

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name Methyl lithium, 1.6 M solution in diethyl ether

Molecular Formula C H₃ Li
Molecular Weight 21.98

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code	188750000; 188751000; 188758000
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 1

Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases Category 1

Health hazards

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

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

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

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P223 - Do not allow contact with water
P231 + P232 - Handle and store contents under inert gas. Protect from moisture
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
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
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
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

Storage

P402 + P403 - Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container

Disposal

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates
Reacts violently with water
May form explosive peroxides
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

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

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

New Zealand Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Inhalation	Remove from exposure, lie down. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Immediate medical attention is required.
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.
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.
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.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
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
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.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), peroxides, Methane.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

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, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures

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

Environmental Precautions

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.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on safe 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.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

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.

Incompatible Materials

Acids. Water. Strong acids. Alcohols. Chlorine. oxygen. Peroxides. Metals.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]
 Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]
 updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Ethyl ether	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1520 mg/m ³	STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1520 mg/m ³ TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m ³	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 620 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr TWA: 310 mg/m ³ 8 hr

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Appropriate engineering 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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber, Viton (R).	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

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 compatibility, 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 Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

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 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
 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

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Yellow	
Odor	Odorless	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flammability (liquid)	Extremely flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	-17 °C / 1.4 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	No information available	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Ethyl ether	0.82	
Vapor Pressure	570 mbar @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.700	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No information available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	
<u>Other information</u>		
Molecular Formula	C H3 Li	
Molecular Weight	21.98	
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air	
Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Emitted gas ignites spontaneously Gas(es) = Methane	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Yes
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: Spontaneously flammable in air.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	No 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.
Incompatible Materials	Acids, Water, Strong acids, Alcohols, Chlorine, oxygen, Peroxides, Metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). peroxides. Methane.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Not an expected route of exposure.
Eyes	Avoid contact with eyes. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.
Skin	Avoid contact with skin. Causes burns. Skin Corrosion/Irritation.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Category 4
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
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

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available
There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3
Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available
Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

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

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

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

Aquatic ecotoxicity Do not empty into drains. .

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

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Persistence Persistence is unlikely.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

Mobility .

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable 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 Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . 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

Component	Hazchem Code
Ethyl ether 60-29-7 (ca 95)	3YE

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No	UN3394
Proper Shipping Name	ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, PYROPHORIC, WATER-REACTIVE
Hazard Class	4.2
Subsidiary Hazard Class	4.3
Packing Group	I

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	I

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	I

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

Special Precautions No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Not applicable
Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH	Not applicable

International Inventories

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Lithium, methyl-	917-54-4	X	X	213-026-4	-	-	KE-24321	X	X
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	X	X	200-467-2	-	-	KE-27690	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Lithium, methyl-	917-54-4	X	ACTIVE	-	X	X	X	X
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

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

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS
EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand
EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

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.

Revision Date	10-Mar-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable

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