

Creation Date 10-Sep-2014

Revision Date 05-Mar-2019

Revision Number 5

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: Diethylzinc, solution in toluene
Cat No. : 377310000; 377311000; 377318000
Molecular Formula C4 H10 Zn

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company **UK entity/business name**
 Fisher Scientific UK
 Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough,
 Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name
 Acros Organics BVBA
 Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a
 2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)
 Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases Category 1 (H260)

Health hazards

Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 (H304)
 Skin Corrosion/irritation Category 1 B (H314)
 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1 (H318)
 Reproductive Toxicity Category 2 (H361d)
 Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure) Category 3 (H336)
 Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure) Category 2 (H373)

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Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Category 2 (H411)

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H260 - In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- EUH014 - Reacts violently with water

Precautionary Statements

- P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
- P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician
- P402 + P404 - Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container

2.3. Other hazards

Water reactive

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Toluene	108-88-3	203-625-9	80	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) STOT SE 3 (H336) Repr. 2 (H361d)

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				STOT RE 2 (H373)
Diethylzinc	557-20-0	EEC No. 209-161-3	20	Pyr. Liq. 1 (H250) Water-react. 1 (H260) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)

Component	Reach Registration Number
Diethylzinc	01-2119474681-33

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required. Risk of serious damage to the lungs.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Breathing difficulties. Causes burns by all exposure routes. . Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Dry powder. Dry sand.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

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Water. Foam. Do not use halon type extinguisher.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Water reactive. Produce flammable gases on contact with water. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Highly toxic fumes, Heavy metal oxides, zinc.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Corrosives area. Flammables area. Keep under nitrogen.

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7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Toluene	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 384 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 191 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 192 mg/m ³ 8 hr STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 384 mg/m ³ 15 min Skin	TWA: 192 mg/m ³ 8 hr. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr. STEL: 384 mg/m ³ 15 min STEL: 100 ppm 15 min Skin

Biological limit values

List source(s):

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 91 Metals and metalloids in workplace air by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry

MDHS 99 Metals in air by ICP-AES

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral Dermal Inhalation				

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) No information available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

ACR37731

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Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Viton (R)	recommendations			

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141
 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flash Point	No information available	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.913	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Reacts with water	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	

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Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component	log Pow	
Toluene	2.7	
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	> 180°C	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties	No information available	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C4 H10 Zn
Molecular Weight	123.5

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity Yes

10.2. Chemical stability Volatile at high temperatures, Moisture sensitive, Air sensitive.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions No information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to air. Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Alcohols. oxygen. Water.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Highly toxic fumes. Heavy metal oxides. zinc.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Toluene	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	26700 ppm (Rat) 1 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

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- (c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1
- (d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
 Respiratory No data available
 Skin No data available
- (e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available
- (f) carcinogenicity; No data available
 There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
- (g) reproductive toxicity;
 Teratogenicity Category 2
 Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.
- (h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3
 Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS).
- (i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2
 Target Organs No information available.
- (j) aspiration hazard; Category 1
- Other Adverse Effects** The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information
- Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed** Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting; Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Toluene	50-70 mg/L LC50 96 h 5-7 mg/L LC50 96 h 15-19 mg/L LC50 96 h 28 mg/L LC50 96 h 12 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna) EC50: = 11.5 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 12.5 mg/L, 72h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: > 433 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	EC50 = 19.7 mg/L 30 min

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence

The product includes heavy metals. Prevent release into the environment. Special pretreatment required
 May persist, based on information available.

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Degradability	Reacts with water.	
	Component	Degradability
	Toluene 108-88-3 (80)	86% (20d)

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Water reactive.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Product has a high potential to bioconcentrate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Toluene	2.7	90

12.4. Mobility in soil Reacts with water . Is not likely mobile in the environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Water reactive.

12.6. Other adverse effects
Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN3399
14.2. UN proper shipping name ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 4.3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
14.4. Packing group I

ADR

14.1. UN number UN3399
14.2. UN proper shipping name ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 4.3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
14.4. Packing group I

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IATA

14.1. UN number UN3399
14.2. UN proper shipping name ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 4.3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
14.4. Packing group I

14.5. Environmental hazards Dangerous for the environment

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories X = listed.

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Toluene	203-625-9	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-3393 6
Diethylzinc	209-161-3	-		X	-	X	X	X	X	X	KE-1053 1

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Toluene		Use restricted. See item 48. (see http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32006R1907:EN:NOT for restriction details)	

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Toluene	WGK 2	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Toluene	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 4bis, RG 84

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Dir 92/85/EC on the protection of pregnant and breastfeeding women at work

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

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H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H250 - Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air
H260 - In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards On basis of test data

Health Hazards Calculation method

Environmental hazards Calculation method

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date 10-Sep-2014

Revision Date 05-Mar-2019

Revision Summary Not applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage,

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transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet