SDS 29528 Lead Carbonate

Date of Issue/re-issue: 18/02/2019 Expiry: 01/03/2024

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Company Name ECP Limited

Address: 39 Woodside Ave, Northcote, Auckland, New Zealand

Product	Lead carbonate				e	29528
CAS#	HSNO#	UN#	DG	Packing group #	Tracking?	Handlers
			Class/es			Certificate?
1319-46-6	HSR006170	3077	9	III	No	No

Recommended use: Laboratory Investigations

2. Hazards identification

2.1 GHS Classification

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category D)

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category D)

Toxic to Reproduction (Category A)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Category B)

Aquatic toxicity (Acute or Chronic) (Category A)

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Pictogram

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant. Restricted to professional

2.3 Other hazards

None

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/Mixture: Substance

3.1 Substances

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration	
Trilead bis(carbonate) dihydroxide			
	6.1 D; 6.8 A; 6.9 B; 9.1 A; H302, H332, H360, H373,	<= 100 %	
	H410 M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10		

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and feto- mortality. They also have teratogenic effect in some animal species. No teratogenic effects have been reported with exposure to organometallic lead compounds. Adverse effects of lead on human reproduction, embryonic and foetal development, and postnatal (e.g., mental) development have been reported. Excessive exposure can affect blood, nervous, and digestive systems. The synthesis of haemoglobin is inhibited and results in anaemia. If left untreated, neuromuscular dysfunction, possible paralysis, and encephalopathy can result. Additional symptoms of overexposure include: joint and muscle pain, weakness of the extensor muscles (frequently the hand and wrist), headache, dizziness, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, constipation, nausea, vomiting, blue line on the gums, insomnia, and metallic taste. High body levels produce increased cerebrospinal pressure, brain damage, and stupor leading to coma and often death.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No data available

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No data available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	Value	Biological	Basis
		specimen	
Lead	1.5 micro mol	Blood	New Zealand. Biological
	per litre		Exposure Indices
Lead	1.5 micro mol	Urine	New Zealand. Biological
	per litre		Exposure Indices
Lead	150 μg/l	Urine	New Zealand. Biological
			Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards.

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator or respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) AppearanceForm: powderColour: beige

b) Odour

No data available

c) Odour Threshold

No data available

d) pH

No data available

e) Melting point/freezing pointMelting point/range: 400 °C - dec.f) Initial boiling point and boiling range

No data available g) Flash point No data available

h) Evaporation rate

No data available

i) Flammability (solid, gas)

No data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

No data available

k) Vapour pressure

No data available

I) Vapour density

No data available

m) Relative density

7.066 g/cm3 at 20.5 °C

n) Water solubility

0.0022 g/l at 25 °C - slightly soluble

o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

No data available

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity

No data available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

No data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions

Carbon oxides, Lead oxides

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child. Known human reproductive toxicant

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Oral

Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain). Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed.

Skin

Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

Eyes

May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and feto- mortality. They also have teratogenic effect in some animal species. No teratogenic effects have been reported with exposure to organometallic lead compounds. Adverse effects of lead on human reproduction, embryonic and fetal development, and postnatal (e.g., mental) development have been reported. Excessive exposure can affect blood, nervous, and digestive systems. The synthesis of hemoglobin is inhibited and results in anemia. If left untreated, neuromuscular dysfunction, possible paralysis, and encephalopathy can result. Additional symptoms of overexposure include: joint and muscle pain, weakness of the extensor muscles (frequently the hand and wrist), headache, dizziness, abdominal pain, diarrhea, constipation, nausea, vomiting, blue line on the gums, insomnia, and metallic taste. High body levels produce increased cerebrospinal pressure, brain damage, and stupor leading to coma and often death.

Additional Information RTECS: OF9275000

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Other adverse effects

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. Transport Information Table

		ADR/RID –	IMDG	IATA – DGR		
		European packaging	International	International Air Travel		
		certification	Maritime Dangerous	Association – Dangerous		
			Goods Code	Goods Regulations		
14.1	UN Number	3077	3077	3077		
14.2	UN Proper Shipping	ENVIRONMENTALLY	ENVIRONMENTALLY	Environmentally		
	name	HAZARDOUS	HAZARDOUS	hazardous substance,		
		SUBSTANCE, SOLID,	SUBSTANCE, SOLID,	solid, n.o.s. (Trilead		
		N.O.S. (Trilead	N.O.S. (Trilead	bis(carbonate)		
		bis(carbonate)	bis(carbonate)	dihydroxide)		
		dihydroxide)	dihydroxide)			
14.3	Transport Hazard	9	9	9		
	Class					
14.4	Packaging group	III	III	III		
14.5	Environmental	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	Hazards					
14.6	Further	EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single				
	information	packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with				
		Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.				

15. Regulatory information

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

HSNO Group Standard Approval: HSR002596 - Laboratory Chemicals and Reagent Kits Group

Standard 2006 Tracking Required: not required

Approved Handler Cert.: not required

16. Disclaimer

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, the information is not a guarantee expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Anyone using the chemical described here should ensure that he or she has the appropriate training and has the expertise and any equipment required for safe handling. If clarification or further information is required, please contact ECP Ltd or refer to the official handler of dangerous goods within your own company. The user should also make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the product for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.