

Creation Date Oct-2013 Revision Date Oct-2018 Revision Number 2

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Lead (II) nitrate

Product Grade: SQ Cat No.: Q25095

Synonyms Nitric acid, lead (2+) salt; Plumbous nitrate.; Lead dinitrate

 CAS-No
 10099-74-8

 EC-No.
 233-245-9

 Molecular Formula
 N2 O6 Pb

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Thermo Fisher Scientific India Pvt. Ltd

403-404, B-wing, Delphi, Hiranandani Business Park,

Powai, Mumbai 400076, INDIA.

E-mail address <u>laboratorysolutions@thermofisher.com</u>

1.4. Emergency telephone number

India Toll Free: 18 00 22 22 30 Chemtrec US: (800)424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001(202)483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Oxidizing solids Category 2

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists

Category 4

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 1

Reproductive Toxicity

Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)

Category 2

Environmental hazards

Acute aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Category 1

Category 1

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Symbol(s) O - Oxidizing

T - Toxic

N - Dangerous for the environment

R-phrase(s) R 8 - Contact with combustible material may cause fire

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child R62 - Possible risk of impaired fertility R33 - Danger of cumulative effects R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes

R20/22 - Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed

R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment

For the full text of the R-phrases and H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H360Df - May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

EUH201 - Contains lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children

Precautionary Statements

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Component | CAS-No | EC-No. | Weight % | CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 | DSD Classification - 67/548/EEC |
|------------------|------------|-------------------|----------|--|---|
| Lead(II) nitrate | 10099-74-8 | EEC No. 233-245-9 | >95 | Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Repr. 1A (H360Df) STOT RE 2 (H373) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Ox. Sol. 3 (H272) | Xn; R20/22 R33 N;R50/53 Repr.Cat.1; R61 Repr.Cat.3; R62 Xi;R41 |

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For the full text of the R-phrases and H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain

medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory

medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.

Protection of First-aidersEnsure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes eye burns.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), lead oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid dust formation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Should not be released into the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Provide adequate ventilation. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc) away from spilled material. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Avoid dust formation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not store near combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s):

UK - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement.

| Com | pon | ent |
|-------|--------|---------|
| Lead(| (II) r | nitrate |

| European Union | The United Kingdom | France | Belgium | Spain |
|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|--------------------|
| | STEL: 0.45 mg/m ³ 15 | TWA / VME: 0.1 mg/m ³ | | TWA / VLA-ED: 0.15 |
| | min | (8 heures). restrictive | | mg/m³ (8 horas) |
| | TWA: 0.15 mg/m ³ 8 hr | limit | | |

Component Lead(II) nitrate

| Italy | Germany | Portugal | The Netherlands | Finland |
|-------|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| | | TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 | | |
| | | horas | | |

Component Lead(II) nitrate

| Austria | Denmark | Switzerland | Poland | Norway |
|---|---------|---|--------|-------------------------------------|
| STEL: 0.4 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten | | STEL: 0.8 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten | | TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 timer |
| TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 | | MAK: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 | | |
| Stunden | | Stunden | | |

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

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Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust

MDHS6/3 Lead and inorganic compounds of lead in air Laboratory method using flame or electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometry

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)No information available.

| Route of exposure | Acute effects (local) | Acute effects | Chronic effects (local) | Chronic effects |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | , , | (systemic) | , | (systemic) |
| Oral | | | | |
| Dermal | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | | |
| | | | | |

Predicted No Effect Concentration

No information available.

(PNEC)

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

| | *** | 3 | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------|--|
| Glove material | Breakthrough time | Glove thickness | EU standard | Glove comments | |
| Natural rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC | See manufacturers recommendations | - | EN 374 | (minimum requirement) | |

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate

certified respirators

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and

maintained properly.

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are

exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced..

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143.

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

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Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance White Physical State Solid.
Odor odorless

Odor Threshold No data available

pH 3 - 4 20% aq. sol.

Melting Point/Range470°C / 878°FSoftening PointNo data available

Boiling Point/Range No information available.

Flash Point No information available. Method - No information available.

Evaporation Rate Not applicable Solid

Flammability (solid,gas) No information available.

Explosion Limits No data available.

Vapor Pressure negligible

Vapor Density Not applicable Solid

Specific Gravity / Density 4.530

Bulk Density No data available

Water Solubility 343 g/l

Solubility in other solvents No information available.

Partition Coefficient (n-

octanol/water)

Autoignition Temperature

Not applicable

No data available

Viscosity Not applicable Solid

Explosive Properties No information available.

Oxidizing Properties Oxidizer

9.2. Other information

Molecular FormulaN2 O6 PbMolecular Weight331.2

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Avoid dust formation, Incompatible products, Excess heat, Combustible material.

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10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong reducing agents. Organic materials. Powdered metals. Combustible material.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), lead oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

OralCategory 4DermalNo data availableInhalationCategory 4

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans.

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

| Component | EU | UK | Germany | IARC |
|------------------|----|----|---------|----------|
| Lead(II) nitrate | | | | Group 2A |

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 1A

Developmental Effects TeratogenicityDevelopmental effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Target Organs Liver, Kidney, Central nervous system (CNS), Blood, Reproductive System.

(j) aspiration hazard; Not applicable

Solid

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for

complete information

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

No information available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow material to

contaminate ground water system..

Component Freshwater Fish Water Flea Freshwater Algae **Microtox** EC50: 0.5 - 2 mg/l/48 H Lead(II) nitrate LC50: 1.5 mg/l/96 h (Oncorhynchus mykiss) (Daphnia magna) LC50: 0.4 - 1.3 mg/l/96 H (Cyprinus carpio)

12.2. Persistence and degradability The product includes heavy metals. Prevent release into the environment. Special

pretreatment required

based on information available., May persist. Persistence

Degradability Not relevant for inorganic substances.

Degradation in sewage Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste treatment plant

water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential May have some potential to bioaccumulate

12.4. Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

No data available for assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused

Products

Should not be released into the environment. Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in

accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point...

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Other Information Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the

application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not let this chemical

enter the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number 1469

14.2. UN proper shipping name LEAD NITRATE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 5.1 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 14.4. Packing group II

6.1

ADR

14.1. UN number 1469

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14.2. UN proper shipping name LEAD NITRATE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 5.1 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 6.1 14.4. Packing group II

IATA

14.1. UN number 1469

14.2. UN proper shipping name LEAD NITRATE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 5.1 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 6.1 14.4. Packing group П

14.5. Environmental hazards Dangerous for the environment

Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

14.6. Special precautions for user

No special precautions required 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable, packaged goods

Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the

IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories X = listed

| Component | EINECS | ELINCS | NLP | TSCA | DSL | NDSL | PICCS | ENCS | CHINA | AICS | KECL |
|------------------|-----------|--------|-----|------|-----|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|
| Lead(II) nitrate | 233-245-9 | - | | Χ | Х | - | Χ | Х | Χ | Х | X |

National Regulations

| Component | Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) | Germany - TA-Luft Class |
|------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Lead(II) nitrate | WGK 3 | |

| Component | France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases) |
|------------------|---|
| Lead(II) nitrate | Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 1 |

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Dir 92/85/EC on the protection of pregnant and breastfeeding women at work

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

R 8 - Contact with combustible material may cause fire

R33 - Danger of cumulative effects

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child

R62 - Possible risk of impaired fertility

R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes

R20/22 - Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed

R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H360Df - May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygiene

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet,

Chemadvisor - LOLI.

Merck index,

RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical incident response training.

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Revision Summary SDS section 1 updated and update of Format.

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances List

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet