(2-methylpropyl)lithium, isobutyllithium@lithium 2-methyl-1-propanide

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 920-36-5

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C4H9Li
- **Synonyms:** litio 2-metil-1-propanida

⚠ **Black list — Substances particularly hazardous to the environment or health**

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS02
Flammable gases



GHS05
Corrosive to metals



GHS07
Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



GHS09
Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H260 : In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously

Water-react. (Cat. 1) : Substance or mixture which in contact with water emits flammable gas

H250 : Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air

Pyr. Liq. (Cat. 1) : Pyrophoric liquid

H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Skin Corr. (Cat. 1A) : Skin corrosion/irritation

H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT SE (Cat. 3) : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life

Aquatic Acute (Cat. 1) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic Chronic (Cat. 1) : Hazardous to the aquatic environment

EUH014

Specific environmental risks

Hazardous water substances (Germany)

Substances classified with chronic aquatic toxicity under the CLP Regulation (H410–H413 phrases, Aquatic Chronic categories 1 to 4). They pose a long-term hazard to aquatic organisms, even at low concentrations and through prolonged exposure.

MMA CLASSIFICATION

1

Restriction/prohibition regulations

Substances under PACT evaluation

Substances under active regulatory monitoring through ECHA's PACT (Public Activities Coordination Tool). Allows tracking which regulatory authorities are examining a substance and what potential regulatory actions are being considered (restriction, SVHC identification, harmonised classification, etc.).