1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product name Lithium methoxide

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

According to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 Self-heating substances (Category 1)

Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin corrosion (Category 1B)

According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.

Label elements

Highly flammable. Reacts violently with water. Causes burns.

Pictogram

EUH014

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H251

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Self-heating; may catch fire.

Precautionary statement(s) P235 + P410Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove P305 + P351 + P338contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Highly flammable.

seek medical advice.

Hazard symbol(s) Highly flammable Corrosive

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Reacts violently with water.

 \mathbf{C} R-phrase(s)

R11 R14

R34

Reacts violently with water. Causes burns.

S8 S16

Lithium methoxide

S-phrase(s) Keep container dry. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and

S26

In case of fire, use fire-fighting equipment on basis class D. S43 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately S45

(show the label where possible).

Other hazards - none 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

: Lithium methylate Synonyms : 37,97 g/mol Molecular Weight

CAS-No. EC-No.

865-34-9 212-737-7 Self-heat. 1; Skin Corr. 1B; H314, H251, EUH014 F, C, R11 - R14 - R34

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES General advice

Classification

Concentration

If inhaled If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

In case of eye contact

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

If swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

Consult a physician.

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition -

Suitable extinguishing media Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Personal precautions

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

No smoking.

(EU).

Environmental precautions

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE Precautions for safe handling

Conditions for safe storage Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in cool place.

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Personal protective equipment **Respiratory protection**

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

Air and moisture sensitive. Handle and store under inert gas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and

Hand protection Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves

the specific workplace.

Hygiene measures

Form

Colour

Safety data

рΗ

Melting point

Boiling point

Upper explosion limit

Water solubility

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Eye protection Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Skin and body protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at

after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN

the end of workday. 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES **Appearance**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at

no data available Flash point Ignition temperature no data available Lower explosion limit no data available

powder

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Lithium oxides

May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the

mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes burns.

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Packing group: II

Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: ALKALI METAL ALCOHOLATES, SELF-HEATING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Lithium

EMS-No: F-A, S-J

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Causes eye burns.

May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.

beige

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions. Possibility of hazardous reactions Reacts violently with water. Conditions to avoid Exposure to moisture. Materials to avoid

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION **Acute toxicity** no data available Skin corrosion/irritation no data available Serious eye damage/eye irritation no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

no data available

no data available

Aspiration hazard no data available

Inhalation

Ingestion

Potential health effects

Germ cell mutagenicity

Chlorinated solvents, acids, Water

Hazardous decomposition products

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

skin., Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

Skin Eyes Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

RTECS: Not available 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence and degradability

Additional Information

Toxicity

no data available

no data available

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Product

IMDG

EUH014

no data available PBT and vPvB assessment no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Other adverse effects

Bioaccumulative potential

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION ADR/RID UN-Number: 3206 Class: 4.2 (8) Proper shipping name: ALKALI METAL ALCOHOLATES, SELF- HEATING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Lithium methoxide)

UN-Number: 3206 Class: 4.2 (8)

Contaminated packaging Dispose of as unused product.

methoxide) Marine pollutant: No **IATA** UN-Number: 3206 Class: 4.2 (8) Packing group: II

Text of H-code(s) and R-phrase(s) mentioned in Section 3

Reacts violently with water.

Proper shipping name: Alkali metal alcoholates, self-heating, corrosive, n.o.s. (Lithium methoxide)

Self-heating substances and mixtures Self-heat. Skin corrosion Skin Corr.

H251 Self-heating; may catch fire. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

16. OTHER INFORMATION

C Corrosive F Highly flammable R11 Highly flammable.

> WARRANTY: 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. Lookchem shall not be held liable for any www.lookchem.com damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice

> > or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

R14 Reacts violently with water. R34 Causes burns. **Further information** For R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.