

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Lead subacetate

ACC# 12730

### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**MSDS Name:** Lead subacetate

**Catalog Numbers:** AC217540000, AC217540010, AC217540050, AC413090000, AC413090050, AC413095000, S80050SB, L36-10, L36-250, L36-500, NC9287225

**Synonyms:** Basic lead acetate; Lead, bis(acetato)tetrahydroxytri-; Bis(aceto)dihydroxytrilead; Bis(acetato)tetrahydroxytrilead; Lead acetate, basic; Lead, bis-(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-; Lead monosubacetate; Lead subacetate; Monobasic lead acetate.

**Company Identification:**

Fisher Scientific  
1 Reagent Lane  
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

**For information, call:** 201-796-7100

**Emergency Number:** 201-796-7100

**For CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 800-424-9300

**For International CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 703-527-3887

### Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
1335-32-6	Lead subacetate	100	215-630-3

### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: white powder.

**Warning!** Causes eye and skin irritation. May cause respiratory and digestive tract irritation. May cause blood abnormalities. May cause cancer based on animal studies. May cause central nervous system effects. May cause liver and kidney damage. Air sensitive. May cause reproductive and fetal effects.

**Target Organs:** Kidneys, gastrointestinal system, blood forming organs, nervous system, reproductive system, skeletal muscle, gum tissue.

#### Potential Health Effects

**Eye:** Causes eye irritation. Causes redness and pain.

**Skin:** Causes skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Causes redness and pain. If absorbed, may cause symptoms similar to those for ingestion.

**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. May cause severe digestive tract irritation with abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of lead compounds can cause toxic effects in the blood-forming organs, kidneys and central nervous system. Acute lead poisoning can cause muscle weakness, "lead line" on the gums, metallic taste, definite loss of appetite, insomnia, dizziness, high lead levels in blood and urine with shock, coma and death in extreme cases.

**Inhalation:** May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause effects similar to those described for ingestion.

**Chronic:** Possible cancer hazard based on tests with laboratory animals. Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation and ingestion. Chronic exposure to lead may result in plumbism which is characterized by lead line in gum, headache, muscle weakness, mental changes. Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and induce embryo- and fetomortality. Chronic exposure to lead may cause adverse effects on human reproduction, embryonic and fetal development and postnatal (e.g., mental) development.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

**Skin:** Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

**Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively. Persons with pre-existing kidney, nerve or circulatory disorders or with skin or eye problems may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

**Antidote:** The use of D-Penicillamine as a chelating agent should be determined by qualified medical personnel. The use of Dimercaprol or BAL (British Anti-Lewisite) as a chelating agent should be determined by qualified medical personnel.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Dust can be an explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

**Extinguishing Media:** Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide,

or appropriate foam.

**Flash Point:** Not applicable.

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not applicable.

**Explosion Limits, Lower:**Not available.

**Upper:** Not available.

**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 0; Instability: 0

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Spills/Leaks:** Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation. Place under an inert atmosphere.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Handle under an inert atmosphere. Store protected from air.

**Storage:** Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Do not expose to air. Store under an inert atmosphere.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

### Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Lead subacetate	none listed	0.050 mg/m3 TWA (as Pb) (listed under Lead compounds).	none listed

**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Lead subacetate: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

### Personal Protective Equipment

**Eyes:** Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Powder

**Appearance:** white

**Odor:** odorless

**pH:** Not available.

**Vapor Pressure:** Negligible.

**Vapor Density:** Not available.

**Evaporation Rate:**Negligible.

**Viscosity:** Not available.

**Boiling Point:** Not available.

**Freezing/Melting Point:**Not available.

**Decomposition Temperature:**Not available.

**Solubility:** Soluble in cold water.

**Specific Gravity/Density:**Not available.

**Molecular Formula:**C4H10O8Pb3

**Molecular Weight:**807.69

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Takes up CO2 from air and becomes incompletely soluble.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Dust generation, exposure to air, excess heat.

