

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lead Acetate

## SECTION 1 . Product and Company Identification

Product Name and Synonym: Lead Acetate  
Product Code: L3185  
Material Uses:  
Manufacturer: Science Stuff  
1104 Newport Ave  
Austin, TX 78753  
(512) 837-6020  
Entry Date : 6/10/2013  
Print Date: 6/10/2013  
24 Hour Emergency Assistance : Chemtrec 800-424-9300  
Canutec 613-996-6666

Health:	3			
Flammability:	0			
Reactivity:	0			
Hazard Rating:				
Least	Slight	Moderate	High	Extreme
0	1	2	3	4
NA=Not Applicable		NE=Not Established		

## SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

May be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed thru the skin Avoid all contact. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after use. Keep container closed.

Physical state: Solid. [Crystals or powder.]  
OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview:  
DANGER!  
MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED.  
HAMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN  
CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN  
IRRITATION.  
SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD – CAN CAUSE CANCER  
MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:  
BLOOD, KIDNEYS, REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

WARNING: this product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid exposure during pregnancy.  
Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry:  
Dermal contact.Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects:

Eyes: Irritating to eyes.  
Skin: Toxic in contact with skin. Irritating to the skin.  
Inhalation: Very toxic by inhalation. Irritating to the respiratory system.  
Ingestion: Very toxic if swallowed.  
Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
Teratogenicity/ Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
Target organs: May cause damage to the following organs:  
blood, kidneys, the reproductive system, central nervous system (CNS)  
Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure:

Lead Acetate

Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product

**SECTION 3 MIXTURE COMPONENTS**

SARA 313	Component	CAS Number	Percent Comp.	Dimension	Exposure Limits
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lead Acetate	CAS# 6080-56-4	100%	W/W	ACGIH TLV 0.05 mg(Pb)/m <sup>3</sup> (dust)

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

May be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed thru the skin Avoid all contact. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after use. Keep container closed.

FIRST AID: CALL A PHYSICIAN. SKIN: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Thoroughly clean clothing and shoes before reuse.

EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lids occasionally. Seek Medical Aid. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen

INGESTION: If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately after giving two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Fire Extinguisher Type:	Any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire
Fire / Explosion Hazards:	Closed containers exposed to heat may explode
Fire Fighting Procedure:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Absorb spill with inert material, then place in a chemical waste container. Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, local law.

Personal precautions: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personal from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Store in secure poison area. Keep container tightly closed

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator

Ventilation

Local Exhaust

Mechanical

Protective Gloves: Rubber Gloves

Eye Protection: Splash Goggles

Other Protective Equipment: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin exposure

Lead Acetate, Trihydrate

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009)  
 TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Pb) 8 hour(s)  
 OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)  
 TWA: 50 ug/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Pb) 8 hour(s)

Engineering measures: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protection

Eyes: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Skin: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Melting Point:	Information not available	Percent Volatile by Volume:	N/A
Boiling Point:	Information not available	Evaporation Rate	N/A

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Vapor Pressure:	Information not available	Evaporation Standard	
Vapor Density:	Information not available	Auto Ignition Temp	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Soluble	Lower Flamm. Limit in Air	Not applicable
Appearance /Odors:	Colorless white solid, slight acetic smell	Upper Flamm. Limit in Air	Not applicable
Flash Point:	N/A		
Specific Gravity:	2.55		

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION**

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Materials to Avoid:	Acids and bases
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Not known to occur
Hazardous polymerization:	Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid:	None known

**SECTION 11 Toxicological Information**

Lead Acetate, Trihydrate

LD50 Oral Rat 4665 mg/mg  
LDLo Intraperitoneal Rat 200 mg/kg  
TDLo Intraperitoneal Rat 1000 mg/kg

Carcinogenic effects: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  
Mutagenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards  
Teratogenicity/Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards

**SECTION 12 Ecological Information**

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**SECTION 13 Disposal Considerations**

The information presented only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

**SECTION 14 Transport Information**

DOT Classification: Lead Acetate, 6.1, UN1616, PG III

DOT Regulations may change from time to time. Please consult the most recent D.O.T. regulations.

**SECTION 15 Regulatory Information**

U.S. Federal regulations:

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): listed  
TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

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SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found  
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notifications: No products were found  
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Lead Acetate, Trihydrate  
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution- Chemical inventory- hazard identification: Lead Acetate, Trihydrate  
Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard  
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Lead Acetate, Trihydrate  
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No product were found  
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found  
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substance: No products were found.  
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substance: No products were found

DEA List I Chemicals : not listed  
(Precursor Chemicals)  
DEA List II Chemicals : not listed  
(essential Chemicals)  
California Prop. 65

WARNING: this product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name: Lead Acetate, Trihydrate  
Cancer: Yes Reproductive: Yes No significant risk level: No Maximum acceptable dosage level: No

Canada  
WHMIS (Canada) :  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic)  
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Canadian lists :  
CEPA Toxic Substance: This material is not listed.  
Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.  
Canadian NPRI: This material is not listed.  
Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.  
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.  
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.  
CEPA DSL/ CEPA NDSL : CEPA DSL:  
This material is listed or exempted.  
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

**SECTION 16 Additional Information**

Flammability

Health

Reactivity

Revisions

NFPA

0.1

The information herein is believed to be accurate and is offered in good faith for the user's consideration and investigation. No warranty either expressed or implied is made for the completeness or accuracy of the information whether originating from the above mentioned company or not. Users of this material should satisfy themselves by independent investigation of current scientific and medical knowledge that the material can be used safely.