

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** Lithium chloride

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** -

**Other names** lithium,chloride;Lithium chloride;

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research use.

**Uses advised against** no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Shanghai Baishun Biotechnology Co., Ltd

**Address** No. 26, Lane 918, Lianye Road, Zhelin Town, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China

**Telephone** +86-21-37581181

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** +86-21-37581181

**Service hours** Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

Skin irritation, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)**



**Signal word**

Warning

**Hazard statement(s)**

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

**Precautionary statement(s)**

<b>Prevention</b>	P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
<b>Response</b>	P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. P330 Rinse mouth. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/... P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label). P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>Storage</b>	none
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Lithium chloride	Lithium chloride	7447-41-8	231-212-3	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

#### Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Refer for medical attention .

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

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include vomiting, profuse diarrhea, ataxia, coma, convulsions and local irritation of the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is a mild irritant. (NTP, 1992)

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Decontamination measures may be effective more than several hours postingestion, due to possible delays in absorption of overdose or sustained release tablets. No specific antidotes exist. Hemodialysis is indicated above 3.5 mmol/L, which significantly incr Li clearance, with Li extraction higher from serum than from whole blood or RBCs. No general and rigid indication for hemodialysis can be set, but the need for hemodialysis should be based

on clinical and kinetic data determined during the 12 hr following admission. Supportive care is required. Li<sup>+</sup>

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## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

### **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Flash point data for this chemical are not available. It is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

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

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

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

Dry. Well closed.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1 Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

MAK: (inhalable fraction): 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; peak limitation category: I(1); pregnancy risk group: C

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves.

#### Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Solid. Crystalline.
Colour	White.
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	608.52 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.25 hPa.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	1 382 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.25 hPa.
Flammability	Not combustible.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	12°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	Aqueous solution: neutral or slightly alkaline
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Very soluble (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow = Ca. -0.46. Temperature:20 °C. Remarks:Data set taken for estimation was derived at temperatures between 20 - 25°C. No pH value was indicated.
Vapour pressure	0 Pa. Temperature:25 °C.
Density and/or relative density	1.06 g/cm <sup>3</sup> . Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The solution in water is corrosive to metals.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

These materials have weak oxidizing or reducing powers. Redox reactions can however still occur. For example, CO<sub>2</sub>, which is often regarded as chemically inert, vigorously oxidizes the strong reducing agent Mg if the two are heated together. The majority of compounds in this class are slightly soluble or insoluble in water. If soluble in water, then the solutions are usually neither strongly acidic nor strongly basic. These compounds are

not water-reactive. Some do react with acids: carbonates generate carbon dioxide and heat when treated with acids; fluorides, sulfites and sulfides generate toxic gases (hydrogen fluoride, sulfur dioxide and hydrogen sulfide, respectively) when treated with acids.

#### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

no data available

#### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

no data available

#### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /chloride/.

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **Acute toxicity**

- Oral: LD50 Rabbit oral 850 mg/kg
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

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

no data available

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

no data available

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

no data available

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

#### **Carcinogenicity**

no data available

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

#### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

#### **STOT-repeated exposure**

The substance may have effects on the central nervous system, cardiovascular system, kidneys and thyroid. This may result in impaired functions.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

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### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **12.1 Toxicity**

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (previous name: *Salmo gairdneri*) - 158 mg/L - 96 h. Remarks: LiCl.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - 249 mg/L - 48 h. Remarks: LiCl.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (previous name: *Scenedesmus subspicatus*) - > 400 mg/L - 72 h.

- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge, domestic - 180.8 mg/L - 3 h.  
Remarks: LiOH anhydrous.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## 13.1 Disposal methods

### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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# SECTION 14: Transport information

## 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Lithium chloride	Lithium chloride	7447-41-8	231-212-3
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

**Creation Date** July 15, 2019

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### 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

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- 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)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

### Other Information

The data on this card concern the anhydrous (water-free) substance. There are also some hydrates of this compound which have different physical properties.

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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*Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.*