# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

#### Lead dichloride SDS

Revision Date: 2024-04-25 Revision Number: 1

Section 2 Section 3 Section 1 Section 4 Section 5 Section 6 Section 7 Section 8 Section 9 Section 10 Section 11 Section 12 Section 13 Section 14 Section 15 Section 16

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### Product identifier

Product name: Lead dichloride

CAS: 7758-95-4

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

uses:

Uses advised none

against:

#### Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

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#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation Carcinogenicity, Category 2

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A

Reproductive toxicity, Additional category for effects on or via lactation

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

# GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)







Signal word

Danger

# Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Precautionary statement(s)

#### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

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

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

P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P317 Get medical help.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

#### Storage

P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### Substance

Chemical name: Lead dichloride
Common names and Lead dichloride

synonyms:

CAS number: 7758-95-4
EC number: 231-845-5

Concentration: 100%

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

DUST AND FUMES. POISONOUS IF INHALED. SOLID: If swallowed, may cause metallic taste, abdominal pain, vomiting, and diarrhea. (USCG, 1999)

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Lead and related compounds

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

If material involved in fire: Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. (Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty).

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Not flammable. POISONOUS METAL FUMES MAY BE PRODUCED IN FIRE. Toxic metal fumes. Can emit toxic metal fumes. (USCG, 1999)

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### **Environmental precautions**

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

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Evacuate persons not wearing protective equipment from area of spill or leak until clean-up is complete. Remove all ignition sources. Collect powdered material in the most convenient and safe manner and deposit in sealed containers. Use vacuum or a wet method to reduce dust. Do not dry sweep. When vacuuming, a HEPA filter should be used, not a standard shop vac. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. It may be necessary to contain and dispose of this chemical as a hazardous waste. If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated waters.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

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

A regulated, marked area should be established where this chemical is handled, used, or stored ... Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, well-ventilated area away from oxidizers, chemically active metals, calcium, and heat.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Component Lead dichloride	
CAS No.	7758-95-4
	NIOSH considers "Lead" to mean metallic lead, lead oxides, and lead salts (including organic salts such as lead soaps but excluding lead
	arsenate).
	Recommended Exposure Limit: 10 hr Time-Weighted Avg: 0.050 mg/cu m /Lead/
	Air concentrations should be maintained so that worker blood lead remains less than 0.06 mg Pb/100 g of whole blood.

#### Biological limit values

no data available

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. 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.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: Solid. Powder.

Colour: White.

Odour: no data available

Melting 501 °C.

point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or 950 initial boiling point

and boiling range:

950 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 1 013 mBar.

Flammability: no data available

Lower and upper

explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

Flash point: 88°C(lit.)

Auto-ignition

no data available

Not flammable.

temperature:

Decomposition

no data available

temperature:

pH: no data available

Kinematic no data available

viscosity:

Solubility: Slightly sol in dilute HCl and ammonia; insoluble in alcohol

Partition no data available

coefficient noctanol/water:

Vapour pressure: 1 mm Hg (547 °C)

Density and/or 5.85. Temperature: 20 °C.

relative density:

Relative vapour 9.59 Calculated (USCG, 1999) (Relative to Air)

density:

Particle no data available

characteristics:

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity** 

#### Reactivity

Insoluble in cold water; soluble in hot water.

#### Chemical stability

no data available

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

LEAD CHLORIDE is a weak reducing agent. Interaction of lead chloride and calcium is explosive on warming, [Mellor, 1941, Vol. 3, 369].

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

# Incompatible materials

Violent reaction with oxidizers, chemically active metals ...

#### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic furnes of /lead and hydrogen chloride/.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# Acute toxicity

Oral: no data available

Inhalation: LC50 - rat (male/female) - > 5.05 mg/L air.

Dermal: no data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

#### Carcinogenicity

A3; Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. /Lead, elemental, and inorganic compounds, as Pb/ American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists TLVs and BEIs.

#### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

#### STOT-single exposure

no data available

#### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

# Aspiration hazard

no data available

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) - 1 170  $\mu$ g/L - 96 h. Remarks: (estimated using the conversion equation according to Blust (2010); measured total LC50 values was 1170  $\mu$ g/L).

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: NOEC - other aquatic mollusc: Crassostrea gigas -  $\geq$  1 915  $\mu$ g/L - 48 h. Remarks: Pb.

Toxicity to algae: NOEC - Skeletonema costatum - 22.7 µg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: IC10 - Micro-organisms living in activated sludge mixed liquor - 2.92 mg/L - 1 h. Remarks: Respiration rate.

#### Persistence and degradability

no data available

#### Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

#### Mobility in soil

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Disposal methods

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

#### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

#### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: Yes IMDG: Yes IATA: Yes

#### Special precautions for user

no data available

# Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

# European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Listed. **EC Inventory** Listed. United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Listed. China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 Not Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed. (PICCS) Listed. Vietnam National Chemical Inventory Listed. IECSC) Listed. Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) Listed. **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:

http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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