



# 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 carbonate

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names Lithane; Lithium carbonate; Lithiumcarbonate

### 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 Yien Chemical Technology Co., Ltd  
Address Building 6, 28 Yingong Road, Fengxian District, Shanghai  
Chemical Industry Zone, Shanghai, 201400, China  
Telephone +86-400-133-2688

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-400-133-2688

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  
Eye irritation, Category 2

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Warning  
Hazard statement(s) H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s)  
Prevention P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

<b>Response</b>	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/... P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. P330 Rinse mouth. 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

---

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Lithium carbonate	Lithium carbonate	554-13-2	209-062-5	100%

---

## 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. Refer for medical attention .

#### 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. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

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

no data available

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

Emergency and Supportive Measures: In obtunded patients, maintain an open airway and assist ventilation if necessary. Administer supplemental oxygen. Treat coma, seizures, and hyperthermia if they occur. In dehydrated patients, replace fluid deficits with intravenous crystalloid solutions. Initial treatment should include repletion of sodium and water . Once fluid deficits are replaced, give hypotonic (eg, half-normal saline) solutions because continued administration of normal saline often leads to hypernatremia, especially in patients with lithium-induced nephrogenic diabetes insipidus. Lithium,NOS

---

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

This chemical is a combustible solid. Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or alcohol foam extinguishers. Poisonous gases are produced in fire. If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated waters. Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies.

From a secure, explosion-proof location, use water spray to cool exposed containers. If cooling streams are ineffective (venting sound increases in volume and pitch, tank discolors, or shows any signs of deforming), withdraw immediately to a secure position. If employees are expected to fight fires, they must be trained and equipped in OSHA 1910.156.

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

Not combustible.

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

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

---

# **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. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

## **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. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

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

Evacuate persons not wearing protective equipment from area of spill or leak until clean-up is complete. Remove all ignition sources. Collect powdered material in the most convenient and safe manner and deposit in sealed containers. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. It may be necessary to contain and dispose of this chemical as a hazardous waste. If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated waters. Contact your Department of Environmental Protection or your regional office of the federal EPA for specific recommendations. If employees are required to clean-up spills, they must be properly trained and equipped. OSHA 1910.120(q) may be applicable.

---

# **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**

Separated from food and feedstuffs and fluorine. Well closed. Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, well-ventilated area away from moisture, fluorine, oxidizers, acids. Where possible, automatically transfer from drums or other storage containers to process containers.

---

# **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 spectacles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves.

#### Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

---

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

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid. Granular or powder.
<b>Colour</b>	White.
<b>Odour</b>	no data available
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	722 °C. Atm. press.: 1 013.25 hPa.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	151°C
<b>Flammability</b>	Not combustible.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	29°C(lit.)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	1310°C
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	Solubility in water (wt%): 1.52 at 0 deg C; 1.31 at 20 deg C; 1.16 at 40 deg C; 1.00 at 60 deg C; 0.84 at 80 deg C; 0.71 at 100 deg C
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	no data available
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	no data available
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	2.1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> .
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

---

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The solution in water is a weak base. Reacts violently with fluorine.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Lithium carbonate is a carbonates salt. It is decomposed by acids with the evolution of carbon dioxide. Fluorine burns fiercely on contact with lithium carbonate.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

The aqueous solution is a strong base. Reacts violently with acids and fluorine  
Incompatible with oxidizers, moisture. Corrodes aluminum, copper, zinc.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

---

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat - 525 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: LC50 - rat (male/female) - > 2 mg/L air.
- Dermal: LD50 - rabbit (male/female) - > 3 000 mg/kg bw.

#### 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

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the central nervous system and kidneys. May cause reproductive toxicity in humans.

#### Aspiration hazard

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

---

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (previous name: *Salmo gairdneri*) - 30.3 mg/L - 96 h. Remarks:Li2 CO3.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - 33.2 mg/L - 48 h. Remarks:Li2 CO3.
- 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.

## 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

---

## 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.

---

## 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

---

## 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 carbonate	Lithium carbonate	554-13-2	209-062-5
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.

---

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019

Revision Date July 15, 2019

### 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/>

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

---

*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.*