Printing date 08.06.2022

Version number 1

Revision: 08.06.2022

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company undertaking · 1.1 Product identifier · Trade name: <u>Tetrahydrofuran</u> · CAS Number: 109-99-9 · EC number: 203-726-8 · Index number: 603-025-00-0 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against No further relevant information available. · Application of the substance / the mixture Please Provide · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet · Manufacturer/Supplier: KAIRAV CHEMOFARBE INDUSTRIES LTD. 502 Filix, LBS Marg, Opposite Asian Paints, Bhandup (West), Mumbai-400078 Further information obtainable from: Kairav Doshi Tel:-+91-22-25968361/62/25962453/25962457 Fax:-+91-22-25958586 Mobile : +91 9820353425 · 1.4 Emergency telephone number: Contact details of European importer Emergency telephone number: Telephone number of EU importer: Opening hours: Other Comments (e.g. language(s) of the phone service): English

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

(Contd. on page 2)

Version number 1 Printing date 08.06.2022 Revision: 08.06.2022 Trade name: Tetrahydrofuran (Contd. of page 1) health hazard Carc. 2 H351 Suspected of causing cancer. Eve Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation. STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation. · 2.2 Label elements Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 The substance is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation. Hazard pictograms GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 · Signal word Danger · Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. Precautionary statements P201 Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P280 P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P233 P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations. · Additional information: EUH019 May form explosive peroxides. · 2.3 Other hazards · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment · PBT: The substance is not PBT. (Contd. on page 3) IN

Printing date 08.06.2022

Version number 1

Revision: 08.06.2022

Trade name: Tetrahydrofuran

vPvB: The substance is not vPvB.

(Contd. of page 2)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- · 3.1 Chemical characterisation: Substances
- · CAS No. Description
- 109-99-9 tetrahydrofuran
- Identification number(s)
- · EC number: 203-726-8
- · Index number: 603-025-00-0
- · Additional information: Molecular formula:C4H8O Molecular Weight:72.1062 g/mole

<u>SECTION 4: First aid measures</u>

· 4.1 Description of first aid measures

· General information:

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

· After inhalation:

Keep person warm and at rest. Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Remove all contaminated clothing immediately.

Consult a physician · After eye contact:

Keep eve wide open while rinsing.

Protect unharmed eye.

Remove contact lenses.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

· After swallowing:

Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Do NOT induce vomiting..Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

(Contd. on page 4) IN

Printing date 08.06.2022

Version number 1

Revision: 08.06.2022

Trade name: Tetrahydrofuran

- (Contd. of page 3) • Information for doctor: Treat symptomatically. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.
- 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Vapors, skin absorption and ingestion can cause nausea, dizziness, headache and CNS depression with general anesthesia, liver- and kidney-function disturbance, cardiovascular and blood count effects. If inhalation occurs signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed

• **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents: SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam Ear pater in a patient in a patient
- For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Do not use solid water stream.
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fine sprays/mists may be combustible at temperatures below normal flash point. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Vapors may be heavier than air. May travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back to vapor source. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment:

Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Wear fully protective suit.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas.
 Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.
 Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

(Contd. on page 5)

Printing date 08.06.2022

Version number 1

Revision: 08.06.2022

Trade name: Tetrahydrofuran

(Contd. of page 4)

• 6.2 Environmental precautions: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course. Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system. Dilute with plenty of water.

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

• **6.4 Reference to other sections** See Section 7 for information on safe handling. See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Avoid direct contact with the substance.

Open and handle receptacle with care.

Avoid contact with skin / eyes.

Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Extinguish all ignition sources. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Containers must be properly grounded before beginning transfer. All electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electric codes and regulatory requirements. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Observe precautions pertaining to confined space entry. Check periodically to confirm inhibitor content. If below desired level, add extra inhibitor/mix well to be effective. Use only non-sparking tools. Carefully vent any internal pressure before removing closure. Isolate, vent, drain, wash and purge systems or equipment before maintenance or repair. Handle empty containers with care; vapor/residue may be flammable.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

· Information about fire - and explosion protection: Remove all sources of ignition.

(Contd. on page 6)

Printing date 08.06.2022

Version number 1

Revision: 08.06.2022

Trade name: Tetrahydrofuran

(Contd. of page 5)

- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store closed drums with bung in up position. Store only in tightly closed, properly vented containers away from heat, sparks, open flame and strong oxidizing agents. Vapor space above stored liquid may be flammable/explosive unless blanketed with inert gas. Can self-react/polymerize/liberate heat/raising temperature, pressure/possibly rupture container unless properly inhibited.

- Information about storage in one common storage facility: Isolate from incompatible material. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
 Further information about storage conditions:
- Keep only in the original container. Check regularly for leaks.
- 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

· 8.1 Control parameters

· Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.

· Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

CAS: 109-99-9 tetrahydrofuran

IOELV (EU) Short-term value: 300 mg/m³, 100 ppm Long-term value: 150 mg/m³, 50 ppm(8 hour limit value) Skin

· Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

· Respiratory protection:

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. In air > exposure limit 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. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate

Printing date 08.06.2022

Version number 1

Revision: 08.06.2022

Trade name: Tetrahydrofuran

government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). • Protection of hands: (Contd. of page 6)

Prote

Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

Use protective gloves. The glove material must be sufficiently impermeable and resistant to the substance. Check the tightness before wear. Gloves should be well cleaned before being removed, then stored in a well ventilated location. Pay attention to skin care. Skin protection cremes do not protect sufficiently against the substance. The protective gloves "Barrier" of the company Ansell is suitable: (break-through time > = 8 hours after EN 374-1).

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Natural rubber/Natural latex - NR Polychloroprene - CR Nitrile rubber/Nitrile latex - NBR Butyl rubber - Butyl Fluoro carbon rubber - FKM Polyvinyl chloride - PVC Glove (multi-layer) - PE/EVAL/PE

(PE=Polyethylene; EVAL=Ethylene-vinyl-alcohol-copolymer)

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

(Contd. on page 8)

Printing date 08.06.2022

Version number 1

Revision: 08.06.2022

Trade name: Tetrahydrofuran

(Contd. of page 7)

· Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Body protection:

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical	properties
• 9.1 Information on basic physical and ch	emical properties
	Liquid
Appearance:	Liquid Clear Liquid
	Ciear Liquiu
· Colour. · Odour:	Ether-like
· pH-value at 20 °C:	7-8
· Change in condition	
Melting point/freezing point:	-108.5 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	65.5 ℃
· Flash point:	-21.2 °C
· Flammability:	Highly flammable.
· Ignition temperature:	230 °C
· Auto-ignition temperature:	215 °C
· Explosive properties:	May form explosive peroxides.
· Explosion limits:	
Lower:	1.5 Vol % (46 g/cm3)
Upper:	12.4 Vol % (370 g/m³)
· Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	17 kPa
· Density at 20 °C:	0.8892 g/cm ³
· Vapour density at 20 °C	2.49 g/cm³
	(Contd. on page 9)

Printing date 08.06.2022	Version number 1	Revision: 08.06.2022	
Trade name: Tetrahydrofuran			
		(Contd. of page 8)	
 Solubility in / Miscibility with water: 	th Fully miscible.		
· Partition coefficient: n-octa	anol/water at 20		
°C:	0.45 log POW		
· Viscosity:			
Dynamic at 20 °C:	0.456 mPas		
· 9.2 Other information	No further relevar	No further relevant information available.	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- **10.1 Reactivity** Heat, sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and oxidizing conditions **10.2 Chemical stability**
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and other toxic vapors.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid
- Avoid excessive heat and light.

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

• 10.5 Incompatible materials: Reacts vigorously with strong oxidizers and acids.

· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

This product is stable with an appropriate level of Butylated Hydroxy Toluene inhibitor (minimum 200 ppm), but reactive (unstable) without.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

Dermal LD50 >2000 mg/kg bw (rat(Wistar)male/female) (Acute Toxicity: via dermal route)

Inhalative LC50(6h) > 14.7 mg/L air (nominal) (rat) (Acute Toxicity:via inhalation route)

Primary irritant effect:

- Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. • Serious eye damage/irritation
- Causes serious eye irritation.

• **Respiratory or skin sensitisation** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(Contd. on page 10)

Printing date 08.06.2022

Version number 1

Revision: 08.06.2022

Trade name: Tetrahydrofuran

(Contd. of page 9)

- · Additional toxicological information:
- · CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
- Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 Carcinogenicity
- Suspected of causing cancer. Rat Kidnev:

The consensus diagnoses of the PWG confirmed that there was no difference in the incidence of renal tubular proliferative changes (neoplastic and pre-neoplastic combined) when control and tetrahydrofuran-exposed groups were compared for the 2-year bioassay. Although the incidence of tubular adenomas was slightly higher in rats exposed to the 1800 ppm tetrahydrofuran, the difference was not statistically significant when compared with the control group, and there was no evidence of early tumor occurrence or of tumor progression to carcinoma. Furthermore, PWG members agreed that, based upon the absence of experimental results that would implicate genotoxic mechanisms for the observed proliferative changes, it was likely that atypical hyperplasias and adenomas in the control group resulted from regenerative processes associated with advanced CPN and/or low-grade alpha-2U-globulin nephropathy. In this connection, it was important to recognize that CPN in aging rats and alpha-2U-globulin nephropathy have no known human counterparts. Therefore, it was the consensus of the PWG that mechanisms that likely contributed to the formation of renal tubular adenomas in male rats assigned to the 2-year carcinogenesis bioassay with tetrahydrofuran (NTP Study No. 05181-03) pose no risk for humans.

