



# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Tetrahydrofuran

Revision Date:2026-04-04 Revision Number:1

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

#### Product identifier

Product name : Tetrahydrofuran  
CBnumber : CB6852795  
CAS : 109-99-9  
EINECS Number : 203-726-8  
Synonyms : Tetrahydrofuran, THF

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

#### Company Identification

Company : Yixing Wencheng Chemical Co., Ltd.  
Address : CANGPU village, Yicheng street, Yixing City, Jiangsu Province, China  
Telephone : +86-0510-87501824  
Email : David@un-wencheng.com

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

#### Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continuerinsing.  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.  
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 Store locked up.

#### Hazard statements

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H333 May be harmful if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: Tetrahydrofuran
Synonyms	: Tetrahydrofuran, THF
CAS	: 109-99-9
EC number	: 203-726-8
MF	: C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O
MW	: 72.11

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

#### In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

#### If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2) Foam Dry powder

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Combustible.

Pay attention to flashback.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

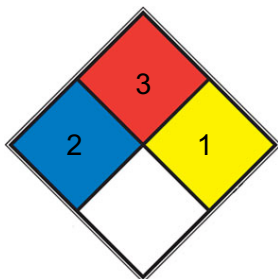
### Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

### Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

### NFPA 704



HEALTH 2 Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

FIRE 3 Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions . Liquids having a flash point below 22.8 °C (73 °F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) or having a flash point between 22.8 and 37.8 °C (73 and 100 °F). (e.g. gasoline, [acetone](#))

REACT 1 Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. [propene](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

## **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

## **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material (e.g.

Chemisorb?). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

## **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

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# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## **Precautions for safe handling**

### **Advice on safe handling**

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

### **Advice on protection against fire and explosion**

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

### **Hygiene measures**

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

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

### **Storage conditions**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Test for peroxide formation periodically and before distillation.

### **Specific end use(s)**

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## **control parameter**

### **Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits**

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

## **Exposure controls**

### **Personal protective equipment**

Eye/face protection

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

#### Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: [www.kcl.de](http://www.kcl.de)).

Splash contact Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,7 mm Break through time: 10 min

Material tested: Butoject? (KCL 898)

#### Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

Recommended Filter type: Filter A (acc. to DIN 3181) for vapours of organic compounds

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

#### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

#### Exposure limits

TLV-TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) (ACGIH, MSHA, and OSHA); STEL 250 ppm (ACGIH); IDLH 20,000 ppm (NIOSH).

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless liquid, clear
Odour	ether-like
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	ca.7
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point: -108,44 °C at 1.013,25 hPa - (ECHA)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	65 °C at 1.013 hPa
Flash point	-21,2 °C - closed cup - DIN 51755 Part 1
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 11,8 %(V) - (THF) Lower explosion limit: 1,8 %(V) - (THF)
Vapour pressure	170 hPa at 20,0 °C
Vapour density	ca.2,5 at 25 °C - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	0.89
Water solubility	miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 0,45 at 25 °C - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Autoignition temperature	215 °C at 1.013 hPa - DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature	No data available

Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: 0,518 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 25 °C Viscosity, dynamic: 0,456 mPa.s at 25 °C 0,359 mPa.s at 50 °C
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Henry's Law Constant	1.54 (static headspace-GC, Welke et al., 1998)
λ <sub>max</sub>	λ: 245 nm A <sub>max</sub> : ≤0.26 λ: 275 nm A <sub>max</sub> : ≤0.046 λ: 315 μm A <sub>max</sub> : ≤0.0044

### Other safety information

Surface tension 26,4 mN/m at 25 °C

Relative vapor density

ca.2,5 at 25 °C - (Air = 1.0)

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Formation of peroxides possible.

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

### Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) . Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Warming.

Moisture.

### Incompatible materials

rubber, various plastics, Tin

### Hazardous decomposition products

Peroxides

In the event of fire: see section 5

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 1.650 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA)

Symptoms: Irritation of mucous membranes

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 16,9 mg/l (US-EPA)

Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract

LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

#### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation - 72 h (Draize Test)

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis, due to degreasing properties of the product.

#### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Eyes - Rabbit Result: Eye irritation Remarks: (ECHA)

(Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI)

#### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

#### **Carcinogenicity**

No data available

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

No toxicity to reproduction

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. - Respiratory system May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Nervous system

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

No aspiration toxicity classification

#### **Toxicity**

LD50 oral (rat) 2880 mg/kg

LC50 inhal (rat) 21,000 ppm (3 h)

PEL (OSHA) 200 ppm (590 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

TLV-TWA (ACGIH) 200 ppm (590 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

STEL (ACGIH) 250 ppm (737 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

#### **Toxicity to fish**

flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) -

2.160 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

#### **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.485 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

#### **Toxicity to bacteria**

static test EC20 - activated sludge - ca. 800 mg/l - 0,5 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)

#### **Persistence and degradability**

Biodegradability aerobic Biochemical oxygen demand - Exposure time 28 d Result: 39 % - Not readily biodegradable.

(OECD Test Guideline 301D)

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No bioaccumulation is to be expected ( $\log Pow \leq 4$ ).

#### **Mobility in soil**

No data available

#### **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### **Toxics Screening Level**

The Initial Threshold Screening Level (ITSL) for tetrahydrofuran (THF) is 8000  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  with annual averaging time.

#### **Other adverse effects**

No data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### **Waste treatment methods**

#### **Product**

See [www.retrologistik.com](http://www.retrologistik.com) for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

#### **Incompatibilities**

Forms thermally explosive peroxides in air on standing (in absence of inhibitors). Peroxides can be detonated by heating, friction, or impact. Reacts violently with strong oxidizers, strong bases and some metal halides. Attacks some forms of plastics, rubber and coatings.

#### **Waste Disposal**

Consult with environmental regulatory agencies for guidance on acceptable disposal practices. Generators of waste containing this contaminant ( $\geq 100$  kg/mo) must conform with EPA regulations governing storage, transportation, treatment, and waste disposal. Concentrated waste containing peroxides-perforation of a container of the waste from a safe distance followed by open burning.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN number

ADR/RID: 2056 IMDG: 2056

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: TETRAHYDROFURAN IMDG: TETRAHYDROFURAN IATA: Tetrahydrofuran

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3 IATA: 3

### Packaging group

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

### Special precautions for user

No data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

## References

- 【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- 【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- 【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>
- 【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:  
[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- 【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- 【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- 【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- 【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- 【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- 【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

## Other Information

P-Cresol or hydroquinone are commonly used stabilizers. Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect. An added stabilizer or inhibitor can influence the toxicological properties of this substance, consult an expert. The odour warning when the exposure limit value is exceeded is insufficient. Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found.

### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.