

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

3-FLUOROBENZYLZINC CHLORIDE

Revision Date:2026-05-31 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : 3-FLUOROBENZYLZINC CHLORIDE
CBnumber : CB3272842
CAS : 312693-06-4
Synonyms : 3-Fluorobenzylzinc chloride

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 : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continuerinsing.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

Hazard statements

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H302 Harmful if swallowed

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: 3-FLUOROBENZYLZINC CHLORIDE
Synonyms	: 3-Fluorobenzylzinc chloride
CAS	: 312693-06-4
MF	: C ₇ H ₆ ClFZn
MW	: 209.96

SECTION 4: 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) and/or in section 11

Protection of first-aiders

For personal protection see section 8.

Notes to physician

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards during fire fighting

Combustible. Pay attention to flashback. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. May not get in touch with: Water
Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon oxides Hydrogen chloride gas Hydrogen fluoride Zinc/zinc oxides

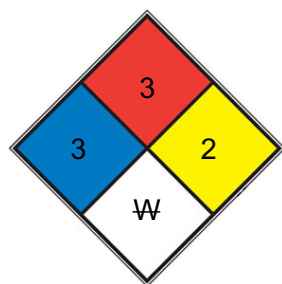
Specific extinguishing methods

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

NFPA 704



■	HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. liquid hydrogen , sulfuric acid , calcium hypochlorite , hexafluorosilicic acid)
■	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	2	Undergoes violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures, reacts violently with water, or may form explosive mixtures with water (e.g. white phosphorus, potassium , sodium)
□	SPEC. HAZ.	W	

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. Advice for emergency responders: 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. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

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

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols. Keep workplace dry. Do not allow product to come into contact with water.

Avoidance of contact

rubber various plastics Tin Oxidizing agents Oxygen

Storage

Further information on storage conditions

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

Materials to avoid

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Storage class

3, Flammable liquids

Recommended storage temperature

2 - 8 °C

Further information on storage stability

Store under inert gas. Dry residue is explosive. Test for peroxide formation periodically and before distillation. Test for peroxide formation periodically and before distillation.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Biological occupational exposure limits

Engineering measures

No data available

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type

Filter type ABEK

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.

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 and body protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Hand protection**Remarks**

required

Hygiene measures

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

liquid

Color

No data available

Odor

No data available

Odor Threshold

No data available

pH

No data available

Melting point/ range

No data available

Boiling point/boiling range

65.0 - 67.0 °C

Flash point

-17 °C

Method: closed cup

Evaporation rate

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)

No data available

Flammability (liquids)

No data available

Burning rate

No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit

11.8 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit

1.8 %(V)

Vapor pressure

No data available

Relative vapor density

No data available

Relative density

0.965 g/mL at 25 °C

Density

0.965 g/mL (25 °C) 0.965 g/cm³ (25 °C)

Water solubility

No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

No data available

Autoignition temperature

No data available

Decomposition temperature

No data available

Viscosity, dynamic

No data available

Viscosity, kinematic

No data available

Flow time

No data available

Explosive properties

Not classified as explosive.

Oxidizing properties

none

Molecular weight

209.96 g/mol

Particle characteristics Particle size

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Formation of peroxides possible. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Reactivity

Reacts violently with water.

Chemical stability

sensitive to moisture

Possibility of hazardous reactions

A risk of explosion and/or of toxic gas formation exists with the following substances: alkali hydroxides Bromine hydrides Potassium lithium aluminium hydride thionyl chloride Oxidizing agents Oxygen aminophenol with Peroxides Exothermic reaction with: Acids halides peroxide compounds

Conditions to avoid

Warming. Moisture.

Incompatible materials

rubber various plastics Tin Oxidizing agents Oxygen

Hazardous decomposition products

Peroxides : In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Mixture Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 2,038 mg/kg (Calculation method)

Symptoms: Possible symptoms:, mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath,

Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: Mixture causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Germ cell mutagenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Carcinogenicity

Evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Mixture may cause respiratory irritation.

Mixture may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Aspiration hazard

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

11.2 Additional Information

Central nervous system depression, Cough, chest pain, Difficulty in breathing, Exposure to high airborne concentrations can cause anesthetic effects., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

This substance should be handled with particular care.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Components Tetrahydrofuran**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 - 6 h - > 14.7 mg/l - vapor (US-EPA)

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)

Remarks: 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: Causes serious eye irritation.

