acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



date of compilation: 2016-02-24

Revision: 2024-03-02

Lithium chloride ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **6698** Version: **GHS 4.0 en** Replaces version of: 2021-10-22 Version: (GHS 3)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

Article number

CAS number

Lithium chloride ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

6698

7447-41-8

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against:

Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	H319

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

2.2 Label elements

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Lithium chloride ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: 6698



article	number: 6698	
	Labelling	
	Signal word	Warning
	Pictograms	
	GHS07	
	Hazard statements	
	H302 H315 H319	Harmful if swallowed Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation
	Precautionary state	ements
	Precautionary state	ements - prevention
	P280	Wear protective gloves
	Precautionary state	ements - response
	P305+P351+P338	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
		Specific treatment (see on this label) If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Lithium chloride
Molecular formula	ClLi
Molar mass	42.39 ^g / _{mol}
CAS No	7447-41-8

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Lithium chloride ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: 6698

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Vomiting, Irritation

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Lithium chloride ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: 6698

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid dust formation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Hygroscopic solid.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Lithium chloride ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: 6698

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m ³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES

Notation

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Inhalable fraction Ceiling-C

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-

TWA

minute period (unless otherwise specified) Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	10 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	30 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	73.2 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	100 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels							
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time			
PNEC	10.4 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	1.04 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	140.2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	270 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	27 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	49.95 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)			

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Lithium chloride ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: 6698

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a consider-able reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

• material thickness

>0,11 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Lithium chloride ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: 6698

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1	Information on basic physical and chemical pro	Information on basic physical and chemical properties					
	Physical state	solid					
	Form	powder, crystalline					
	Colour	white					
	Odour	odourless					
	Melting point/freezing point	608.5 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)					
	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	1,360 °C at 1,013 hPa					
	Flammability	non-combustible					
	Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined					
	Flash point	not applicable					
	Auto-ignition temperature	not determined					
	Decomposition temperature	not relevant					
	pH (value)	7 – 8 (in aqueous solution: 50 ^g / _l , 20 °C)					
	Kinematic viscosity	not relevant					
	Solubility(ies)						
	Water solubility	569 ^g / _l at 20 °C (ECHA)					
	Partition coefficient						
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not relevant (inorganic)					
	Vapour pressure	not determined					
	Density and/or relative density						
	Density	2.07 ^g / _{cm³} at 20 °C					
	Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.					
	Bulk density	500 – 1,000 ^{kg} / _{m³}					
	Particle characteristics	No data available.					
	Other safety parameters						
	Oxidising properties	none					
9.2	Other information						
	Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant					
	Other safety characteristics:	There is no additional information.					



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Lithium chloride ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: 6698

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Moisture-sensitive. Hygroscopic solid.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Alkali metals

- **10.4 Conditions to avoid** Humidity.
- **10.5 Incompatible materials** There is no additional information.
- **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	526 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Lithium chloride ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: 6698

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

vomiting, nausea, gastrointestinal complaints

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system

• If on skin

causes skin irritation

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)					
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time	
LC50	158 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h	
EC50	249 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h	
ErC50	>400 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h	

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	>1.7 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

® §ROTH

Lithium chloride ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: 6698

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Data are not available.

- **12.6** Endocrine disrupting properties Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.
- 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	not subject to transport regulations
14.2	UN proper shipping name	not assigned
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	not assigned
14.4	Packing group	not assigned
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan- gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information Not subject to IMDG.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Lithium chloride ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: 6698

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIĊ	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Lithium chloride ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: 6698

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Lithium chloride ≥99 %, p.a., ACS



article number: 6698

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.