

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Lithium hexafluorophosphate

Revision Date:2023-12-07 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : Lithium hexafluorophosphate
CBnumber : CB7770391
CAS : 21324-40-3
EINECS Number : 244-334-7
Synonyms : Lithium Hexafluorophosphate, Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 400-158-6606

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....
P406 Store in corrosive resistant/... container with a resistant inner liner.
P405 Store locked up.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continuerinsing.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P234 Keep only in original container.

Hazard statements

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H290 May be corrosive to metals

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Lithium hexafluorophosphate
Synonyms	: Lithium Hexafluorophosphate, Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium
CAS	: 21324-40-3
EC number	: 244-334-7
MF	: F6LiP
MW	: 151.91

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure. First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

First treatment with calcium gluconate paste. In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

If swallowed: give water to drink (two glasses at most). Seek medical advice immediately. In exceptional cases only, if medical care is not available within one hour, induce vomiting (only in persons who are wide awake and fully conscious), administer activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in a 10% slurry) and consult a doctor as quickly as possible. Do not attempt to neutralise.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Oxides of phosphorus Hydrogen fluoride Lithium oxides

Not combustible.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

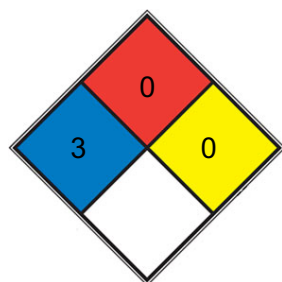
Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

NFPA 704



■ HEALTH 3 Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete,

FIRE 0 stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,[N2](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid generation and inhalation of dusts in all circumstances. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Handle and store under inert gas. Hydrolyzes readily. Air and moisture sensitive. Do not store in glass

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Body Protection

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type P3

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	white powder
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 200 °C - dec.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	The product is not flammable. - Flammability (solids)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available

Relative density	1.50
Water solubility	H ₂ O: slightly soluble(lit.)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	>175 °C -
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The product has been shown not to be oxidizing in a test following Directive 67/548/EEC (Method A17, oxidizing properties).

Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Reacts dangerously with glass. no information available

Incompatible materials

glass

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - > 50 - 300 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 423) Inhalation

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Human

Result: Causes severe burns.

(Skin corrosion: Human Skin Model Test)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

in vivo assay - Mouse

Result: Does not cause skin sensitization. (OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: S. typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Inhalation - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Bone, Teeth

Aspiration hazard

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 100 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - > 100 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Toxicity to bacteria

Respiration inhibition EC50 - Sludge Treatment - > 1.000 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)

Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and
Chemical Book

very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 2923 IMDG: 2923 IATA: 2923

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (lithium hexafluoro phosphate) IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (lithium hexafluoro phosphate) IATA: Corrosive solid, toxic, n.o.s. (lithium hexafluoro phosphate)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (6.1) IMDG: 8 (6.1) IATA: 8 (6.1)

Packaging group

ADR/RID: I IMDG: I IATA: I

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Not Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

References

【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

Disclaimer:

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