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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Identification

**Product Name:** Lithium borohydride

Product Type: Solid

**CAS Number**: 16949-15-8

Product Number: LI9158

**Recommended Use:** Laboratory chemicals, synthesis of substances.

**Product Manufacturer:** Ereztech LLC

11555 Medlock Bridge Road, Suite 100

Johns Creek, GA 30097

**Product Information:** (888) 658-1221

In Case of an Emergency: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA);

+1 703-527-3887 (International); CCN836180
\*\*\* Contact manufacturer for all non-emergency calls.

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

**Hazards Identification** 

Classification:

SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES WHICH, IN CONTACT WITH WATER,

EMIT FLAMMABLE GASES – Category 1, H260 ACUTE TOXICITY, ORAL – Category 3, H301 ACUTE TOXICITY, DERMAL – Category 3, H311

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B, H314

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1, H318

ACUTE TOXICITY, INHALATION - Category 3, H331

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY, SINGLE EXPOSURE; RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION – Category 3, H335

**GHS Label Elements** 

**Hazard Pictograms:** 



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statements: H260: In contact with water releases flammable gases which may

ignite spontaneously.

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

#### Section 2. Hazards Identification

Hazard Statements (cont.): H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary Statements** 

**Prevention:** 

P223: Do not allow contact with water.

P231 + P232: Handle and store contents under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P260: Do not breathe dusts, aerosols, vapors or gases.

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

P264 + P265: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271: Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.

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

P301 + P316: IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

P302 + P335 + P334: IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin and immerse in cool water.

P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P302 + P361 + P354: IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P354 + P338: IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P316: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P330: Rinse mouth.

P361 + P364: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical powder, or CO<sub>2</sub> for extinction.

P402 + P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P403 + P233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405: Store locked up.

Response:

Storage:

#### Section 2. Hazards Identification

**Disposal:** P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with federal,

state and local regulations.

OSHA/HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

Reacts violently with water to release hydrogen gas and diborane.

### Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance Type : Mono-constituent.

Synonyms : Lithium borohydrate; lithium boranate; lithium boron; lithium

tetrahydroborate.

Formula : LiBH<sub>4</sub>

Molecular Weight : 21.77 g/mol. EC No. : 241-021-7

Component Name	%	CAS Number
<u>Lithium borohydride</u>	≥ 98	16949-15-8

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

#### **Description of Necessary First Aid Measures**

General Advice: Move out of dangerous area. Get immediate medical help. Show this safety

data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical help immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen

tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and

lower eyelids. Rinse for a minimum of 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses after initial rinse period and continue rinsing for an additional 15 minutes. Keep eyes wide open during rinsing process. Get immediate medical

help.

**Skin Contact:** Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off contaminated skin with

plenty of water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Thoroughly clean and dry

contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy/discard contaminated shoes. In the

event of complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Get immediate

medical help.

#### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Get emergency medical help immediately. Rescuer should wear a mask or self-contained breathing apparatus if it is suspected that fumes or gases are still present. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the product; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

#### Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute And Delayed Potential Acute Health Effects

**Eye Contact:** 

Product causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include watering, redness, pain, swelling of the eyelids, inability to keep eye open, blurred vison and temporary/permanent loss of vision.

Inhalation:

Product reacts violently when exposed to moisture/water and may be expected to be corrosive to mucous membranes and tissues of the upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include a burning sensation, coughing, coughing up blood (hemoptysis), wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath/ difficulty in breathing (dyspnea), blueness (cyanosis) of lips and skin, nausea, headaches, disorientation, general weakness and loss of consciousness. Diborane produces toxic bronchopulmonary effects.

Skin Contact:

Skin contact with this product may be expected to cause chemical burns and possible toxic effects similar to inhalation and ingestion. Symptoms may include reddening of skin, a burning or itching sensation, pain, blistering and tissue necrosis.

Ingestion:

Compounds released when product is exposed to moisture/water may be expected to be corrosive to mucous membranes and tissues of the mouth, esophagus and digestive tract. Symptoms may include pain when swallowing (odynophagia), difficulty swallowing (dysphagia), fever, nausea, tremors, convulsions, recurrent vomiting (emesis) and vomiting of blood (hematemesis). Severe burns which may be accompanied by perforation of the esophagus and stomach may present additional symptoms of abdominal pain/rigidity, chest and/or back pain. Borate poisoning causes nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain. Lithium in large doses can cause dizziness and weakness with additional central nervous system symptoms of slurred speech, blurred vision, numbness, incoordination and convulsions.

Chronic Symptoms:

Chronic exposure may produce bronchial irritation with cough and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia, dermatitis and/or conjunctivitis and respiratory distress. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also been seen.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

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#### Section 4. First Aid Measures

**Specific Treatments:** No specific treatment.

Protection of First Responders: No action taken shall be taken involving any personal risk

without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**General Hazards:** Product reacts violently with water to release flammable

gases which may ignite spontaneously.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: THE MOST EFFECTIVE FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT IS DRY

CHEMICAL POWDER PRESSURIZED WITH NITROGEN. Dry sand, graphite powder, Lith-X® powder or class D fire

extinguisher may also be used.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM as product reacts to produce

extremely flammable vapors upon contact with water. DO

NOT USE halogenated fire extinguishing agents.

