Lead Acetate trihydrate

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	Lead Acetate trihydrate
Other Means of Identification	Lead (II) Acetate
Product Code(s)	LE1510, LE1520
Product Family	Inorganic Solid
Recommended Use	Laboratory and industrial use.
Restrictions on Use	Not for human or animal use.
Supplier Identifier	Alphachem Limited, 2485 Milltower Court, Mississauga, Ontario, L5N 5Z6, (905) 821-2995
Emergency Phone No.	CANUTEC CANADA, 613-996-6666, 24 Hours
SDS No.	1763

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classified according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015).

Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) - Category 4; Acute toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4; Reproductive toxicity - Category 1A

Label Elements

Danger
Hazard Statement(s):
Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Other Hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%	Other Identifiers	Other Names

Lead acetate (II), trihydrate	6080-56-4	> 99%	Lead Acetate	Lead Acetate

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation

Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waist band. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot away excess chemical. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens until flushing is done. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately obtain medical attention.

Ingestion

NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 240 to 300 mL (8 to 10 oz.) of water. If milk is available, it may be administered after the water has been given. If vomiting occur naturally, repeat administration of water. Quickly transport victim to an emergency facility.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

For most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed), see Section 2 (Hazard Identification) and Section 11 (Toxicological Information) of this SDS.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Special Instructions

General advice, consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use appropriate fire suppression agents for adjacent combustible materials or sources of ignition. Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Product

Does not burn. Heating increases the release of toxic vapour.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters

Evacuate area. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapours or gases. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
Fire-fighters should enter area wearing specialized protective equipment. (Bunker Gear will not provide adequate protection.) a full-body encapsulating chemical protective suit with positive pressure SCBA may be necessary.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Wear adequate personal protective equipment. Ventilate area. Extinguish or remove all ignition sources. Notify government

occupational health and safety and environmental authorities.

Environmental Precautions

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any waterway.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Small spills of solids: sweep up (avoid generating dust) and clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean container for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid breathing in this product. Only use where there is adequate ventilation. Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material. Do NOT eat, drink or store food in work areas. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use or empty.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in closed containers in a dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

	ACGIH TLV®		OSHA PEL		AIHA WEEL	
Chemical Name	**TWA**	**STEL**	**TWA**	**Ceiling**	**8-hr TWA**	**TWA**
Lead acetate (II), trihydrate	0.05 mg/m3 A3		Not established			

Exposure to this material can be controlled in many ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. This general information can be used to help develop specific control measures. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use local exhaust ventilation and enclosure, if necessary, to control amount in the air. Exhaust directly to the outside, taking any necessary precautions for environmental protection. Provide safety shower in work area, if contact or splash hazard exists.

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields are recommended to prevent eye contact. Use full face-shield and chemical safety goggles when there is potential for contact.

Skin Protection

Chemical protective gloves, coveralls, boots, and/or other protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory Protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Colourless white crystalline flakes.
Odour	Acidic (Lead acetate (II), trihydrate)
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	5.5 - 6.5 (5% solution)
Melting Point/Freezing Point	75 ºC (melting); 75 ºC (freezing)
Initial Boiling Point/Range	212 ºF (Lead acetate (II), trihydrate)
Flash Point	Not applicable

Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit	Not available (upper); Not available (lower)
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (air = 1)	Not available
Relative Density (water = 1)	2.55 (Lead acetate (II), trihydrate)
Solubility	Very soluble in water; Moderately soluble in alcohols (e.g. ethanol).
Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow)	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available (dynamic)

Other Information

Physical State	Solid
Molecular Weight	379.3
Electrical Conductivity	Not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Normally stable. Air sensitive. Slowly effloresces in air. Readily absorbs carbon dioxide from the air. May decompose on exposure to light or excessive heat.

Chemical Stability

Normally stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None known.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat. Open flames, sparks, static discharge, heat and other ignition sources. High temperatures. Generation of dust. Light. Exposure to air. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing agents (e.g. peroxides), strong bases (e.g. sodium hydroxide), strong oxidizing agents (e.g. perchloric acid), phenols (e.g. carbolic acid).

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Toxic and corrosive fumes of lead or lead oxide, acetic acid, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation; skin contact; eye contact; ingestion.

Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50	LD50 (oral)	LD50 (dermal)
Lead acetate (II), trihydrate	Not available	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Contact over short period may cause local irritation, redness and pain. Open cuts should not be exposed to this material.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure

Inhalation

May be harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of dusts may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system (local irritation of the bronchia, and lungs).

Skin Absorption

May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Contact over short periods may cause local irritation, redness and pain.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed may cause moderate to severe gastrointestinal tract irritation with abdominal pain and spasms, nausea, vomiting, headache, fatigue, nausea, abdominal cramps, and joint pain.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Lead is a cumulative poison and exposure even to small amounts can raise the body's content to toxic levels. Long-term health effects of inorganic lead compounds, including lead acetate, are similar following inhalation or ingestion.

Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization

Not known to be a skin sensitizer.

Carcinogenicity

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH®	NTP	OSHA
Lead acetate (II), trihydrate	Group 2A	Not designated	Reasonably anticipated	Not Listed

May cause cancer based on animal studies.

Reproductive Toxicity

Development of Offspring

May harm the unborn child. Toxic to reproduction.

Sexual Function and Fertility

Toxic to reproduction.

Effects on or via Lactation

No information was located.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Animal studies show evidence of mutagenicity in reproductive cells (sperm or eggs).

Interactive Effects

No information was located.

Other Information

Animal studies have shown interactive effects between lead exposure and dietary levels of essential trace minerals such as calcium, iron, zinc, and copper. In general, increased amounts of lead compounds are absorbed and/or retained when the diet is deficient in these elements.

No information was located for: LD50 (oral), Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Aspiration Hazard

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This section is not required by WHMIS. This section is not required by OSHA HCS 2012.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulation	UN No.	Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Packing Group
Canadian TDG	UN1616	Lead Acetate	6.1	III

Special Precautions Not applicable

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

Canada

Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

Listed on the DSL.

USA

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(b)

Not listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating	**Health - 2** **Flammability - 1** **Instability - 0**
	Based on Lead acetate (II), trihydrate
SDS Prepared By	Alphachem Limited
Phone No.	(905)-821-2995
Date of Preparation	November 12, 2018
Date of Last Revision	November 12, 2018
References	CHEMINFO database. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS). GESTIS Substance Database (included by CCOHS).
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