



Material Safety Data Sheets

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Lead(II) chloride

Other Names Lead dichloride

Uses No Data Available

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula PbCl2

Chemical NameNo Data AvailableProduct DescriptionNo Data Available

Company Arman sina.co

Contact Information <u>info@armansina.com</u>

www.armansina.com

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Categories Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351 Reproductive toxicity (Category 1A), H360

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), Central nervous system,

Kidney, Blood, H372

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H400 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H410

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Kidney,

Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

 $Precautionary\ statement(s)$

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

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

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel

unwell. Rinse mouth.

for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 Collect spillage.
P405 Store locked up.

Symbol







3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Lead(II) chloride	PbCl2	7758-95-4	<= 100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician. Swallowed

Eye Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician. Skin

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. consult a physician. Inhaled

Advice to Doctor Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures No Data Available

Flammability Conditions No Data Available

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide **Extinguishing Media**

Fire and Explosion Hazard Advice on protection against fire and explosion Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Hazardous Products of

Hydrogen chloride gas

Combustion

Lead oxides

Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Personal Protective Equipment

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure

No Data Available

Clean Up Procedures

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Containment No Data Available

Decontamination No Data Available

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

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

avoided.

No Data Available **Evacuation Criteria**

Personal Precautionary Measures.

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate

personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Advice on protection against fire and explosion Provide

appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in a dry place Storage

Container Tightly closed. Dry.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.. General

Exposure Limits No Data Available No Data Available **Biological Limits**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. **Engineering Measures**

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses 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 EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, 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 a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a 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.

No Data Available

Special Hazards Precaustions

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Work Hygienic Practices

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State solid
Appearance powder

Odour No Data Available

Colour beige

pH No Data Available

Vapour Pressure 1 hPa at 547 ° C (1017 ° F)

Relative Vapour DensityNo Data AvailableBoiling Point950 °C 1742 °F - lit.Melting Point501 °C (934 °F) - litFreezing PointNo Data Available

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Solubility} & In water: 10,000 g/l at 19.9 °C (67.8 °F) \\ \end{tabular}$

No Data Available **Specific Gravity Flash Point** No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available No Data Available **Evaporation Rate Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** Density No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available

Molecular Weight 278.11 g/mol No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** Saturated Vapour Concentration No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available No Data Available **Viscosity** No Data Available **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume**

Additional Characteristics No information available. **Potential for Dust Explosion** No Data Available

Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

The product is not flammable.

Rate of Solid Materials

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or No information available.

Contribute to Fire Intensity

Reactions That Release Gases or No information available.

Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable No information available. No information available. Vapours and Gases

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No Data Available

Stable under recommended storage conditions. **Chemical Stability**

Conditions to Avoid No Data Available

Materials to Avoid Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

In the event of fire: see section 5

Hazardous Polymerisation No Data Available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and fetomortality. 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. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Acute

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 1,947 mg/kg

Remarks: (ECHA)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 5.05 mg/l

(OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 402)

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Result: No skin irritation

(EPISKIN Human Skin Model Test)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Maximization Test - Guinea pig Result: Not a skin sensitizer. (OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Suspected human carcinogens

ACGIH: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

Reproductive toxicity

Known human reproductive toxicant

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Central nervous system, Kidney, Blood

Aspiration hazard

No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxicity to fish static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.00117

mg/I - 96 h Remarks: (ECHA)

Toxicity to algae ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 20.5 μg/l -

72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Persistence/Degradability The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

MobilityNo Data AvailableEnvironmental FateNo Data AvailableBioaccumulation PotentialNo Data Available

Environmental Impact An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with

long lasting effects. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information 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 chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions

to a licensed disposal company. Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product

Special Precautions for Land Fill No Data Available

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport

Proper Shipping Name ead dichloride

Class 6.1

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG No Data Available

UN Number 2291

Hazchem No Data Available

Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

Proper Shipping Name ead dichloride

Class 6.1

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

UN Number 2291

Hazchem No Data Available

Pack Group

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No Data Available

Air Transport

Proper Shipping Name ead dichloride

Class 6.1

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

UN Number 2291

Hazchem No Data Available

Pack Group |||

Special Provision No Data Available

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision 2

Key/Legend

< Less Than

> Greater Than

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square Centimetres

CO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (° C) Degrees Celcius

deg F (° F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50%

(one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight