



# LEAD (II) FLUORIDE CAS No 7783-46-2

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET SDS/MSDS

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Lead (II) fluoride

CAS-No. : 7783-46-2

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Industrial & for professional use only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Central Drug House (P) Ltd

7/28 Vardaan House New Delhi -110002

INDIA

Telephone : +91 11 49404040

Email : <u>care@cdhfinechemical.com</u>.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +91 11 49404040 (9:00am - 6:00 pm) [Office hours]

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 1), H310

Reproductive toxicity (Category 1A), H360Df

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram

GHS06 GHS08

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H310 Fatal in contact with skin.

H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

none

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

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

protection.

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

P302 + P352 + P310 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/doctor.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

Restricted to professional users.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher. Strong hydrogen fluoride-releaser

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

# 3.1 Substances

Formula : F<sub>2</sub>Pb

 Molecular weight
 : 245.20 g/mol

 CAS-No.
 : 7783-46-2

 EC-No.
 : 231-998-8

 Index-No.
 : 082-001-00-6

# Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component Classification Concentration

Lead difluoride

CAS-No. 7783-46-2 Acute Tox. 4; Acute Tox. 1; <= 100 %

EC-No. 231-998-8 Repr. 1A; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Index-No. 082-001-00-6 Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1;

H302, H332, H310, H360Df, H373, H400, H410

Concentration limits:

>= 2.5 %: Repr. 2, H361f; >= 0.5 %: STOT RE 2, H373; M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## **SECTION 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. Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid a hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with wa penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital a technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased

pressure and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of a obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Ma hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored

## If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician. First treatment with calcium gluconate paste.

# In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

# 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting 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

Hydrogen fluoride, Lead oxides

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

#### 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.

## **SECTION 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.

For precautions see section 2.2.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Do not store in glass

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

# 8.2 Exposure controls

# Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

# 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.

# **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 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If th full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

## Control of environmental exposure

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

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: Powder with lumps

Colour: white

b) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 824 °C - lit.

f) Initial boiling point and

boiling range

No data available

g) Flash point Not applicableh) Evaporation rate No data availablei) 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 8.445 g/mL at 25 °C
 n) Water solubility No data available
 o) Partition coefficient: n- No data available

o) Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

p) Auto-ignition 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

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Reacts dangerously with glass.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

acids, Borane/boron oxides, Alkali metals, Fluorine, Carbides, Reacts violently with:, Potassiumglass

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Hydrogen fluoride, Lead oxides Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,031 mg/kg(Lead difluoride)

Remarks: Behavioral:Muscle weakness. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Respiratory stimulation. Skin and Appendages: Other: Hair.

# Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available(Lead difluoride)

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available(Lead difluoride)

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available(Lead difluoride)

## Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Lead difluoride)

## Carcinogenicity

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Lead difluoride)

3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Lead difluoride)

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3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Lead difluoride)

# Reproductive toxicity

Known human reproductive toxicant(Lead difluoride)

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available(Lead difluoride)

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

# **Aspiration hazard**

No data available(Lead difluoride)

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: OG1225000

Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia.

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., Kidney injury may occur.(Lead difluoride)

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - Not readily biodegradable.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Lead difluoride)

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# **SECTION 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 chem scrubber.

# Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 2291 IMDG: 2291 IATA: 2291

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: LEAD COMPOUND, SOLUBLE, N.O.S. (Lead difluoride) IMDG: LEAD COMPOUND, SOLUBLE, N.O.S. (Lead difluoride)

IATA: Lead compound, soluble, n.o.s. (Lead difluoride)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 IMDG: 6.1 IATA: 6.1

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: yes IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1** Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H310 Fatal in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Further information**

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Central Drug House (P) Ltd and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.cdhfinechemical.com for additional terms and conditions of sale.