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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1. Identification

Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide **Product Name:** 

**Product Type:** Solid

4039-32-1 **CAS Number: Product Number:** LI9321

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

Appearance/Odor: White to off-white crystals or powder, slight odor.

Classification: FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 1, H228

SELF HEATING SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES - Category 1, H251

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B, H314

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1, H318

**GHS Label Elements** 

**Hazard Pictograms:** 



DANGER **Signal Word:** 

**Hazard Statements:** H228: Flammable solid.

H251: Self heating; may catch fire.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

**Prevention:** P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources.

P235: Keep cool.

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

**Prevention (cont.):** P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/handling equipment.

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

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

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

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

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. P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction. DO NOT USE WATER.

P405: Store locked up.

P407: Maintain air gap between stacks or pallets.

P410: Protect from sunlight.

P413: Store bulk masses greater than 1 kg (2.20 lbs.) at

temperatures not exceeding 2 °C.

P420: Store separately.

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).

Reacts violently with water.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

Response:

Storage:

**Disposal:** 

## Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance Type: Mono-constituent.

Synonyms: LHMDS; Hexamethyldisilazane lithium salt; Lithium

hexamethyldisilazide; Lithium 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyldisilazan-2-

ide; LiN(SiMe3)2.

Formula: C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>18</sub>LiNSi<sub>2</sub>
Molecular Weight: 167.33 g/mol

### Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

**EC No:** 223-725-6

Component Name	%	CAS Number
<u>Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide</u>	≥ 98	4039-32-1

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.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Rescuer should

wear a mask or self-contained breathing apparatus if it is suspected that fumes are still present. 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 the mouth-to-mouth method of resuscitation 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. Get immediate

medical help.

**Ingestion:** Get emergency medical help immediately. Rinse mouth, and then give water to

drink (two glasses at most). 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 person is not

breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, see the

Inhalation first aid measures noted above.

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### Section 4. First Aid Measures

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.

Product is extremely corrosive to mucous membranes and tissues of the upper Inhalation:

> 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.

**Skin Contact:** Skin contact with this product may be expected to cause (severe) chemical

burns. Symptoms may include reddening of skin, a burning or itching sensation,

pain, blistering and tissue necrosis.

Ingestion may be expected to result in burns of the mouth and throat and Ingestion:

> potential perforation of the esophagus and stomach. Symptoms may include pain when swallowing (odynophagia), difficulty swallowing (dysphagia), fever, nausea, 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.

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

**Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically.

No specific treatment. **Specific Treatments:** 

**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

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

> gases. Product is self-heating in large quantities and at elevated temperatures. Product is corrosive to eye and skin

tissues and mucous membranes.

THE MOST FEFECTIVE FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT IS DRY **Suitable Extinguishing Media:** 

> CHEMICAL POWDER PRESSURIZED WITH NITROGEN. Dry sand and Class D fire extinguishers or powders may also be

used.

Water, foam or carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$ . **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** 

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### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:**  Product runoff to sewer may create a fire or explosion hazard. Vapors/gases released under fire conditions may spread long distances along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to an ignition source and flashback. Under fire conditions, the product container will experience a pressure increase which may cause the container to burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Product of Combustion:** 

Carbon oxides (CO<sub>x</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), ammonia, silicon dioxide and lithium oxide fumes. Irritating 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 containers from fire area if process can be accomplished 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 weld on or near product containers (even empty) of this product because an explosion may result.

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

**Additional Information:** 

Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface waters or ground water systems.

### 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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent the formation and inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear respiratory protection. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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".

Do not allow dispersal of spilled material and contact with soil, **Environmental Precautions:** 

> waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers,

waterways, soil or air).

**Methods for Containment** 

Eliminate all local and distant ignition sources – NO SMOKING. **General:** 

> Move containers from spill area if safe to do so. Prevent contact with water. Prevent the formation and inhalation of dusts and aerosols. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of collected spillage in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Contaminated binding 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.

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.

Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and

Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

Product is self-heating and may spontaneously ignite at **Precautions:** 

> elevated temperatures. Product reacts violently with water. Handle under an inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Keep away from

moisture, water and exposure to direct sunlight. Prevent contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Prevent the formation and inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases. Do not

ingest. Provide adequate ventilation.

**Protective Measures:** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section

8).

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Protective Measures (cont.): 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: Product reacts violently with water and is self-heating in large

quantities; store under an inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen and a temperature not exceeding 2 °C is recommended. 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, as supplied, 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.

### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### **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, aerosols, vapors or gases. 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 dusts, aerosols, vapors or gases. 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.

**Skin Protection Hand Protection:** 

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.

Other Skin Protection:

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.

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### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Other Skin Protection (cont.): For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing

should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are **Respiratory Protection:** 

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

Solid (crystalline powder which may form clumps of material). **Physical State:** 

Color: White to off-white. No data available. Odor: **Odor Threshold:** No data available. No data available. pH:

70 - 71 °C (158 - 160 °F). **Melting Point: Boiling Point:** 110 - 115 °C (230 - 239 °F). 17 °C (63 °F) – closed cup. **Flash Point:** 

Product is a Category 1, self-heating substance. **Auto-ignition temperature:** 

Product is a Category 1 flammable solid. Flammability:

0.86 g/cm<sup>3</sup> @ 25 °C (77 °F) - lit. **Density:** 

No data available. **Vapor Pressure:** Vapor Density: No data available.

