Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/9 Creation Date 23-Oct-2014 Revision Date 06-Apr-2024 Version 5

ACR18875

Methyllithium, 1.6 M solution in diethyl ether

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 甲基锂,1.6M乙醚溶液

Product Description: Methyllithium, 1.6 M solution in diethyl ether

Cat No.: 188750000; 188751000; 188758000

Molecular Formula C H3 Li

Supplier UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road,

Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidYellowOdorless

Emergency Overview

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May form explosive peroxides. Reacts violently with water. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Moisture sensitive. Air sensitive.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 2 Category 1
Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Category 1
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Label Elements

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Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
- H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P231 + P232 Handle and store contents under inert gas. Protect from moisture
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
- P242 Use non-sparking tools
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges
- P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
- P330 Rinse mouth
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
- P302 + P334 IF ON SKIN: Immerse in cool water or wrap in wet bandages
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

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

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Highly flammable. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Extremely flammable. Reacts violently with water, liberating extremely flammable gases. Reacts violently with water. May form explosive peroxides.

Health Hazards

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Reacts violently with water. .

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Lithium, methyl-	917-54-4	4.5-5.5
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	ca 95

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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, lie down. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. Clean mouth with water. If possible drink milk afterwards.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical. Dike fire-control water for later disposal. This material is lighter than water and insoluble in water. The fire could easily be spread by the use of water in an area where the water cannot be contained. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Foam.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Extremely flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Water reactive. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Produce flammable gases on contact with water. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

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See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Prevent product from entering drains. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc) away from spilled material.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from direct sunlight. Refrigerator/flammables. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Regularly check inhibitor levels to maintain peroxide levels below 1%. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep away from water or moist air. Keep away from oxidizing agents. Purge open drums with nitrogen before resealing. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Store under an inert atmosphere. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Ethyl ether	TWA: 300 mg/m³ STEL: 500 mg/m³	TWA: 1210 mg/m³ TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1520 mg/m³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Ethyl ether	TWA: 400 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 400	IDLH: 1900 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min	TWA: 100 ppm (8h)
	STEL: 500 ppm	ppm		STEL: 620 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 308 mg/m ³ (8h)
		(Vacated) TWA: 1200		min	STEL: 200 ppm
		mg/m³		TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	(15min)
		(Vacated) STEL: 500		TWA: 310 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 616 mg/m ³
		ppm			(15min)
		(Vacated) STEL: 1500			
		mg/m³			
		TWA: 400 ppm			
		TWA: 1200 mg/m ³			

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of

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exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Viton (R)	recommendations			

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Yellow Physical State Liquid

Odor Odorless

Odor Threshold
PH
No information available
No information available
No data available
No data available
No data available
No data available

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Boiling Point/Range No information available

Flash Point -17 °C / 1.4 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate No data available
Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Flammability (solid,gas)

Not applicable

Explosion Limits

No data available

Vapor Pressure 570 mbar @ 20 °C

Vapor Density No information available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 0.700

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid Water Solubility No information available

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowEthyl ether0.82

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available
No data available
No data available

Viscosity No data available Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties No information available

Molecular FormulaC H3 LiMolecular Weight21.98

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability May form explosive peroxides. Reacts violently with water. Moisture sensitive. Air sensitive.

Reacts with air to form peroxides. Do not distill or allow to evaporate. Pyrophoric:

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Spontaneously flammable in air.

Hazardous ReactionsNo information available.Hazardous PolymerizationNo information available.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Protect from water.

Exposure to air. Exposure to light. Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water.

Materials to avoid Acids. Water. Strong acids. Alcohols. Chlorine. oxygen. Peroxides. Metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). peroxides. Methane.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

	Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation			
Γ	Ethyl ether	1215 mg/kg (Rat)	20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	32000 ppm (Rat) 4 h			

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

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(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

No data available (f) carcinogenicity;

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Category 3 (h) STOT-single exposure;

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

No information available. **Target Organs**

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains. .

Ethyl ether LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) EC50 = 165 mg/L/24h EC50 = 5600 mg/L 15 min	Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
	,	96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 2560 mg/L, 96h	g 	•	

Persistence and Degradability **Persistence**

No information available Persistence is unlikely.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethyl ether	0.82	No data available

Mobility in soil

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers

retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic

organisms.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN3394

Proper Shipping Name ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, PYROPHORIC, WATER-REACTIVE

Hazard Class 4.2 Subsidiary Hazard Class 4.3

Packing Group

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3394

Proper Shipping Name ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, PYROPHORIC, WATER-REACTIVE

Hazard Class 4.2 Subsidiary Hazard Class 4.3 Packing Group

IATA FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT

UN-No UN3394

Proper Shipping Name ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, PYROPHORIC, WATER-REACTIVE,

FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT

Hazard Class 4.2 Subsidiary Hazard Class 4.3 Packing Group

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	goods GB	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Lithium, methyl-	-	X	X	Х	213-026-4	Х	-	Х	X	Χ	X	KE-24321
Ethyl ether	X	Х	Χ	Х	200-467-2	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-27690

National Regulations

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date 23-Oct-2014 **Revision Date** 06-Apr-2024 **Revision Summary** Not applicable.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts. Chemical incident response training.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

Transport Association ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet