

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol



### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol  
**Index number** : 603-061-00-7  
**EC-number** : 202-625-6  
**CAS-number** : 97-99-4  
**Product description** : not available  
**Product type** : Liquid  
**Chemical name** : tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol  
**Other means of identification** : Tetrahydro-2-furylmethanol, 2-Furanmethanol, Tetrahydro-2-furanmethanol; Tetrahydro-2-furancarbinol, 2-Hydroxymethyltetrahydrofuran, THFA  
**Chemical formula** : C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
**Molecular mass** : 102.13 g/mol  
**Registration number** : 01-2119968921-26-0003

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses:** : Formulation of agrochemicals, Professional use of agrochemicals, Formulation of resins and adhesive (industrial, professional use) Formulation of solvent based cleaners for electronic industry (industrial use) Synthetic intermediate, Use as laboratory agent.  
**Used advised against** : Consumer use. (potential risk to consumers has not been assessed.)

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Importer** : Demasa Trading BV  
**Address** : Rotterdam Airportplein 7  
 3045 AP Rotterdam  
 The Netherlands  
**Telephone number** : +31 10 23 80 559  
**E-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : [demasa@luna.nl](mailto:demasa@luna.nl)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Telephone number** : Demasa Trading BV  
 +31 10 23 80 559

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition:** : Mono-constituent substance

#### Classification According to Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Repr. 1B, H360Df

See Section 16 for the full text of H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### According to Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

**Hazard pictogram(s)**



**Signal word**

**Hazard statement(s)**

: Danger  
 : H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
 : H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

#### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
 : P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
**Response** : P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 : P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

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Storage : P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
 Disposal : Not applicable.  
 : P501 Dispose of contents/container to a specialised waste disposal plant in accordance to local/regional regulations

Supplementary label elements: : Not applicable

**2.3 Other hazards**

Substance meets the criteria : No  
 for PBT according to Regulation  
 (EC)No; 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Substance meets the criteria : No  
 for vPvB according to Regulation  
 (EC)No; 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Other hazards which do no result : Narcotic in high concentrations.  
 in classification

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.1. Substances**

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 CLP	Type
Tetrahydro-2-furylmethanol	EC N°.202-625-6 CAS-N°.97-99-4 Index: 603-061-00-7	<=100	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360Df See section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above	[A]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type:

[A] Constituent

[B] Impurity

[C] Stabilising additive

Occupational exposure limits, if available are listed in Section 8.

**3.2. Mixtures**

Not applicable.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim into fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persists or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie belt or waistband.

**Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove denture if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position conformable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or



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physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation  
 Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards  
 Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
 Ingestion : Irritation to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : Prolonged exposure to vapor may cause central nervous system depression characterized by potential dizziness, drowsiness and nausea.  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.  
 Specific treatment : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Fire fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.  
 Water, Water spray, Alcohol-resistant foam, powder, carbon dioxide.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special precautions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained for fire-breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not



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touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in " For non-emergency personnel".
- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air)
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an affluent treatment plant or proceed as follows: Contain and collect spillage with non combustible, absorbent materials e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or a diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the split product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See section 1 for emergency contact information.  
: See section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
: See section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible materials, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : See information supplied by the manufacturer.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : See information supplied by the manufacturer.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/ personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit known.

**Recommended monitoring** : Not applicable

#### **Derived effect levels**

**DNEL - value workers:** **DNEL** long term, systemic, inhalation : 1.4mg/m<sup>3</sup>



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**DNEL** acute, systemic, inhalation : 1.4mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
**DNEL** long term, systemic, dermal : 0.35mg/kg bw/day  
**DNEL** acute, systemic, dermal : 0.35mg/kg bw/day

### PNEC - value:

**PNEC** aqua freshwater: 1.9mg/L  
**PNEC** aqua marine water: 0.19mg/L  
**PNEC** aqua intermittent releases: 0.917mg/L  
**PNEC** sediment freshwater: 8.6mg/kg soil dw  
**PNEC** sediment marinewater: 0.86mg/kg soil dw  
**PNEC** STP: 10mg/L  
**PNEC** soil: 0.6mg/kg soil dw

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls exposure** : Good general ventilation/local exhaust ventilation should be sufficient to protect worker to airborne contaminants

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures:** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety shower are close to the workstation locations.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with and approved standard (EN 166) should be used to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.  
 Recommended: face shield (EN 166).

### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with the approved standard (EN 374) should be worn at all times when handling chemical products  
 Recommended:

butyl rubber, break through time > 480min, 0,7mm (EN 374)  
 neoprene, break through time > 480 min, 0,4 mm (EN 374)  
 PE/EVOH (eg Silver shield) , break through time > 720 min (EN 374)  
 (eg Silver shield®, North Safety product)

#### Body protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

#### Respiratory protection

: If insufficient ventilation: use respiratory protection complying with an approved standard or if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Mask selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Recommended: face mask with organic vapour filter (type A) (EN 14387)

#### Environmental exposure

: Emission from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

<b>Physical state:</b>	Liquid
<b>Colour:</b>	Colourless
<b>Odour:</b>	Pleasant
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH value</b>	5-6 [Conc. (% w/w): 25%]
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	< -120°C
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	177,7°C
<b>Flashpoint (<del>open cup</del>) (closed cup)</b>	73°C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	0.04 (butyl acetate=1)
<b>Flammability (solid/gas)</b>	Not available
<b>Burning time</b>	Not applicable
<b>Burning rate</b>	Not applicable
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Lower: 1.5% Upper: 9.7%
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	186Pa (25°C)
<b>Relative density</b>	1,05 at 20°C
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water and acetone. Water solubility >250g/l at 20°C.



