

### WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

# DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R19- May form explosive peroxides. R36/37- Irritating to eyes and respiratory system. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S29- Do not empty into drains. S33- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

# HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 1

Specific hazard:

### **Protective Equipment:**

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

# **Section 16: Other Information**

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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