

Material Safety Data Sheet

Vinylmagnesium bromide, 0,7M solution in THF

ACC# 09658

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Vinylmagnesium bromide, 0,7M solution in THF

Catalog Numbers: AC209390000, AC209391000, AC209398000

Synonyms:

Company Identification:

Acros Organics N.V.

One Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	84-87	203-726-8
1826-67-1	Magnesium, bromoethenyl-	13-16	217-375-3

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: gray to brown black liquid. Flash Point: -17 deg C.

Danger! Reacts violently with water liberating highly flammable gases. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Water-reactive. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. May be absorbed through intact skin. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause lung damage. May form explosive peroxides. Air sensitive. Light sensitive. May cause liver and kidney damage.

Target Organs: Kidneys, central nervous system, liver, lungs, respiratory system, eyes, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye burns. Damage may be permanent.

Skin: Causes skin burns. May be absorbed through the skin. If absorbed, causes symptoms similar to those of inhalation. THF is not a skin sensitizer in animals.

Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause central nervous system depression. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Inhalation may cause coughing, difficulty breathing and loss of consciousness. Inhalation of tetrahydrofuran vapors may cause abnormal liver function as detected by laboratory tests. (Dupont)

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause conjunctivitis. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause lung damage. Narcotic in high concentrations. Tetrahydrofuran studies show carcinogenic activity in the liver and kidneys of laboratory animals. The kidney tumors were by a mechanism that has no relevance in humans. (Dupont)

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: If water-reactive products are embedded in the skin, no water should be applied. The embedded products should be covered with a light oil. In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

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

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Persons with skin problems or liver, kidney, lung, or blood diseases may be at increased risk from exposure to this substance.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Reacts violently with water giving off flammable gas which may explode. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Forms peroxides of unknown stability. Water Reactive. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Extinguishing Media: Use approved class D extinguishing agents or smother with dry sand, clay, or sodium bicarbonate. Contact professional fire-fighters immediately. DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM.

Flash Point: -17 deg C (-1.40 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: Not available.

Explosion Limits, Lower:Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 3; Instability: 2; Special Hazard: -W-

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Isolate area and deny entry. Provide ventilation. Do not expose spill to water.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not allow water to get into the container because of violent reaction. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Do not get on skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not allow contact with water. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Keep from contact with moist air and steam. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not get in eyes.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store in a cool place in the original container and protect from sunlight. Keep under a nitrogen blanket. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Keep away from water. Flammables-area. Store protected from moisture. Store protected from light and air. 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. All peroxidizable substances should be stored away from heat and light and be protected from ignition sources.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Tetrahydrofuran	50 ppm TWA; 100 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m ³ TWA 2000 ppm IDLH	200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m ³ TWA
Magnesium, bromoethenyl-	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Tetrahydrofuran: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m³ TWA Magnesium, bromoethenyl-: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: gray to brown black

Odor: pungent odor

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Evaporation Rate:Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: Not available.

Freezing/Melting Point:Not available.

Decomposition Temperature:Not available.

Solubility: vigorous reaction

Specific Gravity/Density:0.980

Molecular Formula:C₂H₃BrMg

Molecular Weight:131.25

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Combines vigorously or explosively with water. Under normal storage conditions, peroxidizable compounds can form and accumulate peroxides which may explode when subjected to heat or shock. This material is most hazardous when peroxide levels are concentrated by distillation or evaporation. THF should never be distilled to dryness. Prolonged exposure to air, even from extended

storage time, can deplete BHT inhibitor and rapidly accelerate THF-peroxide formation.

Conditions to Avoid: Light, ignition sources, moisture, excess heat, exposure to moist air or water, evaporating to near dryness, confined spaces.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, oxygen, bromine, metal halides, water, lithium tetrahydroaluminate, borane, sodium aluminum hydride, sodium tetrahydroaluminate, caustic alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, bromine fumes, oxides of magnesium, bromide fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 109-99-9: LU5950000

CAS# 1826-67-1 unlisted.

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 109-99-9:

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 21000 ppm/3H;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 1650 mg/kg;

CAS# 1826-67-1:

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 109-99-9:

- **ACGIH:** A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
- **California:** Not listed.
- **NTP:** Not listed.
- **IARC:** Not listed.

CAS# 1826-67-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information found

Teratogenicity: Animal data show developmental effects only at exposure levels producing other toxic effects in the adult animal.

Reproductive Effects: Animal testing for reproductive effects shows no change in reproductive performance.

Mutagenicity: THF has not produced genetic damage in mammalian cell cultures or in animals. It has not been tested for its ability to cause permanent genetic damage in reproductive cells of mammals (not tested for heritable genetic damage).

Neurotoxicity: No information found

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 2160 mg/L; 96 Hr; Flow through bioassay (pH 7.5)

Water flea Daphnia: EC50 = 5930 mg/L; 24 Hr

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series:

CAS# 109-99-9: waste number U213 (Ignitable waste).

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	Organometallic Substance, Liquid, Water- (Vinylmagnesium bromide)	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-
Hazard Class:	4.3	4.3
UN Number:	UN3399	UN3399
Packing Group:	I	I
Additional Info:		(VINYL MAGNESIUM BROMIDE,

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 109-99-9 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

CAS# 1826-67-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

CAS# 109-99-9: Testing required by manufacturers, processors; Test for Health Effects

Section 12b

CAS# 109-99-9: Section 4

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 109-99-9: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 109-99-9: immediate, fire, reactive.

Section 313 No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.**Clean Air Act:**

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 109-99-9 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

CAS# 1826-67-1 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations**European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives****Hazard Symbols:**

F C

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 14/15 Reacts violently with water liberating extremely flammable gases.

R 19 May form explosive peroxides.

R 34 Causes burns.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 6A Keep under nitrogen.

S 43B In case of fire, use fire-fighting equipment on basis of sodium chloride, sodium bicarbonate (never use water).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 109-99-9: 1

CAS# 1826-67-1: No information available.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 109-99-9 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 1826-67-1 is listed on Canada's NDSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, E, F.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 109-99-9 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 9/20/2004

Revision #3 Date: 10/18/2005

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.