

SECTION 01: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Lithium Nitrate
Formula: LiNO₃
Chemical family: Nitrate
Product use: For laboratory use only

Manufacturer: CLAISSE
Address: 350, FRANQUET, QUEBEC, QUEBEC
G1P 4P3, CANADA

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SECTION 02: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS and (EC) No 1272/2008 classification

Oxidizing Solid (Category 3)
Acute oral toxicity (Category 4)
Serious Eye damage/irritation (Category 2)

Label elements:

Pictograms:



Signal word:

Oxidizing
GHS03

Warning
GHS07

Hazard statements:

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/reducing agent/combustible materials.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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 and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 03: COMPONENT INFORMATION

Compounds	Molecular formula	Synonyms	Molecular Weight (g/mol)	CAS-No.	EC-No.	Concentration (%)
Lithium Nitrate	LiNO ₃	Nitric Acid Lithium Salt	68.95	7790-69-4	232-218-9	100

SECTION 04: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General information

Seek immediate medical advice.
Take affected persons out of danger area and lay down.

After inhalation

In case of unconsciousness, place patient stably in side position for transportation.
Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.

After skin contact

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. If skin irritation persists, consult a physician.

After eye contact

Rinse opened eye thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

After swallowing

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Headache, nausea, lowered blood pressure, gastrointestinal disturbance.
Risks: Irritant effects and components of the product cause formation of methaemoglobin.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and specialist advice physicians should contact the Poisons Information Service.

SECTION 05: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

No data available.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Hazardous combustion products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions – nitrogen oxides (NO_x: oxidizing and poisonous material causing immediate and serious toxic effects) and lithium oxides.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, fumes or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed and non-leaking containers for local chemical disposal.

Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Provide suction extractors if dust is formed.

Do not inhale dust, smoke or mist.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Prevent formation of dust.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: no special measures required.

Information about storage in one common storage facility: do not store together with oxidizable substances, acids, ammonium salts, reducing agents. Keep away from combustible material.

Further information about storage conditions: keep container tightly sealed; store receptacle in a well-ventilated area; store in dry conditions (deliquescent).

Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

These substances do not have occupational exposure limit values.

Personal protective equipment

General protective and hygienic measures

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work shifts. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Respiratory protection

For nuisance exposure, use type N100 (US) or type P2 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection, use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection

Handle with gloves. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product, the substance or preparation. Selection of the glove material must be made considering the penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation. 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.



Protective gloves.

Eye protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields conforming to EN 166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU).



Safety glasses with side shields (EN 166).

Skin and body protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Specific engineering controls

Use mechanical exhaust or laboratory fume hood to avoid exposure.

Environmental exposure controls

No data available.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Form: Powder
Colour: White

Safety data

pH: Neutral in aqueous solution
Melting point/freezing point: 255°C/491°F
Initial boiling point/boiling range: 600°C/1112°F (decomposes at 600°C)
Flash point: No data available
Flammability: No data available
Ignition point: No data available
Autoignition point: No data available
Lower flammable/explosive limit: No data available
Upper flammable/explosive limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Solubility: 522 g/L at 20°C in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity: No data available
Relative vapour density: No data available
Odour: Odourless
Odour threshold: No data available
Evaporation rate: No data available
Explosive properties: No data available

Oxidizing properties: No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Violent reaction is possible on contact with organic or other oxidizable substances.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions (deliquescent). Decomposes at 600°C.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with reducing agent may cause fire or explosion.

Conditions to avoid

Moisture (hygroscopic), static discharge and presence of incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Reducing agents, strong acids, organic materials, finely powdered metals, combustible materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: nitrogen oxides (>600°C (NOx: oxidizing and poisonous material causing immediate and serious toxic effects) and lithium oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Compounds	Oral LD ₅₀	Inhalation LC ₅₀	Dermal LD ₅₀	Other
Lithium Nitrate	1426 mg/kg (rat)	No data	>2000 mg/kg (rat)	No data

Repeated exposure toxicity

Compounds	Oral DNEL	Inhalation DNEL	Dermal DNEL	Other
Lithium Nitrate	No data	No data	No data	No data

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion) study, the lithium nitrate was regarded to be not irritating to the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion) study, lithium nitrate is judged to be irritating to the eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation) study, the lithium nitrate is not sensitising to the skin.

