

## 化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

填表时间 1970-01-01

打印时间 2025-05-09

### MSDS标题

LITHIUM MSDS报告

产品标题

CAS号

化学品及企业标识

### PRODUCT NAME

LITHIUM

### NFPA

Flammability	2
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	4
Reactivity	2
Chronic	0

SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4

### PRODUCT USE

Used in lithium batteries (with selenium, tellurium and chlorine). Used in the manufacture of alloys, especially lithium bearing metals, as a `getter' in vacuum tubes. Used in making catalyst for the polyolefin plastics, in fuels for aircraft and missiles, as a vitamin and nuclear reactor coolant. Available in ingots, rods, wire, ribbon and pellets.

## SYNONYMS

"Lithium metal, in cartridge", "Metal lithium", "Metallic lithium", Li

## CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

## EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

### RISK

Causes burns.

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Reacts violently with water liberating extremely flammable gases.

Flammable.

## POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

#### SWALLOWED

The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. Lithium, in large doses, can cause dizziness and weakness. If a low salt diet is in place, kidney damage can result. There may be dehydration, weight loss, skin effects and thyroid disturbances. Central nervous system effects include slurred speech, blurred vision, numbness, inco-ordination and convulsions. Repeated exposure can cause diarrhea, vomiting, tremor, muscle jerks and very brisk reflexes.

#### EYE

The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapors or mists may be extremely irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.

#### SKIN

The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin.

#### INHALED

If inhaled, this material can irritate the throat and lungs of some persons. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.

## CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Primary route of exposure is by skin and eye contact, or inhalation of fumes from reacting lithium. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapor, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

Xinya