Remarks: (IUCLID)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Local lymph node assay (LLNA) - Mouse

Result: negative (OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: S. typhimurium

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Species: Mouse - male and female - Red blood cells (erythrocytes)

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. - Central nervous system

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acute oral toxicity - Irritation of mucous membranes

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Tetrahydrofuran:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2,160 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,485 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 216 mg/l End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 33 d Test Type: flow-through test

Analytical monitoring: yes Remarks: (ECHA)

Persistence and degradability**Components:****Tetrahydrofuran:****Biodegradability**

aerobic Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 2 mg/l Biochemical oxygen demand Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 39

% Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Bioaccumulative potential**Components:****Tetrahydrofuran:****Partition coefficient: noctanol/water**

log Pow: 0.45 (25 °C) Method: OECD Test Guideline 107 Remarks: Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects**Components:****Tetrahydrofuran:****Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**Disposal methods****Waste from residues**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

SECTION 14: Transport information**International Regulations****IATA-DGR**

UN/ID No. : UN 2056

Proper shipping name : Tetrahydrofuran solution

Class : 3

Packing group : II

Labels : Class 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 364

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 353

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 2056

Proper shipping name : TETRAHYDROFURAN SOLUTION

Class : 3

Packing group : II

Labels : 3

EmS Code : F-E, S-D

Marine pollutant : no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National regulation GB 6944/12268

UN number : UN 2056

Proper shipping name : TETRAHYDROFURAN

Class : 3

Packing group : II

Labels : 3

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Downstream users need to comply with the conditions of safe use of the chemical, understand the environmental and health hazard and risk management measures identified on the SDS as well as the local/national regulations concerning the chemical.

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals

Identification of Major Hazard Installations for Hazardous Chemicals (GB 18218)

No. / Code Chemical name / Category Threshold quantity

W5.3 Flammable liquids 1,000 t

Hazardous Chemicals for Priority Management

Not listed under SAWS

Regulations on Occupational Labor Protection in the at workplaces where

Toxic Substances Are Used

Catalogue of Highly Toxic Chemicals

Not listed

Regulation of Environmental Management on the First Import of Chemicals and the Import and Export of Toxic Chemicals

China Severely Restricted Toxic Chemicals for Import and Export

Not listed

Measures on the Environmental Administration of New Chemical Substances Registration

Registration/Notification number

B1A222232258

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH

USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH BEI

ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

GBZ 2.1-2007

Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace - Chemical hazardous agents.

ACGIH / TWA

8-hour, time-weighted average

ACGIH / STEL

Short-term exposure limit

GBZ 2.1-2007 / PC-TWA AIC - Australian Invent Transport by Land of Bra bw - Body weight; **CMR** Standard of the German List (Canada); **ECx** - Conc associated with x%respo Chemical Substances (Jap response; **ERG** - Emerge GLP - Good Laboratory P cer; **IATA** - International Construction and Equipm Half maximal inhibitory c tion; **IECSC** - Inventory o tional Maritime Dangerou Industrial Safety and H Standardization; **KECI** - K tration to 50 %of a test (Median Lethal Dose); **MA** lution from Ships; **n.o.s.** No Observed (Adverse) E fect Level; **NOELR** - No Norm; **NTP** - National Toxi icals; **OECD** - Organizatio fice of Chemical Safety a and Toxic substance; **PIC** stances; **(Q)SAR** - (Quant (EC) No 1907/2006 of th Registration, Evaluation, Accelerating Decompositi

Chemical Substance Inventory Thailand Existing Chemical States); UN - United Nations Transport of Dangerous Goods WHMIS - Workplace Hazard

Permissible concentration - time weighted average of Industrial Chemicals

ANNT - National Agency for the Environment

ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials

- Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant

DIN Institute for Standardisation

DSL - Domestic Substances Notification associated with x% response

ELx - Loading rate

EmS - Emergency Schedule

ENCS - Existing and New Chemicals

ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate of Response Guide

GHS - Globally Harmonized System

Practice

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer Transport Association

IBC - International Code for the Construction of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

IC50 concentration

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization Existing Chemical Substances in China

IMDG - International Maritime Goods

IMO - International Maritime Organization

ISHL - Health Law (Japan)

ISO - International Organisation for Standardization Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 - Lethal Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population POL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution - Not Otherwise Specified

NCh - Chilean Norm

NO(A)EC - No Effect Concentration

NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Loading Rate

NOM - Official Mexican Nomenclature Program

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals for Economic Co-operation and Development

OPPTS - Office of Pollution Prevention

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Structure Activity Relationship

REACH - Regulation European Parliament and of the Council concerning the restriction and Restriction of Chemicals

SADT - Self Heating Temperature

SDS - Safety Data Sheet

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Inventory

TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TECI - Toxic Inventory

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)

UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Global Materials Information System

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.

