# Scientific Laboratory Supplies - Safety Data Sheet

(in accordance with regulation (EU) 2015/830 and regulation (EC) 1272/2008)

Revision: 2.1

Revision date: Date printed: 16 April 2021 16 September 2024

**CHE233** 

# Section 1. Identification

1.1	Product Identifier	CHE2336
	Product Name	LEAD (II) NITRATE pure 250g.
	CAS Number REACH Registration No	10099-74-8 A registration number is not available as the substance or its uses are exempt, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or the registration is envisaged for a later date.
	Molecular Formula	Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> =331.21

#### 1.2 Relevent identified uses of the substance or mixure & uses advised against

Uses of Material Chemical for industrial and laboratory use. Not suitable for domestic use.

1.3 Supplier

Scientific Laboratory Supplies



Unit 6, Foresters Avenue Fairham Business Park Fairham Nottingham NG11 2AF UNITED KINGDOM

Phone	0115 9821111
Fax	0115 9825275
Email	sales@scientific-labs.com

1.4	Emergency Telephone	(08:00-17:00)	0115 9821111
		(24hr)	112
		(Have this docum	ent to hand)

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Acute toxicity, category 4 (oral)
Acute toxicity, category 4 (inhalation)
Serious eye damage/irritation, category 1
Skin sensitization, category 1
Carcinogenicity, category 2
Reproductive toxicity, category 1A
Spec target organ tox - repeat, category 1
Hazard to aquatic environment, category 1
Hazard to aquatic environment, category 1

- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
- H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

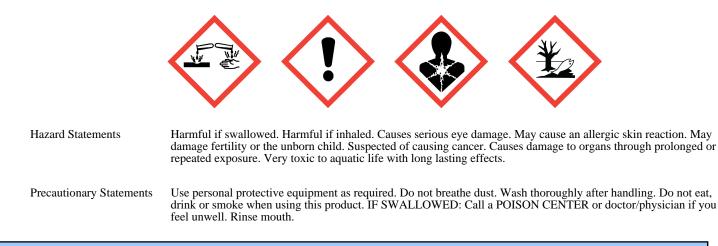
#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Signal word

Danger

Hazard Pictograms



# Section 3. Composition

#### 3.1 Substances

Component	CAS No.	EEC No.	REACH No.	Conc w/w	CLP Classification (1272/2008/CE)
Lead Nitrate	10099-74- 8	233-245-9		99%	Acute Tox. 4 (O),Acute Tox. 4 (I),Eye Dam. 1,Skin Sens. 1,Carc. 2,Repr. 1A,STOT RE 1,Aquatic Acute 1,Aquatic Chronic 1

## Section 4. First Aid

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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Eyes	Irrigate thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eye open. If discomfort persists OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.
Skin	Wash off skin thoroughly with water.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure. If material has reacted with an acid to form, nitrous fumes, Obtain immediate medical attention even if patient is not complaining of discomfort.
Ingestion	If conscious give plenty of water to drink. Keep warm and at rest. If there is difficulty in breathing give oxygen if available. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial resuscitation. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.
Personal protection for first aiders	Wear protective gloves / eye protection.

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

No further relevant information available.

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

No further relevant information available.

## Section 5. Fire Fighting

5.1 Extinguishing media		
Extinguishing Media	Water spray.	
Unsuitable Media	Nothing specified.	

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards

May evolve toxic fumes if involved in a fire. Mixtures with combustible materials are flammable. Mixtures with finely divided combustible materials can react explosively.

### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area immediately. Keep up wind. Avoid exposure to toxic vapours and fumes. Fire-fighters should wear protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Protection Evacuate area immediately. If contact with acid is possible, use full protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Only re-enter area with full protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Enviromental Keep material out of

Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil. Notify the Environmental Agency and local Environmental Health Officer if major spillage occurs.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Major SpillageShovel/sweep up into container for removal Wash area down with copious amounts of water.Minor SpillageWash area down with copious amounts of water.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8.2 for information on protective equipment and section 13 for information on disposal.

## Section 7. Storage & Handling

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breath dust. Do not allow to contaminate clothing.

Ensure Local Exhaust Ventilation maintains dust concentrations to a minimum.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Well ventilated, cool, dry storage. Store in a suitable area for oxidising agents. Keep well separated from combustible materials.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

## Section 8. Workplace Exposure & Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Component	CAS No	Concentration	Workplace Exposure Limits			
			Long Term (	8hr TWA)	Short Term	15min period)
Lead Nitrate	10099-74-8	99%	-	-	_	-

Exposure data source(s)

No occupational exposure data currently available.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	If process creates significant amounts of dust use L.E.V. or wear suitable dust mask.
Hand Protection	Wear gloves.
Eye Protection	Use tightly fitting chemical splash proof glasses or goggles.
Skin Protection	Avoid contact with skin. If skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing must be worn.
Special Hazards	No special precautions required.

## Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White translucent crystals.
Odour	No specific odour.
pH	4.3 @ 20°C
Boiling Point	Not available
Melting Point	458 °C
Flash Point	Not applicable
Upper Flammable Limit	Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	Not applicable
Auto Ignition	Not applicable
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Explosive Properties	No.
Oxidising Properties	Yes.
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Density	4.490
Water Solubility	486 g/L @ 20 °C

### 9.2 Other information

No data available.

# Section 10. Stability & Reactivity

10.1	Reactivity	No data available.
10.2	Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
10.4	Conditions to Avoid	Avoid contact with acids or combustible materials.
10.5	Incompatable Materials	Acids : reacts to form poisonous nitrous fumes. Combustible materials.
10.6	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Not flammable but will assist a fire, producing irritant and toxic fumes of oxides of nitrogen.

# Section 11. Toxicological Information

### **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

Eyes	Causes serious eye damage.	
Skin	Unlikely to be an irritant on brief or occasional exposure. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.	
LD50 Skin	>2000 mg/Kg Rat	
Ingestion	Moderately toxic by ingestion.	
LD50 Oral	>2000 mg/Kg Rat	
Inhalation Inhalation of the dust may cause ultra structural changes to the lungs and effect the central nervous system		
LD50 Inhalation	on Not available	
TCLo	Not available	
Carcinogenicity	genicity Suspected of causing cancer. Route of exposure: Oral	
Mutagenicity	enicity Significant increases in chromosome aberrations have been reported.	
Reproductive Effects	but	
Other Information Chronic lead poisoning may occur from dust inhalation. Anaemia and other blood effects are the more Early symptoms of poisoning include fatigue, headache, sleep disturbances, aching bones and musc gastrointestinal disturbances and reduced appetite. Large doses affect the central nervous system can headaches, convulsions, coma, kidney damage and death.		

# Section 12. Ecological

12.1	Toxicity	Lead salts are harmful to the environment.	
	LC50 Algal	21.7 μg/L Green algae (48 hours)	
	LC50 Crustacea	107 µg/L Daphnia magna (48 hours)	
	LC50 Fish	40.8 µg/L Fathead Minnow (96 hours)	
12.2	Persistence and degradability	No data available.	
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.	
12.4	Mobility in soil	No data available.	
12.5	Results of PBT & vPvB assessment	Assessment not required.	
12.6	Other adverse effects	None known at present.	

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

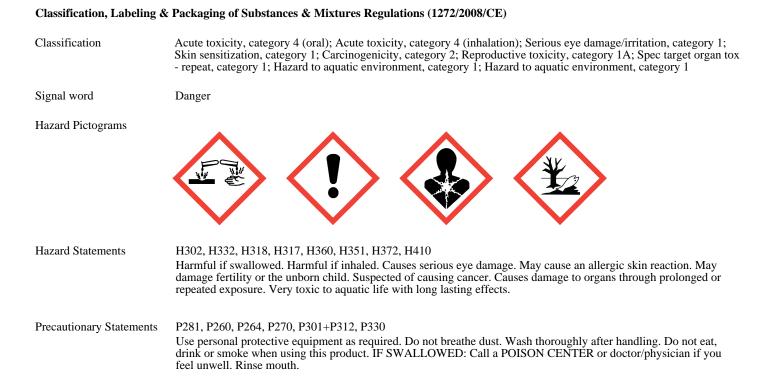
Disposal Methods Contaminated Packaging Dispose of to a licensed land fill site. Use a licensed waste disposer.

# Section 14. Transport Information

14.1	UN Number	1469	
14.2	Proper Shipping Name	Lead nitrate	
14.3	Transport classes UN classification Subsidiary hazard(s) Transport category	5.1 6.1 2	OXIDIZING AGENT 5.1 6.1
	ADR Hazard ID Tunnel Restriction Code	56 E	$\checkmark$
14.4	Packing Group	II	
14.5	Environment hazards	Marine pollutant.	
14.6	Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.	
14.7	Transport in bulk	Not transported in bulk.	

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environment regulations specific for subtance/mixture.



#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Assessment not required.

## Section 16. Other Information

The information contained in this document only covers the hazards presented by this material, it DOES NOT constitute a workplace risk assessment. See sections 11 for toxicological information and section 12 for ecological information.

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