Material Safety Data Sheet

LEAD ACETATE

Infosafe™ No. JXF9N **Issue Date** October 2010 **Status** ISSUED by AJAXFC BS: 1.10.9

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name LEAD ACETATE

Product Code 273

Company Name Ajax Finechem (ABN 64 121 927 786)

Address 17/21 Bay Road Taren Point
NSW 2229

Emergency Tel. 1800 638 556 (24 hr) Aust / (NZ): 0800 154 666

Telephone/Fax Number Tel: 1300 884 078

Recommended Use An insecticide.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
LEAD ACETATE	274
LEAD ACETATE	275
LEAD ACETATE	10338

Other Information NEW ZEALAND: Ajax Finechem (NZ) Ltd
150B Harris Road, East Tamaki, Auckland
Phone (09) 273 4343
Fax (09) 273 4341
Emergency Advice (NZ): Phone 0800 154 666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification Australia:
Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th

edition).

New Zealand:
Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

HSNO Classification:
6.8A - Substance that is a known or presumed human reproductive or developmental toxicant.
6.9A - Substance that is toxic to human target organs or systems (oral).
9.1A - Substance that is very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.

Hazard Statement Codes:
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement Codes - Prevention:
P103 Read label before use. - This statement applies only where the substance is available to the general public.
P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary Statement Codes - Response:
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statement Codes - Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement Codes - Disposal:
501 Dispose of the waste material through a licensed contractor or facility, in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

Risk Phrase(s)

R33 Danger of cumulative effects.
R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R61(1) May cause harm to the unborn child
R48/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrase (s)

S22 Do not breathe dust.
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately
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/safety data sheet.

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Lead acetate (II), trihydrate	6080-56-4	98-100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

Skin Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or discard. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed off completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

Other Information For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Water spray, water fog, foam, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide.

Hazards from Combustion Products Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including oxides of lead.

Specific Hazards Non-combustible solid. However, in combination with organic substances, it may act as an oxidizing agent and promote combustion.

Hazchem Code 2Z

Decomposition

Temp.	>200°C
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Sweep up material avoiding dust generation or where possible use dustless methods such as vacuum to collect the material and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent exposure. Avoid generating dust. Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Label containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. Practice good personal hygiene, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Store in labelled, corrosion-resistant containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

No exposure standards have been established for this material by the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia or the Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) of the New Zealand Department of Labour. However, the applicable exposure limits for lead are given below.
Australian National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC) Exposure Standards:

Substance	TWA		STEL		Notices
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Lead, inorganic dust and fumes (as Pb)	-	0.15	-	-	-

New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) Workplace Exposure Standards:

Substance	TWA		STEL		Notices
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	

	Lead, inorganic dust and fumes (as Pb) - 0.10 - - -
	As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia and the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH). TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week. STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
Biological Limit Values	Biological limits allocated: Sampling time BEI Lead in blood Not critical 30 ug/100ml
Engineering Controls	Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing dusts away from workers' breathing zone, is required.
Respiratory Protection	Where ventilation is inadequate, the use of an Air Purifying Respirator with a particulate/mist filter complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 is recommended; however final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependent upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715- Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716- Respiratory Protective Devices.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields or goggles appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Wear laminated film, nitrile rubber, PVC or other suitable, impervious gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection	Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Colourless solid.
Odour	Stinging odour.
Decomposition Temperature	>200°C

Melting Point	75°C
Boiling Point	Decomposes.
Solubility in Water	Soluble
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Soluble in glycerine.
Specific Gravity	2.55 at 20°C
pH Value	Acidic
Vapour Pressure	0 kPa at 30°C
Vapour Density (Air=1)	13.1
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Density	Bulk Density: 1,200 kg/m3 approx.
Flash Point	Not applicable
Flammability	Non-combustible solid.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	The material is stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents, acids and bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposition produces oxides of lead.
Hazardous Reactions	May react with incompatibles.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	Acute toxicity: LD50 ORAL (rat): > 2,000 mg/kg For Lead: The effects of lead poisoning may not be apparent immediately but significant absorption by inhalation or swallowing over a period of time may produce adverse effects due to the accumulation of lead in the body. Studies of humans and animals indicate that lead may exert gametotoxic, embryotoxic, and teratogenic effects that could influence the survival and development of the fetus and newborn. It appears that prenatal viability and development may also be indirectly affected by lead through its effects on the health of the expectant mother. The unborn therefore constitutes a group at risk for the effects of lead on health. Also, certain information regarding male reproductive functions has led to concern regarding the impact of lead on men.
Inhalation	Inhalation of dust may irritate the respiratory system.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed. Symptoms include anorexia, vomiting, malaise, and convulsions.
Skin	Skin contact may cause mechanical irritation resulting in redness and itching.
Eye	May cause eye irritation, tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.
Chronic Effects	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. May cause harm to the unborn child. Danger of cumulative effects. Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause delayed effects involving the blood, gastrointestinal, nervous and reproductive systems. May show effects of chronic lead toxicity. Medical conditions aggravated by exposure include anaemia and kidney damage.
Reproductive Toxicity	Classified as a Category 1 Reproductive Toxin according to National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC). That is, there is sufficient evidence to establish a causal relationship between human exposure to a substance and harm to the unborn child.
Carcinogenicity	Lead inorganic dust and fumes (as Pb), are classified as A3 Carcinogen by the Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) of the New Zealand Department of Labour. Lead and inorganic lead compounds are classified as 'possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)' by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Persistence / Degradability	Not available
Mobility	Not available

Environment Protection Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Australia:
This material is classified as a Division 6.1 (Toxic Substance) Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th Edition).
Class 6 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 3, Flammable Liquids, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane
- Class 5, Oxidizing Substances and Organic Peroxides, if the Class 6 material is a fire risk substance
- Class 8, Corrosive Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids

And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

New Zealand:
This material is classified as a Class 6.1 - Toxic substance according to NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:
- Class 1, Explosives

And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.
Note 1: Cyanides (Class 6.1) must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with acids (Class 8). Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:
- Class 5.1, Oxidizing substances
- Class 5.2, Organic peroxides

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:
- Class 5.1, Oxidizing substances
- Class 5.2, Organic peroxides

And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

U.N. Number 1616

Proper Shipping Name LEAD ACETATE

DG Class	6.1
Hazchem Code	2Z
Packaging Method	3.8.6.1
Packing Group	III
EPG Number	6B3
IERG Number	34
IMDG Marine Pollutant (MP)	This material is a MARINE POLLUTANT according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	Australia: Classified as hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC). Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Poisons Schedule	S6
National and or International Regulatory Information	New Zealand: Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum degrees of hazards) Regulations 2001. All components of this product are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) or exempted. Chemical Name: Lead (II) acetate, trihydrate
HSNO Approval Number	HSR005386
Hazard Category	Toxic,Dangerous for the environment
AICS (Australia)	All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or exempted.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS	MSDS Reviewed: October 2010 Supersedes: October 2005, January 2003
Contact Person/Point	For further information contact Tom Sadler on 1300 884 078 during business hours. In case of emergency call Australia 1800 638 556/ New Zealand 0800 154 666. IMPORTANT ADVICE: This MSDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the

context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Ajax Finechem Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.

End of MSDS

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