

# OTTO CHEMIE PVT LTD

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ISO 9001: 2015

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1 Product identifiers

Product name : Lithium triflimide, 99%+

Product Code: L 1616

CAS-No. : 90076-65-6

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311

Skin corrosion (Sub-category 1B), H314

Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Oral (Category 2), Nervous system, H373

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 3), H412

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H311

Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H373

May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

H412

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P260

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303 + P361 + P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P304 + P340 + P310

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

none

Reduced Labeling

(<= 125 ml)

Pictogram

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H412

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H301 + H311

Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Precautionary statement(s)

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303 + P361 + P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P304 + P340 + P310

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

none

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : LiTFSI

LiTf2N

LiNTf2

Bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)amine lithium salt

Lithium bistrifluoromethanesulfonimide

Formula : C2F6LiNO4S2

Molecular weight : 287,08 g/mol

CAS-No. : 90076-65-6

EC-No. : 415-300-0

Component	Classification	Concentration
lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide		
CAS-No. 90076-65-6 EC-No. 415-300-0	Acute Tox. 3; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Chronic 3; H301, H311, H314, H318, H373, H412	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first-aid measures

##### General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. 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

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

#### 4.2 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

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)

Sulfur oxides

Hydrogen fluoride

Lithium oxides

Combustible.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

### 5.3 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.

### 5.4 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.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 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.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

### 6.3 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.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 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. Moisture sensitive.

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1B: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

### 7.3 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**

### 8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

### 8.2 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

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: [www.kcl.de](http://www.kcl.de)).

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Physical state	powder
b) Color	white
c) Odor	No data available
d) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/freezing point: 231 - 235 °C at 961 hPa - OECD Test Guideline 102
e) Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
f) Flammability (solid, gas)	The product is not flammable. - Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.10
g) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
h) Flash point	Not applicable
i) Autoignition temperature	> 420 °C - Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.16
j) Decomposition temperature	No data available
k) pH	7,0 - 9,5 at 10 g/l
l) Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available ca.1.000 g/l - OECD Test Guideline 105 log Pow: -1,19 - OECD Test Guideline 107 - Bioaccumulation is
m) Water solubility	
n) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	
not expected.	
o) Vapor pressure	< 0,000001 hPa at 25 °C - Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.4
p) Density	ca.2,15 g/cm3 at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 109
Relative density	No data available
q) Relative vapour density	No data available
r) Particle characteristics	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	none
9.2 Other safety information	
No data available	

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

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

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with:

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture.

no information available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 210 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 401)

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male and female - 400 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns. - 4 h

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Maximization Test - Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitization.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Human lymphocytes

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: mouse lymphoma cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

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

Oral - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Central nervous system, Peripheral nervous system

Aspiration hazard

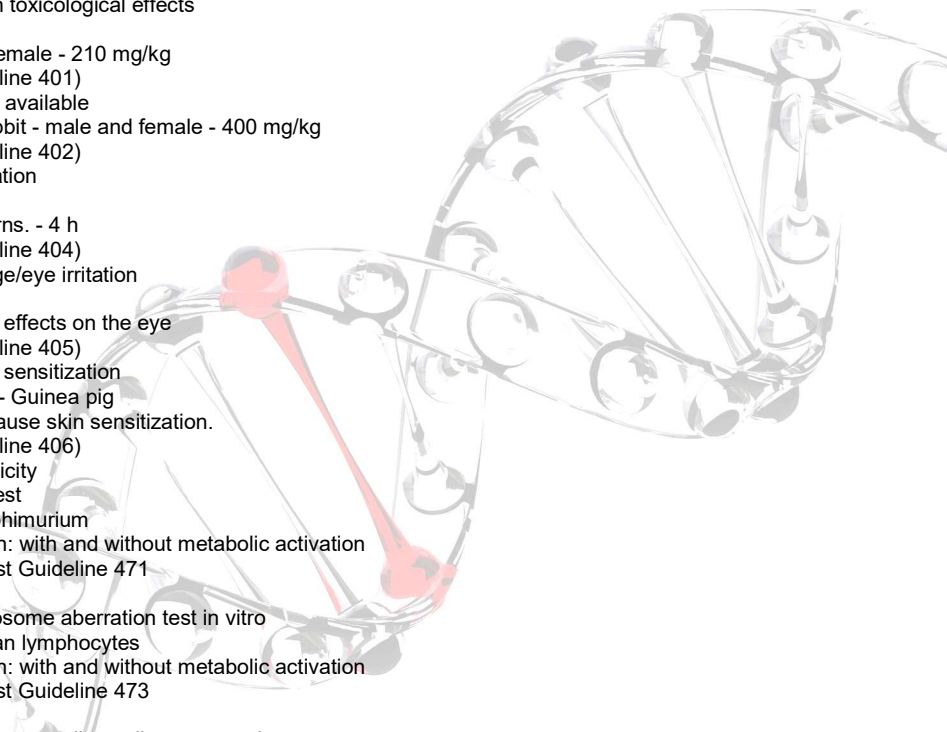
No data available

### 11.2 Additional Information

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine





disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.  
Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - 29 d - NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level) - 15 mg/kg  
Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea  
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish semi-static test LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 88,4 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 14 mg/l - 48 h

(OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae static test ErC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae) - 178 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Toxicity to bacteria static test EC50 - activated sludge - > 1.000 mg/l - 3 h

(OECD Test Guideline 209)

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 9 % - Not readily biodegradable.

(OECD Test Guideline 302B)

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation *Cyprinus carpio* (Carp) - 8 Weeks

at 25 °C (lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 4

(OECD Test Guideline 305)

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

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

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components

considered to have endocrine disrupting properties

according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission

Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission

Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

See [www.retrologistik.com](http://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

### 14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 2923

IMDG: 2923

IATA: 2923

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide)

IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide)

IATA: Corrosive solid, toxic, n.o.s. (lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (6.1)

IMDG: 8 (6.1)

IATA: 8 (6.1)

### 14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: II

IMDG: II

IATA: II

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG Marine pollutant: no

IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user  
No data available

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Other regulations

Observe work restrictions regarding maternity protection in accordance to Dir 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations where applicable.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

#### **Section 16: Other Information**

This safety data sheet should be used in conjunction with technical sheets. It does not replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of this product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. The attention of the user is drawn to the possible risks incurred by using the product for any other purpose other than that for which it was intended. This does not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing his activity. It is the sole responsibility of the user to take all precautions required in handling the product. The aim of the mandatory regulations mentioned is to help the user to fulfill his obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.