**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, acids, active metals, bromates, phenols, potassium, hydrogen peroxide, sodium, sulfides (inorganic, e.g. ferric sulfide, lead sulfide, sodium sulfide), sulfites, phosphates, carbonates, chloral hydrate, alkalis, resorcinol, tannin, air, salicylic acid, vegetable infusions, citrates, chlorides, tartrates.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide, lead/lead oxides.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**RTECS#:****CAS#** 1335-32-6: OF8750000**LD50/LC50:**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity:**

CAS# 1335-32-6:

- **ACGIH:** Not listed.
- **California:** carcinogen, initial date 10/1/89
- **NTP:** Suspect carcinogen (listed as Lead compounds).
- **IARC:** Not listed.

**Epidemiology:** Oral, rat: TDLo = 350 gm/kg/90W-C (Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria - Kidney, Ureter, Bladder - Kidney tumors and Blood - lymphoma, including Hodgkin's disease).; Oral, mouse: TDLo = 90 gm/kg/2Y-C (Tumorigenic - equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria - Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - tumors).; Oral, rat: TD = 30 gm/kg/77W-C (Tumorigenic - neoplastic by RTECS criteria - Kidney, Ureter, Bladder - Kidney tumors and Skin and Appendages - tumors).

**Teratogenicity:** No information found

**Reproductive Effects:** Oral, mouse: TDLo = 258 gm/kg (male 28 day(s) pre-mating ) Fertility - male fertility index (e.g. # males impregnating females per # males exposed to fertile nonpregnant females).

**Mutagenicity:** Mutation in Microorganisms: Salmonella typhimurium = 250 mg/L.; Dominant Lethal Test: Oral, mouse = 258 gm/kg/28D (Continuous).

**Neurotoxicity:** Repeated exposure to lead has caused neurological changes.

**Other Studies:**

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

**RCRA P-Series:** None listed.

**RCRA U-Series:**

CAS# 1335-32-6: waste number U146.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
<b>Shipping Name:</b>	LEAD COMPOUNDS, SOLUBLE, N.O.S.	LEAD COMPOUND SOLUBLE NOS (LEAD SUBACETATE)
<b>Hazard Class:</b>	6.1	6.1
<b>UN Number:</b>	UN2291	UN2291
<b>Packing Group:</b>	III	III

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

**US FEDERAL****TSCA**

CAS# 1335-32-6 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

**Health & Safety Reporting List**

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

**Chemical Test Rules**

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

**Section 12b**

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

**TSCA Significant New Use Rule**

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs**

CAS# 1335-32-6: 10 lb final RQ; 4.54 kg final RQ

**SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances**

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

**SARA Codes**

CAS # 1335-32-6: immediate, delayed.

**Section 313** No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

**Clean Air Act:**

CAS# 1335-32-6 (listed as Lead compounds) is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

**Clean Water Act:**

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. CAS# 1335-32-6 is listed as a Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

**OSHA:**

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

#### STATE

CAS# 1335-32-6 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.

#### California Prop 65

**The following statement(s) is(are) made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water Act:**

WARNING: This product contains Lead subacetate, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

California No Significant Risk Level: CAS# 1335-32-6: 41 æg/day NSRL (oral)

#### European/International Regulations

##### European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

##### Hazard Symbols:

T N

##### Risk Phrases:

R 33 Danger of cumulative effects.

R 40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R 48/22 Harmful : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

R 61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

R 62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.

R 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

##### Safety Phrases:

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S 60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions /safety data sheets.

##### WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 1335-32-6: No information available.

##### Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 1335-32-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

##### Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of D2A, D1B.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

##### Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 1335-32-6 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

## Section 16 - Additional Information

**MSDS Creation Date:** 6/29/1999

**Revision #5 Date:** 7/21/2006

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of 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 Fisher 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 Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.*