Reacts violently with water. Water Solubility:

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Product is self-heating and may catch fire in large quantities or Reactivity:

> at elevated temperatures. Product reacts violently with water and compounds containing active hydrogen such as alcohols

and acids.

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

> atmosphere and away from heat. Nitrogen containing less than 5 ppm each moisture and air and a temperature not exceeding

2 °C is recommended.

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Conditions to Avoid:** Exposure to water/moisture, protic solvents, extremes of

temperature and direct sunlight.

**Incompatible Materials:** Carbon dioxide, (CO<sub>2</sub>), strong oxidizing agents, halogens,

acids, alcohols, esters, ketones.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire

conditions: ammonia, carbon oxides  $(CO_X)$ , nitrogen oxides  $(NO_X)$ , silicon dioxide, and lithium oxide fumes. Irritating fumes and organic acid vapors may be

generated during exposure to elevated temperatures or

open flame. In the event of a fire: see Section 5.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Under normal conditions of storage and use noted above.

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 is self-heating and reacts

violently with water.

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

### <u>Information on Toxicological Effects</u>

**Acute Toxicity** 

: No specific data available. Due to the corrosive effect product has on mucous membranes, it will be harmful if inhaled or ingested.

Irritation/Corrosion

: No specific data available. Exposure to product causes thermal and/or chemical burns to the skin, eyes and exposed mucous membranes.

Sensitization

No specific data available.No specific data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity

: No component of this product present at levels greater

than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or

confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

**ACGIH** : No component of this product present at levels greater

than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or

confirmed human carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP : No component of this product present at levels greater

than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or

confirmed human carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA : No component of this product present at levels greater

than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or

confirmed human carcinogen by OSHA.

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

**Reproductive Toxicity** 

**Teratogenicity** 

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity** 

(Repeated Exposure)

**Aspiration Hazard** 

Information on the Likely **Routes of Exposure** 

**Additional Information** 

: No specific data available.

: 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).

: In general, the absorption of large quantities of a lithium-based compound when handled or used inappropriately, will produce symptoms of CNS disorders, agitation, spasms and ataxia due to disturbed electrolyte balance within the body.

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**

Component	CAS No	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure
Lithium hydroxide	1310-65-2	LC50 Fish	Zebra fish (Danio rerio)	109 mg/l	96 h
		EC50	Water Flea (Daphna magna)	133.5 mg/l	48 h
		ErC50 Algae	Green algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	612 mg/l	72 h
		EC50 Bacteria	Activated sludge	1,263 mg/l	3 h
		NOEC	Zebra fish (Danio rerio)	69.2 mg/l	34 d
		NOEC	Water Flea (Daphna magna)	15.95 mg/l	21 d

Persistence and Degradability

**Biodegradability** : No specific data available.

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### Section 12. Ecological Information

**Bioaccumulative Potential** : No specific data available.

: No specific data available. **Mobility in Soil** 

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment : PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety

assessment not required/not conducted.

: No specific data available. **Endocrine Disrupting Properties** 

: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the **Other Adverse Effects** 

event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

#### **Waste Treatment Methods**

**Product** 

**Contaminated Packaging** 

- : Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal (use national and local for EU) regulations. Refer to 40 CFR 260-299 for complete waste disposal regulations. Consult your local, state, or federal agency before disposing of any chemicals.
- : Empty containers retain product residue (dusts, liquids, vapors and gases) and can be dangerous. Dispose of as unused product. DO NOT EXPOSE OPENED/EMPTY CONTAINERS TO MOISTURE/WATER, HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC DISCHARGES, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

### Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN2925	UN2925	UN2925
UN Proper Shipping Name	Flammable solids, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide)	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide)	Flammable solids, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide)
Transport Hazard Classes	4.1 (8)	4.1 (8)	4.1 (8)
Packing Group	II	П	П
Environmental Hazards	-	-	-
Additional Information	-	EMS-No: F-A, S-G	-

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### Section 14. Transport 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.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

**Transporting in Bulk According:** Not applicable - this cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

and the IBC Code

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

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

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

#### **SARA 302 Components**

This product does not contain any components which are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302 EHS TPQ.

### **SARA 304 Components**

This product does not contain any components which are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 304 RQ.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard (Flammable solid), Reactivity Hazard (Self-heating), Acute Health Hazard (Skin corrosion or irritation; Serious eye damage or eye irritation).

#### SARA 313 Components

This product 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.

#### **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

This product does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers with a CERCLA Reportable Quantity.

### 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 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**

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	2

#### **History**

: 11/7/2024 Date of Issue/Date of Revision **Date of Previous Issue** : None.

: None available References

#### Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate (per Chapter 3.1 of GHS 10 standard).

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

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

US Department of Transportation. DOT

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

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

Union).

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

**EHS** : Extremely Hazardous Substance.

**ELINCS** European List of Notified Chemical Substances.

### Section 16. Other Information

### Abbreviations and Acronyms (cont.)

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

HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System.

HNOC : Hazards Not Otherwise Classified.

IARC : International Agency for Research on Cancer.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

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

(IATA).

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

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.

OECD : Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development.

OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit.

OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PBT : Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

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

RQ : Reportable Quantity.

SARA : Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

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

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

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.