Germ cell mutagenicity (in vitro) – gene mutation

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity (in vivo) – DNA damage and/or repair

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

There are no available data for Lithium nitrate. However, it was reported that the therapeutic use of lithium in 226 pregnant women resulted in 25 infants with congenital malformation, so lithium is contraindicated in women of childbearing potential (ACGIH (2001)). Additionally, lithium is classified into a teratogenic agent in "Chemically Induced Birth Defects" (Birth Defects 3rd (2000)). Based on case reports of congenital heart disease in pregnant women taking lithium, teratogenicity for human is suggested in "Catalog of Teratogenic Agents" (Teratogenic 12th (2007)). Based on all information, the substance was classified into reproductive toxicity Category 1A. No data available for lithium borates and lithium bromide.

STOT-SE (GHS)

No data available.

STOT-RE (GHS)

No data available.

Aspiration hazard

No data available.

Potential health effects

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.
 Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.
 Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation.
 Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Signs and symptoms of exposure

Large doses of lithium ion have caused dizziness and prostration and can cause kidney damage if sodium intake is limited. Dehydration, weight loss, dermatological effects and thyroid disturbances have been reported. Central nervous system effects that include slurred speech, blurred vision, sensory loss, ataxia and convulsions may occur. Diarrhea, vomiting and neuromuscular affects such as tremor, clonus and hyperactive reflexes may occur as a result of repeated exposure to lithium ion.

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

Synergistic effects

No data available.

Additional information

Compounds	RTECS
Lithium Nitrate	QU9330000

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Compounds	NOEC	LOEC
Lithium Nitrate	No data	No data

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

Mobility in soil

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.

vPvB: Not applicable.

Other adverse effects

Will affect drinking water supplies. The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have harmful or damaging effects on the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional and local authority requirements. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated Packaging Disposal

Dispose as an unused product.

Waste treatment-relevant information

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of the environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional and local authority requirements.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Other disposal recommendations

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA, TDG, DOT UN2722

UN Proper shipping name

Lithium Nitrate.

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA, TDG, DOT 5.1

Packing group

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA, TDG, DOT III

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant: No

Special precaution for user

Oxidizing agent.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of regulation GHS and (EC) No 1272/2008 classification.

Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

DSL status

All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.

Emergency overview

Target organs: Central nervous system, kidney, testes, thyroid, eyes and skin.

WHMIS classification

C	Oxidizing Material	Oxidizer
D2B	Material causing other toxic effects	Serious eye damage/irritation

HMIS classification

Health hazard:	2
Chronic health hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical hazards:	0

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of issue

2017-04-04

Notice to the reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the only 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.

ACGIH:	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
b.w.:	Body weight
CAA:	Clean Air Act
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
CEN:	European Committee for Standardization
CERCLA:	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CFR:	Code of Federal Regulations
CLP:	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
CPR:	Controlled Products Regulations
DNEL:	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT:	Department of Transportation
DSL:	Domestic Substance List
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HDPE:	High Density PolyEthylene
HEPA:	High Efficiency Particulate Air
HMIS:	Hazardous Material Information System
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA:	International Air Transport Association
IBC:	Intermediate Bulk Container
IDLH:	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
IMDG:	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50:	Median Lethal Concentration
LD50:	Median Lethal Dose
LOAEL:	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC:	Lowest Observable Effect Concentration
MARPOL:	MARine POLLution
NIOSH:	The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAEL:	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC:	No Observable Effect Concentration
OECD:	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OSHA:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT:	Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL:	Permissible Exposure Limits
PNEC:	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
RCF:	Refractory Ceramic Fibers
RTECS:	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SARA:	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCP:	Standards Completion Program (NIOSH/OSHA)
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT – RE:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated exposure
STOT – SE:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single exposure
TDG:	Transport of Dangerous Goods
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA:	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA:	Time-Weighted Average exposure value
UN:	United Nations
vPvB:	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WHMIS:	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System