

# Material Safety Data Sheets

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Lead(II) sulfate
Other Names	Lead sulphate; Lead monosulfate; Sulfuric acid, lead salt
Uses	No Data Available
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	PbSO <sub>4</sub>
Chemical Name	No Data Available
Product Description	No Data Available
Company	Arman sina.co
Contact Information	<a href="mailto:info@armansina.com">info@armansina.com</a> <a href="http://www.armansina.com">www.armansina.com</a>

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Categories	<p>Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302</p> <p>Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity (Category 1A), H360</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373</p> <p>Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H400</p> <p>Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H410</p> <p>For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.</p>	
Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statements	<p>H302 + H332</p> <p>H360</p> <p>H373</p> <p>H410</p> <p>Precautionary Statements</p> <p>P201</p> <p>P202</p> <p>P260</p> <p>P264</p> <p>P270</p> <p>P271</p> <p>P273</p> <p>P280</p> <p>P301 + P312 + P330</p> <p>P304 + P340 + P312</p> <p>P308 + P313</p> <p>P391</p> <p>P405</p> <p>P501</p>	<p>Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.</p> <p>May damage fertility or the unborn child.</p> <p>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>Do not breathe dust.</p> <p>Wash skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</p> <p>Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.</p> <p>IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>Collect spillage.</p> <p>Store locked up.</p> <p>Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.</p>

## Symbol



### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Lead(II) sulfate	PbSO <sub>4</sub>	7446-14-2	<= 100 %

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Swallowed</b>	After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician
<b>Eye</b>	After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.
<b>Skin</b>	In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.
<b>Inhaled</b>	After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>General Measures</b>	Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	No Data Available
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Sulfur oxides Lead oxides Not combustible. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	No Data Available
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.
<b>Containment</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decontamination</b>	No Data Available
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Do not let product enter drains.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	No Data Available
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures.</b>	Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture.
<b>Storage</b>	Storage conditions: Tightly closed. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons
<b>Container</b>	Tightly closed. Dry.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values..
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	<p><b>Eye/face protection</b></p> <p>Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses</p> <p><b>Skin protection</b></p> <p>This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: <a href="http://www.kcl.de">www.kcl.de</a>).</p> <p>Full contact</p> <p>Material: Nitrile rubber</p> <p>Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm</p> <p>Break through time: 480 min</p> <p>Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatrill® L</p>

Splash contact  
Material: Nitrile rubber  
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm  
Break through time: 480 min  
Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L

#### **Body Protection**

protective clothing

#### **Respiratory protection**

Recommended Filter type: Filter type P3

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

#### **Special Hazards Precautions**

No Data Available

#### **Work Hygienic Practices**

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.  
For precautions see section 2.2

## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Physical State</b>	solid
<b>Appearance</b>	powder
<b>Odour</b>	No Data Available
<b>Colour</b>	beige
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	No Data Available
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Melting Point</b>	1,170 °C (2,138 °F)
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	In water: 98,2 g/l at 20 °C - completely soluble
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1,570 g/cm3
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	No Data Available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	500 kg/m3
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	6.2 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F) - lit.
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available

<b>Molecular Weight</b>	303.26 g/mol
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	No Data Available
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	The product is not flammable.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No information available.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	No information available.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	No information available.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	No information available. No information available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	No Data Available
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Potassium, Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	In the event of fire: see section 5
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	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. Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence.

### Acute

#### Acute toxicity

Oral: No data available

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 500.1 mg/kg

(Expert judgment)

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

No data available

#### Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child. Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 6.24 mg/l - 96 h

Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)

Toxicity to daphnia  
and other aquatic  
invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.4 mg/l - 48 h

Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)

### Persistence/Degradability

The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

### Mobility

No Data Available

### Environmental Fate

No Data Available

### Bioaccumulation Potential

No Data Available

### Environmental Impact

No Data Available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### General Information

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

#### Special Precautions for Land Fill

No Data Available

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Land Transport

Proper Shipping Name	<b>Lead (II) sulfate</b>
Class	9
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	No Data Available
UN Number	3077
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

#### Sea Transport

Proper Shipping Name	<b>Lead (II) sulfate</b>
Class	9
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	3077
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	No Data Available

Marine Pollutant	No Data Available
------------------	-------------------

#### Air Transport

Proper Shipping Name	<b>Lead (II) sulfate</b>
Class	9
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	3077
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

## 15. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision	2
Key/Legend	<p>&lt; Less Than</p> <p>&gt; Greater Than</p> <p>atm Atmosphere</p> <p>CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)</p> <p>cm<sup>2</sup> Square Centimetres</p> <p>CO<sub>2</sub> Carbon Dioxide</p> <p>COD Chemical Oxygen Demand</p> <p>deg C (° C) Degrees Celcius</p> <p>deg F (° F) Degrees Farenheit</p> <p>g Grams</p> <p>g/cm<sup>3</sup> Grams per Cubic Centimetre</p> <p>g/l Grams per Litre</p> <p>HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism</p> <p>IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health</p> <p>immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.</p> <p>inHg Inch of Mercury</p> <p>inH<sub>2</sub>O Inch of Water</p> <p>K Kelvin</p> <p>kg Kilogram</p> <p>kg/m<sup>3</sup> Kilograms per Cubic Metre</p> <p>lb Pound</p> <p>LC<sub>50</sub> LC stands for lethal concentration. LC<sub>50</sub> 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.</p> <p>LD<sub>50</sub> LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD<sub>50</sub> is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.</p> <p>ltr or L Litre</p> <p>m<sup>3</sup> Cubic Metre</p> <p>mbar Millibar</p> <p>mg Milligram</p> <p>mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours</p> <p>mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram</p> <p>mg/m<sup>3</sup> Milligrams per Cubic Metre</p> <p>Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.</p> <p>mm Millimetre</p> <p>mmH<sub>2</sub>O Millimetres of Water</p> <p>mPa.s Millipascals per Second</p> <p>N/A Not Applicable</p> <p>NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health</p> <p>NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission</p> <p>OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development</p> <p>Oz Ounce</p> <p>PEL Permissible Exposure Limit</p> <p>Pa Pascal</p> <p>ppb Parts per Billion</p> <p>ppm Parts per Million</p> <p>ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours</p> <p>ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours</p> <p>psi Pounds per Square Inch</p> <p>R Rankine</p> <p>RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure</p> <p>STEL Short Term Exposure Limit</p> <p>TLV Threshold Limit Value</p> <p>tne Tonne</p> <p>TWA Time Weighted Average</p> <p>ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours</p> <p>UN United Nations</p> <p>wt Weight</p>