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化学品安全技术说明书

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MSDS标题

LITHIUM ISOPROPOXIDE MSDS报告

产品标题

异丙基锂

CAS号

2388-10-5

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

LITHIUM ISOPROPOXIDE

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	3
Reactivity	1
Chronic	2

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

PRODUCT USE

Reagent.

SYNONYMS

C3-H7-Li-O, (CH3)2CHOLi

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

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. The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SKIN

The material can produce chemical burns following direct contactwith the skin. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

INHALED

If inhaled, this material can irritate the throat andlungs of some persons. The material may produce respiratory tract irritation, and result in damage to the lung including reduced lung function.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact/absorption and inhalation of generated dust. Lithium compounds can affect the nervous system and muscle. This can cause tremor, inco- ordination, spastic jerks and very brisk reflexes. They may cause birth defects and should not be used when pregnancy is suspected. They are effective in treating manic episodes of bipolar disorder. Restricting sodium in the diet increases the risks of taking lithium.

