

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Material Name: Lead Acetate Trihydrate.
Catalogue Number: C120.
Other Names: Not available.
Recommended Use: Used for preparation of lead stains.

Supplier Name: ProSciTech
Street Address: 1/11 Carlton Street, Kirwan, Qld. 4817 Australia
Telephone Number: (07) 4773 9444 - 8:30am – 5:00pm, Monday to Friday (excluding Public Holidays)
Emergency Contact: (07) 4773 9444 - 8:30am – 5:00pm, Monday to Friday (excluding Public Holidays)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:
 Hazardous according to criteria of Hazardous Substances Information System [HSIS Worksafe Australia].

Hazardous and/or Dangerous Nature:
 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

Risk Phrases:
 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 effects in the aquatic environment.
 R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.
 R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.

Safety Phrases:
 S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
 S53 Avoid exposure-obtain special instructions before use.
 S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
 S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Material Safety Data Sheets.

Refer to Section 15 for Poisons Schedule.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Pure Substance (Proportion 100%):

Chemical Identity: Lead Acetate.
Common Name(s): Lead Acetate Trihydrate.
CAS Number): 6080-56-4

Mixture Substance:

<i>Ingredients</i>	<i>Cas Number(s)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>
Lead Acetate Trihydrate	6080-56-4	100

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: Remove dentures if any. Watch for an obstruction in the victim's mouth. Remove if possible what is causing the obstruction but do not force fingers or a hard object between the victim's teeth. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Seek immediate medical attention. Serious Ingestion: Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Remove dentures if any. Watch for an obstruction in the victim's mouth. Remove if possible what is causing the obstruction but do not force fingers or a hard object between the victim's teeth. If a soft pad can be inserted between the victim's teeth, it will protect the tongue from being bitten. A badly bleeding tongue immensely complicates the patient's problems. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat. If convulsions occur, do not restrain the victim, but do remove objects with which he (she) might injure himself (herself) or orient the victim to prevent him (her) from striking fixed heavy objects. If the convulsions cease, turn the victim on side or face down so that any fluid in the mouth will drain. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Inhalation: Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. COLD water may be used. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: If the chemical got onto the clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the victim under a deluge shower. If the chemical touches the victim's exposed skin, such as the hands: Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. COLD water may be used. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

First Aid Facilities: Eyebath/eyewash, Safety shower & general washroom facilities.

Medical Attention & Special Treatment:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Additional Information:

Not available.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO₂, water spray or foam.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products:

These products are carbon oxides and some metallic oxides.

Precautions for Fire Fighters:

Wear appropriate protective equipment and respiratory gear for surrounding fire.

Hazchem Code: 2Z

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:

Not available.

Containment & Clean up:

SMALL SPILL: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in convenient waste disposal container.

LARGE SPILL: Poisonous solid. Stop leak if without risk. DO NOT get water inside container. DO NOT touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Call for assistance on disposal.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Keep locked up. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk; evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. DO NOT ingest. DO NOT breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label.

Precautions for Safe Storage:

Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Highly toxic or infectious materials should be stored in a separate locked safety storage cabinet or room.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards: No exposure standard allocated.

Biological Limit Values: No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

PERSONAL PROTECTION IN CASE OF A LARGE SPILL:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Solid.
Odour:	Not available.
pH:	Not available.
Vapour pressure (mm of Hg at °C):	Not available.
Vapour density:	Not available.
Boiling point/range (°C):	Decomposes at 100°C.
Freezing/melting point (°C):	75°C.
Solubility:	Easily soluble in water.
Specific gravity or density:	2.55 (water = 1).
Flash Point:	Not available.
Flammable (explosive) limits:	Not available.
Ignition temperature:	Not available.
Additional Information:	Not available.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid:	No data found.
Incompatible Materials:	No specific information is available regarding the reactivity of this material in presence of various other materials.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	
	These products are carbon oxides and some metallic oxides.
Hazardous Reactions:	Will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Exposure and Health Effects:**

Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs. Severe overexposure can result in death. Can be fatal if inhaled or ingested.

Ingestion:

Very dangerous in case of ingestion. Can be fatal if ingested.

Inhalation:

Slightly dangerous to dangerous in case of inhalation. Can be fatal if inhaled.

Eye Contact:

Slightly dangerous to dangerous in case of eye contact (irritant).

Skin Contact:

Very slightly to slightly dangerous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator).

Human/Animal data: Not available

Carcinogenic Category: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Other Carcinogenic Information: Not available.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Not available.
Persistence and degradability:	Not available.
Mobility:	Not available.
Additional Information:	Not available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Disposal Methods:**

Recycle or process, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities.

Special Precautions/Additional Information:

Not available.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: Not regulated.
UN Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated.
Class and Subsidiary risk: Not regulated.
Packing Group: Not regulated.
Special Precautions for User: Not available.
Hazchem Code: 2Z

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule Number: S6

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation of MSDS: November 10

Comments:

List of Publications referenced when creating this MSDS;

- Hazardous Substances Information System Consolidated Lists: Safe Work Australia.
- APPROVED CRITERIA FOR CLASSIFYING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES [NOHSC:1008(2004)] 3rd Edition: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
- Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76:1997).
- IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.
- Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)].
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons [SUSPD] (Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing).

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) has been prepared in compliance with the National code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this information for adoption of necessary safety precautions. The information published in this MSDS has been compiled from the publications listed in Section 16: to the best of our ability and knowledge these publications are considered accurate. We reserve the right to revise Material Safety Data Sheets as new information becomes available. Copies may be made for non-profit use.

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