



LABORATORY CHEMICALS AND CONSUMABLES

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

LEAD AA STANDARD

1. Chemical Product and Company information.

Product name: Lead AA Standard

Contact Information:

Radchem cc
PO Box 166982
Brackendowns
Alberton 1454
Telephone : **011 867 3726 / 2864**

2. Hazard Identification

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion. Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, permeator), of eye contact (corrosive). Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Prolonged exposure may result in skin burns and ulcerations. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Severe over-exposure can result in death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

CAS #: Mixture

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Not applicable

Chemical Formula: Not applicable

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.



Serious Skin Contact: Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

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 hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not applicable

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Slightly explosive in presence of reducing materials, of organic materials, of metals, of alkalis. Non-explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of shocks.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not applicable

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Reacts explosively with metallic powders, carbides, cyanides, sulphides, alkalise and turpentine. Can react explosively with many reducing agents. Arsine, phosphine, tetraborane all oxidized explosively in presence of nitric acid. Cesium and rubidium acetylides explode in contact with nitric acid. Explosive reaction with Nitric Acid + Nitrobenzene + water. Detonation with Nitric Acid + 4-Methylcyclohexane. (Nitric acid, fuming)

6. Accidental release measures

Small Spill: Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate.

Large Spill: Corrosive liquid. Oxidizing material. Poisonous liquid. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Avoid contact with a combustible material (wood, paper, oil, clothing...). Keep substance damp using water spray. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapour drift. Use water spray to reduce vapours. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions: Keep locked up. Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from combustible material.. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Separate from acids, alkalise, reducing agents and combustibles. See NFPA 43A, Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers.



8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection: Face shield. Full suit. Vapour respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves. Boots.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill: Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapour 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid

Odour: Not available

Taste: Not available

Colour: Clear Colourless

Boiling Point: The lowest known value is 83°C (Nitric acid, fuming). Weighted average: 99.66°C

Melting Point: May start to solidify at -41.6°C based on data for: Nitric acid, fuming

Critical Temperature: Not available

Specific Gravity: Weighted average: 1.01 (Water = 1)

Odour Threshold: The highest known value is 0.29 ppm (Nitric acid, fuming)

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, diethyl ether

Solubility: Easily soluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in diethyl ether.

Vapour Density: The highest known value is 2.3 (Air = 1) (Nitric acid, fuming). Weighted average: 0.65 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Extremely corrosive in presence of copper. Non-corrosive in presence of glass, of aluminium, of stainless steel(304), of stainless steel(316).

Special Remarks on Reactivity: A strong oxidizer. Reacts violently with alcohol, organic material, turpene, charcoal. Violent reaction with Nitric acid + Acetone and Sulphuric acid. Nitric Acid will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic, corrosive and flammable vapours. (Nitric acid, fuming)

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Severe corrosive effect on brass. No to minor effect on bronze. No corrosion data for zinc

Polymerization: Will not occur.



11. Toxicological information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available

Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC [Lead]. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, eyes, teeth.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, permeator), of eye contact (corrosive).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals LDL - Lowest Published Lethal Dose [Human] - Route: Oral; Dose: 430 mg/kg (Nitric acid, fuming)

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause adverse reproductive effects (effects on newborn and fetotoxicity) based on animal data. (Nitric acid, fuming). Contains lead which may cause cancer and/or birth defects.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Severely irritates skin. Causes skin burns and may cause deep and penetrating ulcers of the skin with a characteristic yellow to brownish discoloration. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Eyes: Severely irritates eyes. Causes eye burns. May cause irreversible eye injury. Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed. Causes serious gastrointestinal tract irritation or burns with nausea, vomiting, severe abdominal pain, and possible "coffee grounds" appearance of the vomit. May cause perforation of the digestive tract. Inhalation: May be fatal if inhaled. Vapour is extremely hazardous. Vapour may cause nitrous gas poisoning. Effects may be delayed. May cause irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory tract with burning pain in the nose and throat, coughing, sneezing, wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema. Other symptoms may include nausea, and vomiting. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Repeated inhalation may produce changes in pulmonary function and/or chronic bronchitis. It may also affect behaviour (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, muscle contraction or spasticity, weakness, loss of coordination, mental confusion), and urinary system (kidney failure, decreased urinary output after several hours of uncorrected circulatory collapse). Repeated exposure may cause discoloration and/or erosion of teeth (dental enamel). Eye irritation and respiratory tract signs and symptoms resembling those of frequent upper respiratory viral infections have been associated with chronic nitric acid exposure. (Nitric acid, fuming)

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: Not available

BOD5 and COD: Not available

Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.



14. Transport information

DOT Classification: Class 8: Corrosive material

Identification: : Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Nitric acid; Lead, solution) UNNA: 3264 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Marine Pollutant

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Radchem CC. be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Radchem CC has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

