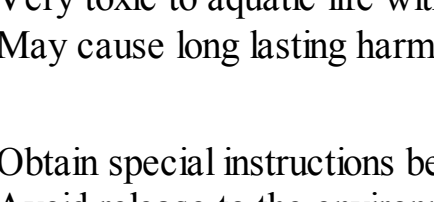



IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING			
1. Product identifiers			
Product name		Lead tetraacetate	
CAS-No.		546-67-8	
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Identified uses		Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances	
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION			
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture			
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]			
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4)			
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4)			
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1A)			
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2)			
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1)			
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 4)			
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1)			
Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC			
May cause harm to the unborn child. Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Possible risk of impaired fertility. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Danger of cumulative effects.			
2.2 Label elements			
Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]			
Pictogram			
Signal word		Danger	
Hazard statement(s)			
H302		Harmful if swallowed.	
H332		Harmful if inhaled.	
H360		May damage fertility or the unborn child.	
H373		May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
H410		Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H413		May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	
Precautionary statement(s)			
P201		Obtain special instructions before use.	
P273		Avoid release to the environment.	
P308 + P313		IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.	
P501		Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.	
Supplemental Hazard Statements		none	
Restricted to professional users.			
According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.			
Hazard symbol(s)			
R-phrases(s)			
R61		May cause harm to the unborn child.	
R20/22		Also harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.	
R33		Danger of cumulative effects.	
R50/53		Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
R62		Possible risk of impaired fertility.	
S-phrases(s)			
S53		Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.	
S36/37		Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.	
S45		In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).	
S61		Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/ Safety data sheets.	
Restricted to professional users.			
2.3 Other hazards - none			
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
3.2 Mixtures			
Synonyms		Lead(IV) acetate	
Formula		C8H12O8Pb	
Component		Classification	Concentration
Lead tetraacetate			
CAS-No.		546-67-8	Repr. 1A; Acute Tox. 4; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H332, H360, H373, H410 T, N, Repr. Cat.1, Repr. Cat.3, R61 - R20/22 - R33 - R62 - R50/53
EC-No.		208-908-0	
		-	
Acetic acid			
CAS-No.		64-19-7	Flam. Liq. 3; Skin Corr. 1A; H314, H226 C, R10 - R35
EC-No.		200-580-7	
		-	
For the full text of the H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16			
4. FIRST AID MEASURES			
4.1 Description of first aid measures			
General advice			
Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.			
Inhaled			
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.			
In case of skin contact			
Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.			
In case of eye contact			
Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.			
If swallowed			
Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.			
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed			
Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and feto- mortality. 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.			
4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed			
no data available			
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES			
5.1 Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media			
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture			
Carbon oxides, Lead oxides			
5.3 Precautions for fire-fighters			
Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.			
5.4 Further information			
no data available			
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.			
6.2 Environmental precautions			
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.			
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up			
Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.			
6.4 Reference to other sections			
For disposal see section 13.			
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE			
7.1 Precautions for safe handling			
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.			
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities			
Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.			
Store under inert gas. Moisture sensitive. Air and moisture sensitive.			
7.3 Specific end uses			
no data available			
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION			
8.1 Control parameters			
Components with workplace control parameters			
8.2 Exposure controls			
Appropriate engineering controls			
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.			
Personal protective 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.			
The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.			
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).			
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
a) Appearance		Form: crystalline Colour: off-white	
b) Odour		no data available	
c) Odour Threshold		no data available	
d) pH		no data available	
e) Melting/freezing point		Melting point/range: 180 - 190 °C	
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range		no data available	
g) Flash point		no data available	
h) Evaporation rate		no data available	
i) Flammability (solid, gas)		no data available	
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits		no data available	
k) Vapour pressure		no data available	
l) Vapour density		no data available	
m) Relative density		2,230 g/cm3	
n) Water solubility		no data available	
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		no data available	
p) Autoignition temperature		no data available	
q) Decomposition temperature		no data available	
r) Viscosity		no data available	
s) Explosive properties		no data available	
t) Oxidizing properties		no data available	
9.2 Other safety information			
no data available			
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY			
10.1 Reactivity			
no data available			
10.2 Chemical stability			
no data available			
Contains the following stabiliser(s):			
Acetic acid (5 %)			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions			
no data available			
10.4 Conditions to avoid			
Air			
10.5 Incompatible materials			
Soluble carbonates and phosphates, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products			
Other decomposition products - no data available			
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
11.1 Information on toxicological effects			
Acute toxicity			
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			
IARC:		No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.	
Reproductive toxicity			
no data available			
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure			
no data available			
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure			
no data available			
Aspiration hazard			
no data available			
Potential health effects			
Inhalation		Harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.	
Ingestion		Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns.	
Skin		Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.	
Eyes		Causes eye burns.	
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure			
Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and feto- mortality. 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.			
Additional Information			
RTECS: Not available			
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
12.1 Toxicity			
no data available			
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 and vPvB assessment			
no data available			
12.6 Other adverse effects			
Very toxic to aquatic life.			
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS			
13.1 Waste treatment methods			
Product			
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.			
Contaminated packaging			
Dispose of as unused product.			
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION			
14.1 UN-Number			
ADR/RID: 2923		IMDG: 2923	IATA: 2923
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
ADR/RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.			
IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.			
IATA: Corrosive solid, toxic, n.o.s.			
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
ADR/RID: 8 (6.1)		IMDG: 8 (6.1)	IATA: 8 (6.1)
14.4 Packaging group			
ADR/RID: II		IMDG: II	IATA: II
14.5 Environmental hazards			
ADR/RID: no		IMDG Marine pollutant: no	IATA: no
14.6 Special precautions for users			
no data available			
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION			
This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.			
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture			
no data available			
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment			
no data available			
16. OTHER INFORMATION			
Text of H-code(s) and R-phrases(s) mentioned in Section 3			
Acute Tox.		Acute toxicity	
Aquatic Acute		Acute aquatic toxicity	
Aquatic Chronic		Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Flam. Liq.		Flammable liquids	
H226		Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H302		Harmful if swallowed.	
H314		Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
H332		Harmful if inhaled.	
H360		May damage fertility or the unborn child.	
H373		May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
H410		Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Repr.		Reproductive toxicity	
Skin Corr.		Skin corrosion	
STOT RE		Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
C		Corrosive	
N		Dangerous for the environment	
R10		Flammable.	
R20/22		Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.	
R33		Danger of cumulative effects.	
R35		Causes severe burns.	
R50/53		Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
R61		May cause harm to the unborn child.	
R62		Possible risk of impaired fertility.	
Repr. Cat. 1		Toxic to Reproduction Category 1	