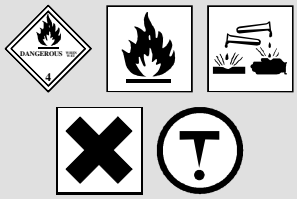
TCI AMERICA

Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	**Water-reactive. May ignite or generate flammable gas in the presence of moisture.** **Flammable material; avoid heat and sources of ignition.** **Corrosive to eyes and skin on contact.** **Harmful compound, minimize exposure.** **Air sensitive material.** **CARCINOGEN. MINIMIZE EXPOSURE.** **Store under nitrogen.**	

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name: **Isopropylmagnesium Bromide,**
(15% in Tetrahydrofuran, ca. 1 mol/L)

Catalog Number	I0518
Synonym	Isopropylmagnesium Bromide, (15% in THF, ca. 1 mol/L)
Chemical Formula	$(CH_3)_2CHMgBr$
CAS Number	920-39-8 (THF) 109-99-9

Supplier: TCI America
9211 N. Harborgate St.
Portland OR
1-800-423-8616

In case of Emergency Call: **Chemtrec®**
(800) 424-9300 (U.S.)
(703) 527-3887 (International)

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
Isopropylmagnesium Bromide, (15% in Tetrahydrofuran, ca. 1 mol/L)	920-39-8 (THF) 109-99-9	----------	This chemical is classified as a carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen.	(THF) Rat LD_{50} (oral) 1650 mg/kg Rat LC_{50} (inhalation) 21000 ppm/3H Mouse LD_{50} (intraperitoneal) 1900 mg/kg

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects

Corrosive to skin, eyes, and respiratory system. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage, particularly in mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Corrosive materials may cause serious injury if ingested.
Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death.
Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Chronic Health Effects

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Tumorigenic Effects.
(THF)
Rat TCLo Inhalation 18900 mg/kg/105 weeks intermittent.
TOXIC Effects:
Tumorigenic - Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria.
Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Kidney tumors.
Mouse TCLo Inhalation 113400 mg/kg/105 weeks intermittent.
TOXIC Effects:
Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.
Liver - Tumors.
Mouse TCLo Inhalation 1800 ppm/6 hours/2 years intermittent.
TOXIC Effects:
Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.
Liver - Tumors.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Reproductive Effects.
(THF)
Rat TCLo Inhalation 5000 ppm/6 hours female 6-19 days of pregnancy.
TOXIC Effects:
Effects on Embryo or Fetus - Fetotoxicity.
Rat TDLo Oral 1.125 mg/kg female multigeneration.
TOXIC Effects:
Effects on Newborn - Behavioral.
Effects on Newborn - Physical.
Effects on Newborn - Delayed effects.
Mouse TDLo Oral 2592 mg/kg female 6-17 days of pregnancy.
TOXIC Effects:
Effects on Fertility - Litter size.
Effects on Embryo or Fetus - Fetotoxicity.
Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection.

Continued on Next Page **Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300**

Section IV. 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. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve.
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	Flammable.	Auto-Ignition	Not available.
Flash Points	-14°C (6.8°F).	Flammable Limits	Not available.
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO_2), halogenated compounds, metallic oxides.		
Fire Hazards	Not available.		
Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Flammable liquid. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations.		

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions	Water-reactive material. Flammable material. Corrosive material. Harmful material. Air sensitive material. Carcinogenic material. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. DO NOT get water inside container. DO NOT touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.

Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information	WATER-REACTIVE. FLAMMABLE LIQUID. CORROSIVE. HARMFUL. AIR SENSITIVE. CARCINOGEN. STORE UNDER NITROGEN. Keep under inert atmosphere. Keep container dry. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Never add water to this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis (bases), moisture.

Section VIII. 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 station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.
Personal Protection	Face shield. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent. 
Exposure Limits	This chemical is classified as a carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	Liquid. (Dark Brown Suspension.)	Solubility	Not available.
Specific Gravity	0.98 (water=1) (THF) 0.889		
Molecular Weight	147.3 (THF) 72.11	Partition Coefficient	(THF) Log K_{ow}: 0.46 @ 20°C
Boiling Point	(THF) 65 to 67°C (149 to 152.6°F)	Vapor Pressure	(THF) 143 mmHg (@ 20°C)
Melting Point	(THF) -108°C (-162.4°F)	Vapor Density	(THF) 2.56
Refractive Index	(THF) 1.407	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Characteristic.
Viscosity	Not available.	Taste	Not available.

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Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)
Conditions of Instability	Avoid excessive heat and light.
Incompatibilities	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, strong alkalis (bases), moisture, alcohols, amines, halogenation metal, oxygen.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number

(THF)
LU5950000

Routes of Exposure

Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin contact.

Toxicity Data

(THF)
Rat LD_{50} (oral) 1650 mg/kg
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Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not available.

Environmental Fate

(THF)
Tetrahydrofuran's production and use as a solvent for natural and synthetic resins and in organic synthesis may result in its
release to the environment through various waste streams. If released to air, a vapor pressure of 162 mm Hg at 25 deg C indicates tetrahydrofuran will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase tetrahydrofuran will be degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl and nitrate radicals; the half-life for these reactions in air are about 1 and 3 days, respectively. If released to soil, tetrahydrofuran is expected to have very high mobility based upon Koc values of 23 and 18. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon a Henry's Law constant of 7.1X10-5 atm-cu m/mole. Tetrahydrofuran may volatilize from dry soil surfaces based upon its vapor pressure.Tetrahydrofuran added to surface soil had an abiotic half-life of 5.7 days. If released into water, tetrahydrofuran is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the Koc. Tetrahydrofuran is expected to biodegrade under aerobic conditions but may be resistant to biodegradation in anaerobic environments. In the modified MITI screening test, tetrahydrofuran at 30 mg/l was completely biodegraded in 14 days using an activated sludge inoculum. Tetrahydrofuran at 50 mg C/l was resistant to anaerobic biodegradation with a lag period of greater than 60 days using a primary digesting sludge as an inoculum. Volatilization from water surfaces is expected to be an important fate process based upon this compound's Henry's Law constant. Estimated volatilization half-lives for a model river and model lake are 13.1 hrs and 6.6 days, respectively. An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. Hydrolysis is not expected to occur due to the lack of hydrolyzable functional groups. Occupational exposure to tetrahydrofuran may occur through inhalation and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where tetrahydrofuran is produced or used.

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Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification	DOT Class 4.3: Dangerous when wet material. DOT Class 3: Flammable liquid.
PIN Number	UN3399
Proper Shipping Name	Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable.
Packing Group (PG)	I RQ: 1000(454)
DOT Pictograms	

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA)	This compound is **ON** the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.
WHMIS Classification (Canada)	CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS E: Corrosive liquid. (THF) On DSL.
EINECS Number (EEC)	213-056-8 (THF) 203-726-8
EEC Risk Statements	R10- Flammable. R14- Reacts violently with water. R18- In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. R45- May cause cancer.
Japanese Regulatory Data	ENCS No. (2)-3468 (THF) ENCS No. (5)-53, (5)-3335

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0
Validated on 5/4/2007.
Printed 5/4/2007.

Notice to Reader

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.