

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Lithium deuteride

Revision Date:2026-05-31 Revision Number:1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**Product identifier**

Product name : Lithium deuteride  
CBnumber : CB3167951  
CAS : 13587-16-1  
EINECS Number : 237-018-5  
Synonyms : Lithium Deuteride,Lid

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

**Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 010-86108875

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases, Category 1  
Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

☐☐

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously  
H301 Toxic if swallowed  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H318 Causes serious eye damage

**Precautionary statement(s)**

P223 Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P231+P232 Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P405 Store locked up.

P422 Store contents under ...

#### **Prevention**

P223 Do not allow contact with water.

P231+P232 Handle and store contents under inert gas/....Protect from moisture.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

#### **Response**

P302+P335+P334 IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water [or wrap in wet bandages].

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### **Storage**

P402+P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P405 Store locked up.

#### **Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### **Other hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name	: Lithium deuteride
Synonyms	: Lithium Deuteride,LiD
CAS	: 13587-16-1
EC number	: 237-018-5
MF	: DLi
MW	: 8.96

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. No mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration. Refer immediately for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Put clothes in sealable container. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer immediately for medical attention .

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible). Refer immediately for medical attention.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer immediately for medical attention.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

This material is relatively toxic to people. It is more likely to cause irritation of skin and mucous membrane tissues rather than death. Its effects are primarily acute. A massive exposure to the eyes and by inhalation may be lethal. Those experiencing any ailment of the upper respiratory tract (e.g., bronchitis or pneumonia) are at a greater risk. (EPA, 1998)

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway (oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal airway, if needed). Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary ... Monitor for shock and treat if necessary ... Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary ... For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with 0.9% saline (NS) during treatment ... Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool ... Cover skin burns with dry sterile dressings after decontamination ... Lithium and related compounds

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Use approved Class D extinguishers or smother with dry sand, dry clay, or dry ground limestone. Do not use carbon dioxide or halogenated extinguishing agents. Do NOT use water. Violent reaction may result.

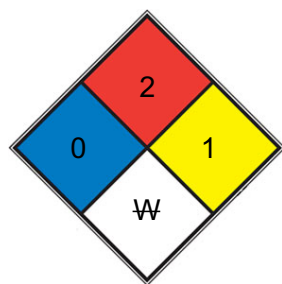
### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

In a fire, irritating alkali fumes may form. Lithium hydride can form airborne dust clouds which may explode on contact with flame, heat, or oxidizing materials. Additionally, spontaneous ignition occurs when nitrous oxide and lithium hydride are mixed. Lithium hydride also forms explosive mixtures with liquid oxygen. Contact with heat, moisture or acid causes exothermic reaction and evolution of hydrogen as well as lithium hydroxide. Incompatible with air and moisture, nitrous oxide, strong oxidizers, and liquid oxygen. Lithium hydride may ignite spontaneously in air and should be maintained and handled out of contact with air and moisture. Any contact with nitrous oxide; airborne powders may ignite upon reaching moisture. (EPA, 1998)

### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## NFPA 704



■ HEALTH 0 Poses no health hazard, no precautions necessary and would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials

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■ FIRE 2 Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, [sulfur](#))

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■ REACT 1 Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. [propene](#))

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□ SPEC. HAZ. W

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### Environmental precautions

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Cover the spilled material with dry powder.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Wearing butyl rubber gloves, fireproof clothing, face shield and goggles, cover spill with sand. Transfer mixture into a dry plastic bag filled in advance with an inert gas. Carry outdoors for incineration. After burning (if not in a proper incinerator), sprinkle water on the residue for complete destruction. Alternatively, in the fume hood, add butanol slowly to the solid mixture until the reaction ceases. Then carefully add water until all the hydride is destroyed. Let stand until solid settles.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from incompatible materials. See Chemical Dangers. Dry. Keep under mineral oil or inert gas. Cool. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location. Must be stored in a dry location. Immediately remove and properly dispose of any spilled material.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

<b>Component</b>	Lithium (2H)hydride
<b>CAS No.</b>	13587-16-1
	Recommended Exposure Limit: 10 Hr Time-Weighted Avg: 0.025 mg/cu m.

#### Biological limit values

no data available

### Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Powder
Colour	Gray
Odour	Odorless ...
Melting point/freezing point	680°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Decomposes (NIOSH, 2016)
Flammability	Combustible Solid that can form airborne dust clouds which may explode on contact with flame, heat, or oxidizers.
Lower and upper explosion	no data available

limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	392° F (USCG, 1999)
Decomposition temperature	850°C
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Reacts with water (NIOSH, 2016)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	0 mm Hg at 68° F (EPA, 1998)
Density and/or relative density	0.82
Relative vapour density	0.82
Particle characteristics	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Decomposes on contact with hot surfaces or flames. This produces irritating alkali fumes. The substance may ignite spontaneously on contact with moist air. The substance is a strong reducing agent. Reacts violently with oxidants, halogenated hydrocarbons and acids. This produces flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen - see ICSC 0001). Reacts violently with water. This produces corrosive fumes of lithium hydroxide.

### Chemical stability

Darkens rapidly on exposure to light.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Lithium hydride is a flammable solid and is dangerous when wet. Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air. LITHIUM HYDRIDE is a strong reducing agent. The solid may decompose violently in contact with most oxidizing materials. It reacts exothermically with water to form caustic lithium hydroxide and hydrogen gas; the hydrogen may ignite. May ignite spontaneously in moist air. Mixtures with liquid oxygen are explosive. Ignites on contact with dinitrogen oxide [Mellor, 1967, vol. 8, suppl. 2.2, p. 214].

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Reacts with the lower alcohols, carboxylic acids, chlorine and ammonia at 400 deg C to liberate hydrogen.

### Hazardous decomposition products

Thermally unstable. Decomp at 1009 deg F (400 deg C).

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available

- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

no data available

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

**Carcinogenicity**

no data available

**Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

**STOT-single exposure**

no data available

**STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

**Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

**Persistence and degradability**

no data available

**Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

**Mobility in soil**

no data available

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN1414 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1414 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1414 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: LITHIUM HYDRIDE (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: LITHIUM HYDRIDE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: LITHIUM HYDRIDE (For reference only, please check.)

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 4.3 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 4.3 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 4.3 (For reference only, please check.)

### **Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

## Special precautions for user

no data available

## Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

#### EC Inventory

Listed.

#### United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Not Listed.

#### China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

#### New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Not Listed.

#### PICCS

Not Listed.

#### Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

#### IECSC

Not Listed.

#### Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Not Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

## References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pagelD=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pagelD=0&request_locale=en)

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

### Disclaimer:

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