



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Lithium Carbonate
EC number : 209-062-5
CAS number : 554-13-2
Product code : Not available.
Product description : Not available.
Product type : Powder.
Other means of identification : Dilithium carbonate, Carbonic acid, Lithium salt (1:2)

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

Material uses : Industrial applications: Manufacture of chemicals. Chemical synthesis. Lithium hydroxide production. Manufacture of ceramics and glass. Cathode / battery manufacturing.

Identified uses

Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers
Adhesives, sealants
Electrolytes for batteries
Processing aids such as pH-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents
Electrolytes for batteries
Heat transfer fluids
Laboratory chemicals
A complete list of uses is provided in the introduction to Annex - Exposure Scenarios

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Rio Tinto Commercial GmbH
Alfred-Herrhausen-Allee 3-5,
65760 Eschborn,
Germany
Tel: +49 6196 96 000

Manufacturer:
Rincon Mining Pty Limited
Necochea 867, Planta Baja
CP 4400, Salta
Argentina
Tel: +54 387 495 5900

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : rtb.sds@riotinto.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Lithium Carbonate

Telephone number : 0344 892 0111
UK National Poisons Information Services (NPIS)

For medical advice contact:
NHS 111 in England: 111
NHS 24 in Scotland: 111
NHS Direct in Wales: 111 or 0845 4647

Supplier

Telephone number : +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (Rio Tinto Lithium)
For advice on chemical emergencies, spillages, fires or First Aid.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mono-constituent substance

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Acute Tox. 4, H302
Eye Irrit. 2, H319

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear eye or face protection.

Response : IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Lithium Carbonate

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
	Not applicable (Inorganic)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not applicable (Inorganic)	N/A	N/A

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances : Mono-constituent substance

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
lithium carbonate	EC: 209-062-5 CAS: 554-13-2	≥98	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Constituent

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Additional information** : The product is not flammable, combustible or explosive.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Refer to Annex - Exposure Scenarios
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
lithium carbonate	Rio Tinto recommended OEL (Europe, 6/2022) [Lithium & compounds (as Li)] STEL: 0.02 mg/m ³ (Inhalable). Form: (as Li).

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
lithium carbonate	DNEL	Long term Oral	6.43 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	9.64 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	19.23 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	28.92 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	30 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	50 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	64.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	64.3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	100 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
 - Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
 - Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
 - Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Crystalline powder.]
- Colour** : White.
- Odour** : Odourless.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : 722°C [EU A.1]
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not applicable. [Decomposes]
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Non-flammable. [EU A.10]
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not applicable (solid).
- Flash point** : Not applicable (solid).
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable (solid).
- Decomposition temperature** : 1300°C
- pH** : 11.2 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
- Viscosity** : Not applicable. (solid)
- Solubility in water** : 8.4 g/l at 20 ± 0.5 °C [OECD 105]
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable. [Inorganic substance.]
- Vapour pressure** : Not applicable. [melting point >300°C]
- Relative density** : 2.1 [20 °C]
- Density** : 2.1 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
- Bulk density** : Not available.
- Granulometry** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not applicable (solid).
- Explosive properties** : Not applicable. The product is not flammable, combustible or explosive.
- Oxidising properties** : Not oxidising. [UN Test of Oxidising Solids O.1]
- Particle characteristics
- Median particle size** : Not available.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Strong acids and Strong oxidiser (such as Fluorine.)
Reacts violently with Fluorine.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Hazardous decomposition products: Lithium oxide. Thermal decomposition:
Hazardous decomposition products: > 600 °C

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
lithium carbonate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	525 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Lithium Carbonate	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
lithium carbonate	525	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
lithium carbonate	Eyes - Irritant	New Zealand White Rabbit	-	0.1g	-
	Skin - Not irritant	New Zealand White Rabbit	-	0.5g	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Non-irritant to skin. Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes : Irritant to eyes. Based on the results obtained with unwashed eyes, lithium carbonate has to be classified and labelled as Cat.2 (H319).

Respiratory : Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Lithium Carbonate	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not a skin sensitiser. Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Respiratory : No respiratory sensitisation studies have been conducted. Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
lithium carbonate (based on read-across to Lithium hydroxide).	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 476	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 473	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Human	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Not mutagenic (based on read-across to Lithium hydroxide). Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No Carcinogenicity studies have been conducted. Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Effects	Exposure
lithium carbonate	-	-	-	Rat	The NOAEL for reproductive toxicity and foetal toxicity is considered to be 45 mg/kg bw/day as no obvious reproductive changes were observed in both generations.	-

Conclusion/Summary : The available experimental test data are reliable and suitable for classification purposes under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
lithium carbonate	Positive - Oral	Rat	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : See Reproductive toxicity.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.			

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.			

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Physical form of solid powder indicates no aspiration hazard potential.	

Information on likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Lithium Carbonate	Acute EC50 135 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute NOEC 9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 30.3 mg/l Fresh water	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia: Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 33.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia: Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 15.28 mg/l Fresh water	Brachydanio rerio	34 days

Conclusion/Summary : Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable. Inorganic substance.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Lithium Carbonate: Lithium salts are not considered to bioaccumulate. The anionic part of the lithium salts is either natural or chemically indistinguishable from natural substances. Anionic parts like carbonate, chloride or nitrate can be found ubiquitous in nature. Thus, only data on the bioaccumulation potential of the lithium component are considered. Recalculation of the highest BAF/BCF values of the evaluated literature resulted in a BCF of 43 L/kg and a BAF of 85 for lithium carbonate. Thus, lithium carbonate is not considered as bioaccumulative.			

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : The mobility of the test item depends on the anion exchange capacity of the soils as the main component of the test material is an anion, however based on available K_d values the substance adsorption potential can be regarded as low.

Mobility : Low

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Lithium Carbonate	Not applicable (Inorganic)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not applicable (Inorganic)	N/A	N/A

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

14.6 Special precautions for user : Not applicable.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

No listed substance

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : Complete.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Expert judgment
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Expert judgment

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Additional information :

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Do not ingest.
- Not for use in pharmaceutical applications (except where expressly authorized by the relevant regulator).
- Refer to safety data sheet.

Date of printing : 11/25/2024

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 11/25/2024

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

UK GB / 4.14 / EN-GB

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.