Unusual Fire and
Explosion Hazards:

This material reacts violently with water and compounds containing active hydrogen such as alcohols and acids to

containing active hydrogen such as alcohols and acids to produce diborane and hydrogen gas. Vapor/air mixtures are explosive above flash point. Product runoff to sewer may create a fire or explosion hazard. Product may reignite after fire is extinguished. Gases generated in fire and after contact with water or moist air may be irritating, corrosive and/or

toxic.

**Product of Combustion:** Lithium oxides, borane/boron oxides. Irritating/toxic fumes

and organic acid vapors may be generated during exposure to

elevated temperatures or open flame.

**Protection of Firefighters:** Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the

vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent contact with skin or eyes. Prevent the formation and

inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases.

Eliminate all local and distant ignition sources. Move

without risk to firefighters. To reduce the possibility of explosion, use a water spray or fog to reduce direct vapors and to cool unopened containers. Do not cut, grind, drill or

containers from fire area if process can be accomplished

weld on or near product containers (even empty) of this

product because an explosion may result.

### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Protection of Firefighters (cont.):** 

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in a positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dusts, aerosols or gases. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear respiratory protection. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For Emergency Responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For Non-Emergency Personnel".

**Environmental Precautions:** 

Do not allow dispersal of spilled material and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods for Containment

General:

Spilled material will likely give off smoke and fumes. Ignition may occur immediately. Eliminate all local and distant ignition sources. Move containers from spill area if safe to do so. Prevent the formation and inhalation of dusts and aerosols. Avoid allowing the spilled material to get wet or using water to clean up spillages or residues. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of collected spillage in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Contaminated extinguishing material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

**Small Spill:** 

Collect spillage with a dry, non-combustible, binding material (e.g. dry sand, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal. In the event of combustion: cover spillage with a dry, extinguishing material (e.g. dry sand, graphite powder, Lith-X® powder) and allow time for decomposition or for fire to burn out. Collect and place inert

spillage in a dry, sealed container for disposal.

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#### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Large Spill:

Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with a dry, non-combustible, binding material (e.g. dry sand, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal. In the event of combustion: cover spillage with a dry, extinguishing material (e.g. dry sand, graphite powder, Lith-X® powder) and allow time for decomposition or for fire to burn out. DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.

Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information, Section 5 for firefighting measures and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

**Precautions:** 

Product reacts with water to release flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously; handle under a dry, inert gas.

Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Keep away from all sources of ignition – NO SMOKING. Prevent the formation and inhalation of dusts and aerosols. Keep container tightly sealed. Prevent contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

**Protective Measures:** 

Protect against electrostatic charges. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Keep in the original container kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**General Occupational Hygiene:** 

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Safe Storage Conditions:** 

Product reacts with water to release flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously; store under an inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Store refrigerated at 2 – 8 °C. Keep away from all sources of ignition – NO SMOKING.

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### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Safe Storage Conditions (cont.):

Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store locked up.

### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Introductory Remarks:** 

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. While developing safe handling procedures, do not overlook the need to clean equipment and conduct regular repairs. Waste from these procedures should be handled in accordance with Section 13.

**Occupational Exposure Limits:** 

Product contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

**Engineering Controls:** 

Properly operating chemical fume hood designed for hazardous chemicals and having an average face velocity of at least 100 feet per minute. Provide an eyewash/shower station.

**Environmental Exposure Controls:** 

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual Protection Measures**

**Hygiene Measures:** 

Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Wash all exposed skin (hands, forearms and face) thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately. Do not inhale dusts, aerosols or gases. Prevent contact with eyes and skin. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/Face Protection:** 

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to mists, vapors or sprays. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles, faceshield (8-inch minimum). Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133, ANSI Z87.1, or European Standard EN166.

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### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Skin Protection** 

**Hand Protection:** 

Other Skin Protection:

**Respiratory Protection:** 

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Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Chemical-resistant 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 after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. For full contact, use Neoprene or nitrile rubber.

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static, flame retardant protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) 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 components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid (powder).

Color: White.

Odor: No data available.

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### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Odor Threshold:

pH:

No data available.

No data available.

Melting Point:

280 °C (536 °F).

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Not applicable (solid).

Flammability: No data available.

Flammability or Explosive Limits

Upper Explosive Limit (UEL): 75.6 vol. % (hydrogen in air). Lower Explosive Limit (LEL): 4.0 vol. % (hydrogen in air).

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available.

Decomposition Temperature: > 280 °C (>536 °F).

**Relative Density:** 0.666 g/cm<sup>3</sup> @ 25 °C (77 °F).

Vapor Pressure: No data available.

Relative Vapor Density: >1 (air=1).

Water Solubility: Reacts violently with water to produce flammable gases which

may ignite spontaneously.

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product reacts violently with water and compounds containing active hydrogen such as alcohols and acids to

produce flammable gases which may ignite

spontaneously.

