

**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Company Name **ECP Limited**  
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<b>Product</b>	Lead (II) Acetate Trihydrate				<b>Code</b>	2950
<b>CAS#</b>	<b>HSNO#</b>	<b>UN #</b>	<b>DG Class/es</b>	<b>Packing group #</b>	<b>Tracking?</b>	<b>Handlers Certificate?</b>
6080-56-4	HSR005386	1616	6.1	III	No	No

**Recommended use:** Laboratory Investigations

**2. Hazards identification**

2.1 GHS Classification

- Acute toxicity, Oral (Category E)
  - Toxic to Reproduction (Category A)
  - Aquatic toxicity (Acute or Chronic) (Category A)
- 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

- H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

- P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

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

2.3 Other hazards

None

**3. Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance/Mixture: Substance

3.1 Substances

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Lead di(acetate) trihydrate Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)		
	6.1 E; 6.8 A; 9.1 A; H303, H360, H400 Concentration limits: >= 0.5 %: STOT RE 2, H373; >= 2.5 %: Repr. 2, H361f; M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10	<= 100 %

#### 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. May cause convulsions.

##### 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 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

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Light sensitive. Air sensitive. Handle and store under inert gas.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No data available

### **8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits Table

No occupational exposure limits exist.

#### 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

Impervious clothing. 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 type 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) Appearance

Form: solid

Colour: white

b) Odour

No data available

c) Odour Threshold

No data available

d) pH

No data available

e) Melting point/freezing point

Melting point/range: 75 °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

l) Vapour density

No data available

m) Relative density

2.550 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

n) Water solubility

No data available

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 acids, Strong oxidizing agents

## 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

LD50 Oral - Rat - 4,665 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

May alter genetic material.

Carcinogenicity

This is or contains a component that has been reported to be carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)

Reproductive toxicity

Known human reproductive toxicant

May cause reproductive disorders.

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

May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion

May be harmful if swallowed.

Skin

May be 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 foeto- 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. May cause convulsions.

Additional Information

RTECS: OF8050000

## 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.

## 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 – European packaging certification	IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	IATA – DGR International Air Travel Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
14.1	UN Number	1616	1616	1616
14.2	UN Proper Shipping name	LEAD ACETATE	LEAD ACETATE	Lead acetate
14.3	Transport Hazard Class	6.1	6.1	6.1
14.4	Packaging group	III	III	III
14.5	Environmental Hazards	Yes	Yes	No
14.6	Special precautions for user	No data available		

## 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.

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