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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Section 1. Identification

Product Name:	Lithium cyclopentadienide
Product Type:	Solid
CAS Number:	16733-97-4
Product Number:	L13974
Product Manufacturer:	Ereztech LLC 11555 Medlock Bridge Road, Suite 100 Johns Creek, GA 30097
Product Information:	(888) 658-1221
In case of an emergency:	(888) 658-1221 (for spill, leak, fire or exposure)
	*** Contact manufacturer for all non-emergency calls.

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

### Hazards Identification Classification:

FLAMMABLE SOLIDS; - Category 1, H228 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION; - Category 1B, H314 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1, H318 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY, SINGLE EXPOSURE; RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION – Category 3, H335

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Hazard statements:

Precautionary statements Prevention:

### DANGER

- H228: Flammable solid.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

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

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

S	ection 2. Hazards Identification
Prevention (cont.):	P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/handling equipment.
	P260: Avoid breathing dusts or mists.
	P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/vapors.
	P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:	P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P303 + P361 + P353: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
	P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present. Continue rinsing.
	P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry
	chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction. DO NOT USE WATER.
Storage:	P403 + P233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P405: Store locked up.
Disposal:	P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved wasted disposal plant.
OSHA/HCS status:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Hazards not otherwise	Reacts with water to produce toxic, highly flammable gases.

### Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

### Substances

Formula	: C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Li		
Molecular weight	: 72.03 g/mol		
CAS-No.	: 16733-97-4		
Ingredient Name		%	CAS

Ingredient Name	%	CAS Number
Lithium cyclopentadienide	>98	16733-97-4

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:Remove all sources of ignition. Move out of dangerous area. Consult a<br/>physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.Eye Contact:Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and<br/>lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue rinsing. Call<br/>a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately.
- Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off contaminated skin with soap and plenty of water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately.
- Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately.
- Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Remove dentures if any. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Call a physician or POISON CONTROL CENTER immediately.

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

- **Eye Contact:** The acute eye effects of this product have not been determined. However, severe chemical and thermal burns can occur and may cause permanent eye damage.
- Inhalation: Due to the product's reactivity with water, inhalation of product may be expected to cause chemical and thermal burns of mucous membranes.

### **Skin Contact:** Skin contact with this product may be expected to cause severe chemical burns.

Ingestion: Ingestion may be expected to result in burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and digestive tract.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary		
Notes to Physician:	Treat symptomatically.	
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		
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	THE MOST EFFECTIVE FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT IS DRY CHEMICAL POWDER PRESSURIZED WITH NITROGEN. Vermiculite, sand, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) may also be used. CAUTION: REIGNITION MAY OCCUR.	
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	DO NOT USE WATER. Contact with water liberates toxic, highly flammable gases.	
Fire and Explosion Hazards:	This material reacts with air, water and compounds containing active hydrogen such as alcohols and acids. Compounds containing oxygen or organic halide may react upon contact with this product. Do not cut, grind, drill or weld on or near the container (even empty) of this product because an explosion may result. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.	
Product of Combustion:	Products of complete combustion are carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), water and lithium oxide. Products of incomplete combustion may include carbon monoxide (CO), elemental carbon and cyclopentadiene.	
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. 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

personnel".

For Non-emergency Personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dusts or mist. 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 nonemergency"

Section 6.	Accidental Release Measures
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	
Small/Large Spill:	Spilled material will likely give off smoke and fumes. Ignition may occur immediately. Keep away from ignition sources. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, dry absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in dry container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Do not flush spill area with water or aqueous cleaning solution.
	Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage		
Precautions:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dusts or mist. Do not ingest. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking.	
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 and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.	
Safe Storage Conditions:	Store under an inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Keep away from air, moisture, heat, sparks and open flames.	

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Safe Storage Conditions (cont.):

Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials noted above 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:	Wash 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, mists or vapors. Avoid 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 liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. 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.

# Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Skin Protection Hand Protection:

Hand Protection:	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
Other Skin Protection:	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.
Respiratory Protection:	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:	Off-white to light yellow.
Odor:	No data available.
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Melting Point:	No data available.
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Section 9	. Physical and Chemical Properties
Boiling Point:	No data available.
Flash Point:	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.
Specific Gravity:	No data available.
Vapor Pressure:	No data available.
Vapor Density:	No data available.
Water Solubility:	Reacts to release toxic, highly flammable gases.
Evaporation Rate:	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.
Volatile %:	No data available.
VOC Content:	No data available.

VOCs are calculated following the requirements under 40 CFR, Part 59, Subpart C for Consumer Products and Subpart D for Architectural Coatings.

