

BASIC LEAD ACETATE SOLUTION

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Revision No: 1

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: BASIC LEAD ACETATE SOLUTION

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of substance / mixture: Industrial uses only. Manufacture of substances. Laboratory reagent.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Celtic Chemicals Limited Unit 25 Kenfig Industrial estate

Margam

Port Talbot

SA13 2PE

United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0) 1656 749358

Fax: +44 (0) 1656 746490

Email: sales@celticchemicals.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency tel: +44 (0) 1656 749358

(office hours only)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CHIP:	T: R61; Xn: R20/22; Xn: R33; Xn: R40; Xn: R48/22; N: R50/53; Xn: R62
Classification under CLP:	Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Carc. 2: H351; Repr. 1A: H360Df; STOT
	RE 2: H373
Most important adverse effects:	May cause harm to the unborn child. Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Danger of
	cumulative effects. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Harmful: danger of serious
	damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Very toxic to aquatic organisms,
	may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Possible risk of
	impaired fertility.

2.2. Label elements

Label elements under CLP:

Hazard statements: H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H360Df: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Signal words: Danger Hazard pictograms: GHS08: Health hazard GHS09: Environmental Precautionary statements: P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260: Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P281: Use personal protective equipment as required. P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Label elements under CHIP: Hazard symbols: Toxic. Dangerous for the environment. Risk phrases: R61: May cause harm to the unborn child. R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R33: Danger of cumulative effects. R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R48/22: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R62: Possible risk of impaired fertility. Safety phrases: S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety data sheets.

Precautionary phrases: Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT substance.

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Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients:

LEAD ACETATE

EINECS	CAS	CHIP Classification	CLP Classification	Percent
215-630-3	1335-32-6	T: R61; Xn: R33; Xn: R40; Xn: R48/22; N: R50/53; Xn: R62	Carc. 2: H351; Repr. 1A: H360Df; STOT RE 2: H373; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Aquatic Acute 1: H400	10-30%
LEAD COMPOUNDS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THOSE SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE IN THE ASL				

-	-	T: R61; Xn: R20/22; Xn: R33; Xn:	Repr. 1A: H360Df; Acute Tox. 4: H332;	1-10%
		R62; N: R50/53	Acute Tox. 4: H302; STOT RE 2: H373;	
			Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Aquatic	
			Acute 1: H400	

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures	
Skin contact:	Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin.
	Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still
	on skin. Consult a doctor.
Eye contact:	Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.
Ingestion:	Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give half a litre of water
	to drink immediately. Consult a doctor.
Inhalation:	Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. Consult a
	doctor.
4.2. Most important symptom	ns and effects, both acute and delayed
Skin contact:	There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact.
Eye contact:	There may be irritation and redness. The eyes may water profusely.
Ingestion:	There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach
	pain may occur. There may be vomiting.
Inhalation:	There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest.
Delayed / immediate effects:	Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.
4.3. Indication of any immedi	ate medical attention and special treatment needed
Immediate / special treatment:	Not applicable.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray

to cool containers.

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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: In combustion emits toxic fumes.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Refer to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details. If outside do not approach from downwind. If outside keep bystanders upwind and away from danger point. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: Refer to section 8 of SDS.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Avoid direct contact with the substance. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area.

Do not handle in a confined space. Avoid the formation or spread of mists in the air.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. The floor of the storage room must be impermeable to prevent the escape of liquids.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): No data available.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hazardous ingredients:

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LEAD ACETATE

Workplace exposure limits: Respirable dust State 8 hour TWA 15 min. STEL 8 hour TWA 15 min. STEL UK 0.15 mg/m3

8.1. DNEL/PNEC Values

DNEL/PNEC No d	ata available.
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8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures:Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. The floor of the storage room must be
impermeable to prevent the escape of liquids.Respiratory protection:Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency.Hand protection:Impermeable gloves. Glove thickness: 0.11 mm. Break through time: >480 min. Glove
material: Nitrile rubber.Eye protection:Safety glasses. Ensure eye bath is to hand.Skin protection:Impermeable protective clothing.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

 State:
 Liquid

 Colour:
 White

 Odour:
 Odourless

 Oxidising:
 Non-oxidising (by EC criteria)

 Solubility in water:
 Soluble

9.2. Other information

Other information: No data available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions.

Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat.

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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes. Carbon oxides, Lead oxides

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicity values:

Route	Species	Test	Value	Units
ORAL	Guinea pig	LD50	1330	mg/kg

Hazardous ingredients:

LEAD ACETATE

ORAL	RAT	LD50	4665	mg/kg
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Relevant effects for mixture:

Effect	Route	Basis
Acute toxicity (harmful)	INH ING	Hazardous: calculated
Repeated dose toxicity		Hazardous: calculated
Toxicity for reproduction		Hazardous: calculated

Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact:	There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact.
Eye contact:	There may be irritation and redness. The eyes may water profusely.
Ingestion:	There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach
	pain may occur. There may be vomiting.
Inhalation:	There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest.
Delayed / immediate effects:	Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.
Other information:	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.

Section 12: Ecological information

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12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity values: No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: Not biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation potential.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: Readily absorbed into soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: Toxic to aquatic organisms. Toxic to soil organisms.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by specialised disposal company.

NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN number: UN2810

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

(Basic Lead Acetate solution)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: 6.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: Yes

Marine pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special precautions: No special precautions.

Tunnel code: E

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Transport category: 2

Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Section 16: Other information

Other information	
Other information:	This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No
	453/2010.
	* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.
Phrases used in s.2 and 3:	
	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
	H351: Suspected of causing cancer < state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven
	that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
	H360Df: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
	H373: May cause damage to organs <or affected,="" all="" if="" known="" organs="" state=""> through</or>
	prolonged or repeated exposure <state conclusively="" exposure="" if="" is="" it="" of="" proven="" route="" th="" that<=""></state>
	no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
	R33: Danger of cumulative effects.
	R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
	R48/22: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if
	swallowed.
	R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the
	aquatic environment.
	R61: May cause harm to the unborn child.
	R62: Possible risk of impaired fertility.
Legal disclaimer:	The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive
	and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any
	damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.