Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/11 Creation Date 16-Nov-2010 Revision Date 08-May-2024 Version 5

ALFAAL15012

Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, 20% solution in THF/ethylbenzene

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

产品说明: 双(三甲基硅基)氨基锂

Product Description: Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, 20% solution in THF/ethylbenzene

Cat No. : L15012

Synonyms 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexamethyldisilazane lithium salt; Lithium hexamethyldisilazide

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

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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 StateAppearanceOdorLiquidDark yellowNo information available

Emergency Overview

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Reacts violently with water. May form explosive peroxides. Moisture sensitive. Air sensitive.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Label Elements

Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, 20% solution in THF/ethylbenzene



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
- P242 Use non-sparking tools
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- 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
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use limestone powder, sodium chloride or dry sand to extinguish

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Highly flammable. Reacts violently with water. May form explosive peroxides.

Health Hazards

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Environmental hazards

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

Other Hazards

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 %
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	65-80

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Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, lithium salt	4039-32-1	18-22
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2.5-9

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact

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

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician immediately. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.

Most important symptoms and effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. 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: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: May cause central nervous system depression

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 sodium chloride. Dry sand. Limestone powder.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO 2).

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Reacts violently with water. Flammable. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

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Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Do not expose spill to water. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not allow contact with water. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Storage

Store under an inert atmosphere. Keep away from water or moist air. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Shelf life: 6 months after opening. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. 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. 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
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 300 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm
	_	TWA: 590 mg/m ³		TWA: 590 mg/m ³
				STEL: 250 ppm
				STEL: 737 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene	TWA: 100 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm
	STEL: 150 mg/m ³	TWA: 434 mg/m ³		TWA: 434 mg/m ³
	_	_		STEL: 125 ppm
				STEL: 543 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Tetrahydrofuran	TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 200	IDLH: 2000 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min	TWA: 50 ppm (8h)
	STEL: 100 ppm	ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ (8h)
	Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 590	TWA: 590 mg/m ³	min	STEL: 100 ppm
		mg/m³	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr	(15min)
		(Vacated) STEL: 250	STEL: 735 mg/m ³	TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 300 mg/m ³
		ppm		Skin	(15min)
		(Vacated) STEL: 735			Skin
		mg/m³			
		TWA: 200 ppm			
		TWA: 590 mg/m ³			
Ethylbenzene	TWA: 20 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 100	IDLH: 800 ppm	STEL: 125 ppm 15 min	
		ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 442 mg/m³ (8h)
		(Vacated) TWA: 435	TWA: 435 mg/m ³	min	STEL: 200 ppm
		mg/m³	STEL: 125 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	(15min)
		(Vacated) STEL: 125	STEL: 545 mg/m ³	TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 884 mg/m ³
		ppm		Skin	(15min)

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(Vacated) STEL: 545	Skin
mg/m³	
TWA: 100 ppm	
TWA: 435 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 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

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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
Butyl rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Nitrile rubber	recommendations			
Viton (R)				
Neoprene				
Natural rubber				
PVC				
Neoprene gloves				

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	Long sleeved clothing
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: 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

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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 Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

svstem.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

AppearanceDark yellowPhysical StateLiquid

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

Softening Point/Range

No data available

No data available

No information available

Flash Point -21 °C / -5.8 °F Method - (based on components)

Evaporation Rate No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor Pressure

No data available

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 0.890

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility Decomposes in contact with water

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowTetrahydrofuran0.45Ethylbenzene3.6

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available

No data available

No data available

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties No information available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Air sensitive, Moisture sensitive.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing. Reacts violently with water.

Hazardous Polymerization No information available.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition. Exposure to air. Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to moisture.

Materials to avoid Acids. Water.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Trimethylsilane. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Lithium oxide.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Tetrahydrofuran	1650 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	180 mg/L (Rat) 1 h
			53.9 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (Rat)	15400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	17.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Category 1 B (b) skin corrosion/irritation;

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available

Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	Local Lymph Node Assay	mouse	non-sensitising
109-99-9 (65-80)	OECD Test Guideline 429		_

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Tetrahydrofuran	OECD Test Guideline 476	in vivo	negative
109-99-9 (65-80)	Gene cell mutation	Mammalian	
	OECD Test Guideline 473		
	Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro	negative
		Mammalian	

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Tetrahydrofuran				Group 2B
Ethylbenzene				Group 2B

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Test species / Duration Test method Study result Component OECD Test Guideline 416 Tetrahydrofuran Rat 2 Generation NOAEL = 3,000 ppm109-99-9 (65-80)

Category 3 (h) STOT-single exposure;

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

Central nervous system (CNS)

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Category 1

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

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated.

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delayed

Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: May cause central nervous system depression

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Reacts violently with water.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Tetrahydrofuran	2160 mg/l LC50 = 96 h Pimephales promelas Leuciscus idus: LC50: 2820 mg/L/48h	EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h		
Ethylbenzene	LC50: 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 4.2 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 7.55 - 11 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 32 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 9.6 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata)	48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L, 72h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L, 96h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: > 438 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: = 4.6 mg/L, 72h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	EC50 = 9.68 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 96 mg/L 24 h

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Degradability

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Not applicable for mixtures

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Decomposes in contact with water.

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	No data available
Ethylbenzene	3.6	15 dimensionless

Mobility in soil

Decomposes in contact with water Is not likely mobile in the environment

Endocrine Disruptor Information

Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information				
Tetrahydrofuran	Group III Chemical						
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 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.

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Contaminated PackagingDispose 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 Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the

application for which the product was used. 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 UN2924

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Tetrahydrofuran, Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, lithium salt

Hazard Class 3

Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2924

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Tetrahydrofuran, Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, lithium salt

Hazard Class 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8

Packing Group

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN2924

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Tetrahydrofuran, Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, lithium salt

Hazard Class 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8

Packing Group

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

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

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	goods GB	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Tetrahydrofuran	Х	Х	X	Х	203-726-8	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-33454
Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trim ethylsilyl)-, lithium salt		-	Х	-	223-725-6	Х	-	Х	Х	Х		-
Ethylbenzene	X	X	X	Χ	202-849-4	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	KE-13532

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National Regulations

Component	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act				
Ethylbenzene	Class IV (70 wt%)				
100-41-4 (2.5-9)					

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date 16-Nov-2010 **Revision Date** 08-May-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

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

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

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

Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances **AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

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

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

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Shins

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

Physical hazards On basis of test data **Health Hazards** Calculation method **Environmental hazards** Calculation method

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the

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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