Material Safety Data Sheet
Lithium acetylide, ethylenediamine complex 85-92%

ACC# 96750

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Lithium acetylide, ethylenediamine complex 85-92%
Catalog Numbers: AC181250000, AC181250250, AC181250500, AC181251000
Synonyms: 1,2-Ethanediamine, compound with lithium acetylide (Li(C2H)) (1:1); Lithium acetylide, ethylenediamine complex; Lithium, (1,2-ethanediamine-kappa N,kappa N')ethynyl-; Lithium, (1,2-ethanediamine-N,N')ethynyl-
Company Identification:

Acros Organics N.V.
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01
For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
6867-30-7	Lithium acetylide, ethylenediamine complex	85-92	229-967-9

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: colorless to light yellow solid. Flash Point: 7 deg C.
Danger! Reacts violently and/or explosively with water, steam or moisture. Corrosive. Causes eye and skin burns. Flammable solid. Dangerous when wet. May cause severe respiratory tract irritation with possible burns. May cause severe digestive tract irritation with possible burns. May cause central nervous system depression.
Target Organs: Kidneys, central nervous system, liver, brain, bladder.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye burns. When substance becomes wet or comes in contact with moisture of the mucous membranes, it will cause irritation. May cause lacrimation (tearing), blurred vision, and photophobia. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.
Skin: Causes skin burns. Contact with skin causes irritation and possible burns, especially if the skin is wet or moist. May cause dermatitis. May cause cyanosis of the extremities. May cause skin rash (in milder cases), and cold and clammy skin with cyanosis or pale color.
Ingestion: May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause perforation of the digestive tract. Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression. May cause systemic effects. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, possibly with blood.
Inhalation: Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. May cause systemic effects. Olfactory fatigue may occur. May cause burning sensation in the chest.
Chronic: Effects may be delayed.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid imme diately. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Extensiv e irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).
Skin: Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes. If water-reactive products are embedded in the skin, no water should be applied. The embedded products should be covered with a light oil.
Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.
Inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Reacts violently with water giving off flammable gas which may explode. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Dust can be an explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Flammable solid. May ignite or explode on contact with steam or moist air. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Extinguishing Media: Do NOT get water inside containers. Contact professional fire-fighters immediately. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM. Use DRY sand, sodium chloride powder, graphite powder, copper powder or Lith-X powder.
Flash Point: 7 deg C (44.60 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.
Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available.
Upper: Not available.
NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 3; Instability: 2; Special Hazard: -W-

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation. Do not get water on spilled substances or inside containers. Cover with dry earth, dry sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading and contact with water.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not allow water to get into the container because of violent reaction. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not allow contact with water. Discard contaminated shoes. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Keep from contact with moist air and steam.
Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from water. Water free area - refrigerator. Keep containers tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry area away from incompatible substances.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.
Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Lithium acetylide, ethylenediamine complex	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Lithium acetylide, ethylenediamine complex: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.
Personal Protective Equipment
Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid
Appearance: colorless to light yellow
Odor: None reported.
pH: Not available.
Vapor Pressure: Not available.
Vapor Density: Not available.
Evaporation Rate: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.
Boiling Point: 111 deg C
Freezing/Melting Point:76 deg C
Decomposition Temperature: Not available.
Solubility: reacts
Specific Gravity/Density: Not available.
Molecular Formula:C4H9N2Li
Molecular Weight:92.07

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Combines vigorously or explosively with water.
Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, dust generation, excess heat, strong oxidants, exposure to moist air or water.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Water, strong oxidizing agents, acids, alcohols, oxidizing agents, heavy metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, lithium oxide.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:
CAS# 6867-30-7 unlisted.
LD50/LC50:
Not available.

Carcinogenicity:
CAS# 6867-30-7: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information found
Teratogenicity: No information found
Reproductive Effects: No information found
Mutagenicity: No information found
Neurotoxicity: No information found
Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.
RCRA P-Series: None listed.
RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	PYROPHORIC ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	No information available.
Hazard Class:	4.2	
UN Number:	UN3203	
Packing Group:	I	

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA
CAS# 6867-30-7 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
Health & Safety Reporting List
None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.
Chemical Test Rules
None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.
Section 12b
None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.
TSCA Significant New Use Rule
None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.
CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs
None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.
SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances
None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.
Section 313 No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.
Clean Air Act:
This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.
This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.
This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.
Clean Water Act:
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.
OSHA:
None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.
STATE
CAS# 6867-30-7 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations
European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives
Hazard Symbols:

F C

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.
R 15 Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases.
R 17 Spontaneously flammable in air.
R 34 Causes burns.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 6A Keep under nitrogen.
S 43B In case of fire, use fire-fighting equipment on basis of sodiu
m chloride, sodium bicarbonate (never use water).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 6867-30-7: No information available.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 6867-30-7 is listed on Canada's NDSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B4, E, F.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997
Revision #7 Date: 10/03/2005