Mouse Liver:

In female mice, the increased incidence of common hepatocellular tumors (adenoma and carcinoma) was most likely due toinduction of P450 enzymes and persistently increased zonal liver cell proliferation in zones 2 and 3. Given the negative results obtained in genotoxicity tests with tetrahydrofuran, and the lack of similar liver tumors in male mice or male or female rats, the liver tumors observed in female mice are presumed to be of little or no relevance for human hazard assessment.

Based on these findings, THF should not be rated for carcinogenicity. However there is a harmonsied classification for this substance as a Category 2 carcinogen under the EU CLP classification system (EC No 1272/2008), and this will be applied to the substance.

• Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

- · STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(Contd. on page 11)

IN

Printing date 08.06.2022

Version number 1

Revision: 08.06.2022

Trade name: Tetrahydrofuran

(Contd. of page 10)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

· 12.1 Toxicity

· Aquatic toxicity:

LC50 2160 mg/L (96h) (Pimephales promelas (Fish, fresh water)) (Short-term toxicity to fish) NOEC 216 mg/L (33d) (Pimephales promelas (Fish, fresh water)) (Long-term toxicity to fish)

· 12.2 Persistence and degradability

The key ready biodegradability study concluded that tetrahydrofuran did not readily biodegrade within 28 days. However after prolonged exposure, it was found to be inherently biodegradable. The supporting studies confirm that tetrahydrofuran is inherently biodegradable.

• 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential The bioaccumulation test is not required as tetrahydrofuran has a low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow ≤ 3)

• 12.4 Mobility in soil The tetrahydrofuran has a log Koc of between 1.26 and 1.37

· Additional ecological information:

· General notes:

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

· 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- · PBT: The substance is not PBT.
- · **vPvB:** The substance is not vPvB.
- · 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

· 13.1 Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation

Dispose according to legal requirements.

Must not be disposed together with household garbage.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

· Uncleaned packaging:

· Recommendation:

Dispose of packaging according to regulations on the disposal of packaging. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.

(Contd. on page 12)

Printing date 08.06.2022

Version number 1

Revision: 08.06.2022

Trade name: Tetrahydrofuran

(Contd. of page 11) • **Recommended cleansing agents:** Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

SECTION 14: Transport information	
· 14.1 UN-Number · ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN2056
 14.2 UN proper shipping name ADR IMDG, IATA 	2056 TETRAHYDROFURAN TETRAHYDROFURAN
 · 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) · ADR, IMDG, IATA 	
· Class · Label	3 Flammable liquids. 3
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	11
 14.5 Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant: 	No
 14.6 Special precautions for user Hazard identification number (Kemler code): EMS Number: Stowage Category 	Warning: Flammable liquids. 33 3-06 B
 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Anne II of Marpol and the IBC Code 	x Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
 ADR Limited quantities (LQ) Excepted quantities (EQ) 	1L Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
· Transport category	2
	(Contd. on page 13

rinting date 08.06.2022	Version number 1	Revision: 08.06.202
rade name: Tetrahydrofuran		
		(Contd. of page 12
· Tunnel restriction code	D/E	
 IMDG Limited quantities (LQ) Excepted quantities (EQ) 	1L Code: E2 Maximum net qu ml Maximum net q 500 ml	antity per inner packaging: 30 uantity per outer packaging.
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 2056 TETRA	HYDROFURAN, 3, II
SECTION 15: Regulatory • 15.1 Safety, health and e substance or mixture • Labelling according to Regu The substance is classified and • Hazard pictograms	information nvironmental regulations/le lation (EC) No 1272/2008 d labelled according to the CLP r	egislation specific for the

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

· Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

- P403+P233Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.P405Store locked up.P501Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations.

(Contd. on page 14)

IN

Version number 1 Printing date 08.06.2022 Revision: 08.06.2022 Trade name: Tetrahydrofuran (Contd. of page 13) · Directive 2012/18/EU Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I Substance is not listed. Seveso category P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 5,000 t • Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 50.000 t · National regulations: · Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations International Inventories Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)-Listed China - Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC) -Listed Korea – KE Numbers-Listed Mexico - National Inventory of Chemical Substances-Listed New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)-Listed Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List-Listed Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)-Listed Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)-Listed · 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out. SECTION 16: Other information This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual

· Department issuing SDS: Product safety department.

· Contact:

relationship.

Ravi Pandey Tel:- +91-22-25968361/ 62 /25962453/25962457 Fax:- +91-22-25958586 Mobile : +91 8879003729

 Abbreviations and acronyms:
 ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
 IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association
 GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
 LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
 LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
 Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids – Category 2
 Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2
 (Contd. on page 15)

Printing date 08.06.2022

Version number 1

Revision: 08.06.2022

Trade name: Tetrahydrofuran

Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity – Category 2 STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3 (Contd. of page 14)

IN

- Sources

ECHA https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.003.389 Toxplanet https://chemical-search.toxplanet.com//product-search/listexpert/ei-ftssearch/2140e0bb-924e-4b6f-997c-5a2150d91991 Gestis https://gestis-database.dguv.de/data?name=025400 Chemidplus https://chem.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/rn/startswith/109-99-9

* * Data compared to the previous version altered.