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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.14 at 24.7°C
Auto-ignition temperature	282°C at 1013hPa
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity(at 20°C)	6.24mPas at 20°C
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising

### 9.2 Other information

Surface Tension	Not active
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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity is available for this product of its ingredients
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Keep away from heat, sparks, flame or other sources of ignition. Hygroscopic.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids and moisture. Strong acids, strong bases.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	
LD50 (oral, rat) (mg/kg)	: >2000
LD50 (dermal, rat) (mg/kg)	: not available
LC50 (inhalation, rat, 4 hrs) (mg/l)	: >751ppm (> 3.1mg/L) (vapour)
Skin corrosion/irritation	: No adverse effect observed (Not irritating)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Adverse effect observed (irritating)
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: No adverse effect observed (Not sensitizing)
Germ cell mutagenicity	: No adverse effect observed (negative) (in vitro)
Carcinogenicity	: No information available
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child for reproductive toxicity. Specific effect: Males: lower prostate, epididymal and testes weights, necrosis of the seminiferous tubular epithelium and lower sperm production. Females: prolonged oestrus cycle and gestation length. Foetal resorption or mummification and dead pups on PND
STOT single exposure	1. Route of exposure: Oral NOAEL oral, fertility 50mg/kg bw/day NOAEL dermal, fertility 100mg/kg bw/day NOAEC inhalation, fertility 200mg/m³/day NOAEL oral, development 50mg/kg bw/day
STOT- repeated exposure	: No information available : No other significant adverse effects observed besides the observed effects on testes that are considered as likely to impair reproductive toxicity. No separate classification need for STOT RE. NOAEL oral, systemic 100mg/kg bw/day, subchronic, rat NOAEL dermal, systemic 35mg/kg bw/day, subchronic, rat LOAEC inhalation, systemic 209mg/m³, 50 ppm, subchronic, rat
Aspiration hazard	: No information available
Information on likely routes of exposure:	: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation
Potential acute health effects:	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach
Skin contact	: No known significant effects of critical hazards
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Inhalation	: Prolonged exposure to vapor may cause central nervous system depression characterized by potential dizziness, drowsiness and nausea.



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Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure****Short term exposure**

Potential immediate effects	: Not available
Potential delayed effects	: Not available

**Long term exposure**

Potential immediate effects	: Not available
Potential delayed effects	: Not available

**Potential chronic health effects**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

**Conclusion/summary**

**General** : Causes serious eye irritation and suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards

**Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child

**Developmental effects** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child

**Fertility** : Suspected of damaging fertility

**Other information** : Not available

**SECTION 12: Ecological Information****12.1 Toxicity**

LC <sub>50</sub> (Oryzias latipes) (mg/l)	: >101
EC <sub>50</sub> (Daphnia Magna, 48 hours) (mg/l)	: >91.7
EC <sub>50</sub> (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata 72 hours static) (mg/l)	: >98.9
NOAEC(Daphnia Magna) (mg/l)	: >95.1
NOAEC (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata 72 hours static) (mg/l)	: >98.9

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Abiotic degradation	: Hydrolysis (THFA) >1year at pH 4,7 and 9 and 50°C
Biotic degradation	: 92% biodegradation (28d)
Phototransformation in air: DT <sub>(50)</sub>	: 0.7 days
Biodegradation:	: Readily biodegradable in water-

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

**Aquatic bioaccumulation** : Log Kow <3, low potential for bioaccumulation  
**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:**  
: log Kow: -0.14 (24.7°C)

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Surface tension	: Not surface active
Log (Koc)	: 1.0.
Adsorption/desorption	: low potential for adsorption

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

PBT	: No P: No, B:No, T: Yes
vPvB	: No vP: No, vB: No

**12.6 Other adverse effects:** : No known significant effects or critical hazards

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET****Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol****Substance****Methods of disposal**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

**Hazardous waste**

: Yes  
: Waste material code (Flanders): 015, 034  
: KCA (The Netherlands): category 03

**European waste catalogue (EWC)**

Waste code	Waste designation
07 01 04*	Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

**Packaging****Methods of disposal**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)**

Waste code	Waste designation
15 01 10*	Packaging containing residues of or contaminated dangerous substances

**Special precautions**

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

**14.1 UN Number**

: Not regulated

**14.2 UN proper shipping name**

: -

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

: -

**14.4 Packing group**

: -

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

: No

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

: None

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code**

Not relevant.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)****Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation****Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed

**Annex XVII- restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market, and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles**

: Point 3 applicable

**Other EU regulations:**

Europe inventory: listed

**International regulations:****Chemical weapons**

Not listed

**Convention List Schedule I****Chemicals****Chemical weapons**

Not listed

**Convention List Schedule II****Chemicals**



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Chemical weapons  
Convention List Schedule III  
Chemicals

Not listed

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the substance.

**SECTION 16: Other information****Changes to the previous version:**

Inclusion of Reach Registration number.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms:** CLP = Classification, Labelling and packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008]  
: DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
: PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Classification	Justification
Repr. 1B, H360Df	Regulatory Data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Regulatory Data

**Full text of abbreviated H Statements**  
: H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
: H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

**Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]**  
: Eye Irrit., H319  
: Repr. 1B, H360Df  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY Category 1B

**Date of revision** : 25 January 2016

**Version** : 5

**Date of previous version** : 23 December 2015