GOJIRA FINE CHEMICALS, LLC

gojirafc.com

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.2 Revision Date 05/28/2017 Print Date 10/04/2019

1. PR	1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION				
1.1	Product identifiers Product name	[:] Lead(II) acetate trihydrate			
	Product Number	: LA1002			
	CAS-No.	: 6080-56-4			
1.2	.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against				
	Identified uses	: Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances			
1.3	Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet			
	Company	: Gojira Fine Chemicals 5386 Majestic Parkway, Suite 7 Bedford Heights, OH 44146			
	Telephone	:440-252-5397			
	Email	:docsupport@gojirafc.com			
1.4	Fax Emergency telephone nu	:888-211-5523 mber			
	Emergency Phone #	: 800-255-3924 (ChemTel, Contract # MIS7318160)			

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) Reproductive toxicity (Category 1A), H360 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s) H360 H410	May damage fertility or the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s) P201 P202	Obtain special instructions before use. 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.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	C ₄ H ₆ O ₄ Pb · 3H ₂ O
Molecular weight	:	379.33 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	6080-56-4
EC-No.	:	206-104-4
Index-No.	:	082-005-00-8

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Lead di(acetate) trihydrate Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVI according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)		
	Repr. 1A; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H360, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

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. 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

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 The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11
- **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 Carbon oxides, Lead oxides

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. For personal protection see section 8.

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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combu formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

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)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Lead di(acetate) trihydrate	6080-56-4	TWA	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Hematologic effects Peripheral Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans varies		
		TWA	0.050000 USA. NIOSH Recommended mg/m3 Exposure Limits	
		See Appendix C		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		See Appendix C		

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 conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

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 Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industria situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

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 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If th full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

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)	рН	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 75 °C (167 °F) - 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	2.550 g/cm3
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
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available
Other safety information No data available		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity No data available

9.2

- **10.2 Chemical stability** Stable under recommended storage conditions.
- **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

Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Lead oxides Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 4,665 mg/kg(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate) Inhalation: No data available(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate) Dermal: No data available(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate) No data available(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No data available(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation No data available(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)

Germ cell mutagenicity

May alter genetic material.(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)

Carcinogenicity

This is or contains a component that has been reported to be carcinogenic classification.(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate) (Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)

- IARC: 2A Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)
- IARC: 2A Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)
- NTP: RAHC Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogenThe reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)
- NTP: RAHC Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogenThe reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)
- OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

Known human reproductive toxicant(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)

May cause reproductive disorders.(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)

Additional Information

RTECS: OF8050000

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., May cause convulsions.(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)

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(Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. 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. 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 chem scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US) UN number: 1616 Packing group: III Class: 6.1 Proper shipping name: Lead acetate Reportable Quantity (RQ) 10 lbs : 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 : yesMarine pollutant : yes ΙΑΤΑ

UN number: 1616 Class: 6.1 Proper shipping name: Lead acetate Packing group: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead di(acetate) trihydrate	6080-56-4	1993-04-24
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead di(acetate) trihydrate	6080-56-4	1993-04-24
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead di(acetate) trihydrate	6080-56-4	1993-04-24
California Prop. 65 Components		
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the	CAS-No.	Revision Date
State of California to cause cancer.	6080-56-4	2007-09-28
Lead di(acetate) trihydrate		

CAS-No. 6080-56-4 Revision Date 2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0
NFPA Rating	

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

The above information is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to Gojira Fine Chemicals. However, we make no warranty or merchantability or any other warranty, express or Implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Gojira Fine Chemicals 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 Gojira Fine Chemicals has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

1-800-521-8956 Version: 6.2

Revision Date: 05/28/2017

Print Date: 10/04/2019