Section 10.	Stability and Reactivity
Reactivity:	This product reacts with water to release toxic, highly flammable gases.
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. This product is not sensitive to impact.
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from air, moisture, heat and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials:	Water and strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: carbon oxides, metal oxide fumes, and cyclopentadiene. In the event of a fire: see section 5.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use noted above, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 1	1. Toxicological Information
Information on Toxicological Effects	<u>S</u>
Acute Toxicity	: Ingestion may be expected to have a strong corrosive effect on the mouth and throat with the potential for perforation of the esophagus and stomach.

Section 11.	Toxicological Information
Irritation/Corrosion	: No specific data available. Causes severe skin burns and
	serious eye damage.
Sensitization	: No specific data available.
Germ Cell Mutagencity	: No effects known.
Carcinogenity	
IARC	<ul> <li>No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.</li> </ul>
ACGIH	<ul> <li>No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by ACGIH.</li> </ul>
NTP	<ul> <li>No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by NTP.</li> </ul>
OSHA	<ul> <li>No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by OSHA.</li> </ul>
Reproductive Toxicity	: This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Teratogenicity	: No specific data available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure)	: Respiratory tract irritation/damage through thermal and chemical burns.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure)	: No specific data available.
Aspiration Hazard	: No specific data available.
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: No specific data available.
Additional Information	: Large amounts of lithium compounds may cause vomiting, diarrhea, ataxia, intestinal irritation, kidney injury, central nervous system depression and a drop in blood pressure. Central nervous system effects may include slurred speech, blurred vision, dizziness, sensory loss, convulsions and stupor. Chronic intake may cause neuromuscular effects such as tremor, ataxia, weakness, clonus and hyperactive reflexes. Lithium can cause kidney damage, gastrointestinal disturbances, fatigue, dehydration, weight loss, dermatological effects and thyroid damage. Lithium ion has shown teratogenic

effects in rats and mice.

# Section 12. Ecological Information

### Numerical Measures of Toxicity

Toxicity to Fish	: No specific data available.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	: No specific data available.
Toxicity to algae	: No specific data available.
Persistence and Degradability	
Biodegradability	: No specific data available.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	: No specific data available.
Mobility in soil	: No specific data available.
Other Adverse Effects	: May cause long lasting, harmful effects to aquatic life. 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, or federal agency before disposing of any chemicals.			
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers retain product residue (solids and/or dust) and can be dangerous. DO NOT EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO AIR, MOISTURE, HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND			

### Section 14. Transport Information

CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN Number	UN 3180	UN 3180	UN 3180
UN Proper Shipping	Flammable solids,	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS,	Flammable solids,
Name	corrosive, inorganic,	CORROSIVE,	corrosive, inorganic,
	n.o.s. (lithium	INORGANIC, N.O.S.	n.o.s. (lithium
	cyclopentadienide)	(LITHIUM	cyclopentadienide)
		CYCLOPENTADIENIDE)	
Transport Hazard	4.1 (8)	4.1 (8)	4.1 (8)
Classes			
Packing Group	II	II	II

### Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
Environmental	-	-	-
Hazards			
Additional	-	EMS-No: F-A, S-B	-
Information			

#### **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.

# Section 15. Regulatory Information

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

This product is not listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Inventory (TSCA Inventory). Use of this product is restricted to research and development only. This product must be used under the supervision of a technically qualified individual as defined by the TSCA. This product must not be used for commercial purposes or in formulations for commercial purposes.

#### 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

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard.

#### Massachusetts Right to Know Components

No components are subject to Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

#### Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

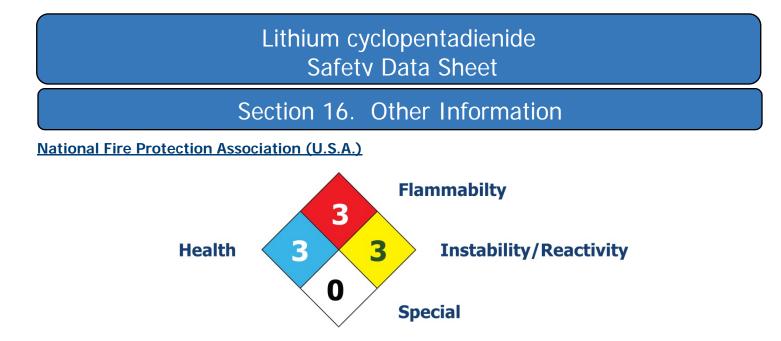
No components are subject to Pennsylvania Right to Know Act.

#### New Jersey Right to Know Components

No components are subject to New Jersey Right to Know Act.

#### California Prop. 65 Components

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



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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			
HEALTH	3		
FLAMMABILITY	3		
PHYSICAL HAZARD	3		
<u>History</u>			
Date of printing		:	2/12/18
Date of issue/Date of Revision		:	2/12/18
Date of previous issue		:	None
References		:	None available

### **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

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

DOT: US Department of Transportation

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System

IARC: International Agency For Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

### Section 16. Other Information

### Abbreviations and Acronyms (cont.)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Toxicology Program OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act VOC: Volatile Organic Compound

#### **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.