

LITHIUM CARBONATE**1109**

October 1999

CAS No: 554-13-2
RTECS No: OJ5800000Carbonic acid, lithium salt
Dilithium carbonate
 Li_2CO_3
Molecular mass: 73.9

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible.		In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! AVOID EXPOSURE OF (PREGNANT) WOMEN!	
Inhalation	Cough. Headache. Nausea. Sore throat.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness. Pain.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety spectacles, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal cramps. Diarrhoea. Drowsiness. Unconsciousness. Vomiting.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Wash away remainder with plenty of water. (Extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).

PACKAGING & LABELLING

Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**STORAGE**

Separated from food and feedstuffs, fluorine. Well closed.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

WHITE POWDER

Chemical dangers

The solution in water is a weak base. Reacts violently with fluorine.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the central nervous system and the kidneys. May cause reproductive toxicity in humans.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

 Decomposes below boiling point at 1310°C
 Melting point: 723°C

 Density: 2.1 g/cm³
 Solubility in water: poor (1.3 g/100 ml)

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

Camcolit, Candamide, Carbolith, Eskalith, Hypnorex, Lithane, Lithicarb, Lithinate, Lithotabs, Micalith, Plenur, Priadel and Quilonum retard are trade names.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information