

Lead subacetate: sc-211725



The Power to Question

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Lead subacetate

Product Number: sc-211725

Supplier: Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.
2145 Delaware Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
800.457.3801 or 831.457.3800

Emergency: ChemWatch

Within the US & Canada: 877-715-9305

Outside the US & Canada: +800 2436 2255 (1-800-CHEMCALL) or call +613 9573 3112

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazards

Carcinogen, target organ effect, harmful by ingestion, teratogen, reproductive hazard

Target Organs

Blood, brain, central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, skeletal muscle, kidney, female reproductive system, male reproductive system.

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

HMIS Classification

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical hazards:	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	1
Fire:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Skin	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.
Eyes	May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formula: C₄H₁₄O₈Pb₃

Molecular Weight: 811.75 g/mol

<i>CAS-No.</i>	<i>EC-No.</i>	<i>Index-No.</i>	<i>Concentration</i>
Lead acetate 1335-32-6	215-630-3	082-007-00-9	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

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

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

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

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Conditions for safe storage

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Update	Basis
			parameters		
Lead acetate	1335-32-6	TWA	0.075 mg/m3	1989-03-01	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
Remarks	Sec. 1910.1025 Lead.				
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	1995-05-23	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	<p>Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans: The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at a relatively high dose, by route(s) of administration, at site(s), of histologic type(s), or by mechanism(s) that may not be relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans. Available evidence does not suggest that the agent is likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure.</p> <p>See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC)</p> <p>Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section)</p> <p>Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL.</p> <p>Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen.</p> <p>1995-1996 Adoption.</p>				
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	2007-01-01	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	<p>Central Nervous System impairment Hematologic effects Peripheral Nervous System impairment</p> <p>Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans: The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at a relatively high dose, by route(s) of administration, at site(s), of histologic type(s), or by mechanism(s) that may not be relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans. Available evidence does not suggest that the agent is likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure. varies</p>				
	<p>See 1910.1025</p> <p>Correction: CAS number [7439-92-1] has been deleted</p>				

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) 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 such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection

Handle with gloves.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Skin and body protection

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	solid	pH	no data available
Melting point	no data available	Boiling point	no data available
Flash point	no data available	Ignition temperature	no data available
Lower explosion limit	no data available	Upper explosion limit	no data available
Water solubility	no data available		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Lead oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - guinea pig - 1,330 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Re-evaluation of inorganic lead compounds, IARC Monograph (Vol. 87) (February 2004) (Lead acetate)

3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Re-evaluation of organic lead compounds, IARC Monograph (Vol. 87) (February 2004) (Lead acetate)

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

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. The reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Lead acetate)

OSHA: 1910.1025 (Lead acetate)

Reproductive toxicity

May cause congenital malformation in the fetus. Known human reproductive toxicant. May cause reproductive disorders.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Potential health effects

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

Ingestion 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 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. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause: kidney injury and may cause convulsions.

Additional Information

RTECS: OF8750000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. 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

DOT (US)

UN-Number: 1616 Class: 6.1

Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Lead acetate

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs

Marine pollutant: No

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN-Number: 1616 Class: 6.1

Packing group: III

EMS-No: F-A, S-A

Proper shipping name: Lead acetate

Marine pollutant: not available

IATA

UN-Number: 1616 Class: 6.1

Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Lead acetate

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards

Carcinogen, target organ effect, harmful by ingestion, teratogen, reproductive hazard.

DSL Status

All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.

SARA 302 Components

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

Lead acetate CAS-No. 1335-32-6

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Lead acetate CAS-No. 1335-32-6

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Lead acetate CAS-No. 1335-32-6

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Lead acetate CAS-No. 1335-32-6

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Lead acetate CAS-No. 1335-32-6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be complete and should be used only as a guide. The burden of safe use of this material rests entirely with the user.

10/26/2011