Chemical Stability: This product is stable when stored under a dry, inert

atmosphere and away from heat. Nitrogen containing less

than 5 ppm each moisture and air is recommended.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to water/moisture, sources of ignition (heat,

flames, sparks, electrostatic discharges), extremes of

temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials: Water/moisture, amines, ammonia, chloroformates,

halogens, phosphorus halides, strong acids, strong bases,

strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

decomposition products should not be produced. In contact with water, product violently releases flammable

and potentially corrosive/toxic gases. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: lithium oxides, borane/boron oxides, and hydrogen gas.

In the event of a fire: see section 5.

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Under normal conditions of storage and use noted above, hazardous reactions will not occur. Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Product reacts violently with water to release flammable and potentially corrosive/toxic gases.

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### Information on Toxicological Effects

**Acute Toxicity** 

Component	CAS No	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Lithium borohydride	16949-15-8	LD50 Oral	Mouse	87.8 mg/kg	-
		LD50 IP	Mouse	110 mg/kg	-
		LC50	Mammal	80 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Sensitization

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

Carcinogenicity

IARC

**ACGIH** 

**NTP** 

**OSHA** 

**Reproductive Toxicity Teratogenicity** 

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity** (Single Exposure)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity** (Repeated Exposure)

**Aspiration Hazard** 

: Causes burns by all exposure routes.

: No specific data available.

: No specific data available.

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

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

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

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

: No specific data available.

: No specific data available.

: Respiratory irritation.

: No specific data available.

: No specific data available.

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### Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on the Likely **Routes of Exposure** 

: Common routes of exposure: inhalation (failure to prevent dust formation), dermal (failure to use skin protection), eye (failure to use safety eyewear). Less common: ingestion (failure to employ recommended hygiene measures (e.g. smoking after handling product without washing hands or using hand protection).

Additional Information

: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated.

### Section 12. Ecological Information

**Numerical Measures of Toxicity** 

**Toxicity to Fish** 

**Toxicity to Daphnia and Other** 

**Aquatic Invertebrates** 

**Toxicity to Algae** 

Persistence and Degradability

**Biodegradability** 

Bioaccumulative potential

**Mobility in Soil** 

**Other Adverse Effects** 

: No specific data available.

: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

**Waste Treatment Methods** 

**Product** 

: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Refer to 40 CFR 260-299 for complete waste disposal regulations. Consult your local, state, and federal agencies before disposing of any chemicals.

**Contaminated Packaging** 

: Empty containers retain product residue (dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases) and can be dangerous. Dispose of as unused product. DO NOT EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO MOISTURE, HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR

DEATH.

### Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN1413	UN1413	UN1413
UN Proper Shipping Name	Lithium borohydride	LITHIUM BOROHYDRIDE	Lithium borohydride
Transport Hazard Classes	4.3	4.3	4.3
Packing Group	1	I	I
Environmental Hazards	-	-	-
Additional Information	-	EMS-No: F-G, S-O	-

#### Special Precautions for User

: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transporting in Bulk According** to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: Not applicable – this cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

#### TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act):

This product is listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Inventory (TSCA Inventory).

#### **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313 Components**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard (Acute Toxicity – Dermal, Oral, Inhalation; Skin Corrosion), Reactivity Hazard (In contact with water emits flammable gas).

#### Massachusetts Right to Know Components

No components are subject to Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

#### Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

Compound CAS-No. **Revision Date** 

Lithium tetrahydroborate 16949-15-8

### Section 15. Regulatory Information

#### **New Jersey Right to Know Components**

Compound CAS-No. Revision Date

Lithium tetrahydroborate 16949-15-8

#### **California Proposition 65 Components**

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### Section 16. Other Information

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright © 2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### **HMIS Rating**

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HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	2

#### **History**

Date of Issue/Date of Revision : 8/29/2024.

Date of Previous Issue : 12/17/2019.

References : None available.

#### **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate (per Chapter 3.1 of GHS 10 standard).

#### Section 16. Other Information

#### Abbreviations and Acronyms (cont.)

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CLP: Classification, Labeling and Packaging (European Union (EU)).

DOT: US Department of Transportation.

EC No: The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list is the source of the seven digit EC

number, an identifier of substances commercially available with the EU (European

Union).

**EINECS:** European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

FLINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

Hazardous Materials Identification System. HMIS:

HNOC: Hazards Not Otherwise Classified.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA). IATA-DGR:

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (US National Institute for Occupation Health IDLH:

and Safety (NIOSH)).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.

NTP: National Toxicology Program.

Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development. OECD:

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PBT: Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits. REL: Recommended Exposure Limits.

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

Short Term Exposure Limit (ACGIH/NIOSH) STEL (ST):

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity. TLV: Threshold Limit Values (ACGIH).

TWA: Time Weighted Average. VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

#### **Disclaimer**

The information herein is believed to be accurate and is presented in good faith; however, no warranties or representations are made by Ereztech LLC regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information. Ereztech LLC shall not be liable for any damages resulting from the handling, or from the contact with the above product.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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