

LEAD CARBONATE

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: Basic white lead; lead subcarbonate; pigment white; bis [carbonato (2-)] dihydroxytrilead
CAS No.: 598-63-0

Molecular Weight: 267.21

Chemical Formula: PbCO_3

Product Codes: 32024

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent
Lead Carbonate Hydroxide	598-63-0	98-100%

3. Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: Lead can be absorbed through the respiratory system. Local irritation of bronchia and lungs can occur and, in cases of acute exposure, symptoms such as metallic taste, chest and abdominal pain, and increased lead blood levels may follow.

Ingestion: The symptoms of lead poisoning include abdominal pain and spasms, nausea, vomiting, headache. Acute poisoning can lead to muscle weakness, "lead line" on the gums, metallic taste, definite loss of appetite, insomnia, dizziness, high lead levels in blood and urine with shock.

Skin Contact: Lead and lead compounds may be absorbed through the skin on prolonged exposure; the symptoms of lead poisoning described for ingestion exposure may occur. Contact over short periods may cause local irritation, redness and pain.

Eye Contact: Absorption can occur through eye tissues but the more common hazards are local irritation or abrasion.

Chronic Exposure: Lead is a cumulative poison and exposure even to small amounts can raise the body's content to toxic levels. The symptoms of chronic exposure are like those of ingestion poisoning; restlessness, irritability, visual disturbances, hypertension and gray facial color may also be noted.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing kidney, nerve or circulatory disorders or with skin or eye problems may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

4. First Aid Measures

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

Ingestion: Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire: Not considered to be a fire hazard.

Explosion: Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. Do not allow water runoff to enter sewers or waterways.

Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8.

Spills: Sweep up and containerize for reclamation or disposal. Vacuuming or wet sweeping may be used to avoid dust dispersal.

7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage.

Isolate from incompatible substances. Areas in which exposure to lead metal or lead compounds may occur should be identified by signs or appropriate means, and access to the area should be limited to authorized persons.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

For lead, metal and inorganic dusts and fumes, as Pb:

-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 0.05 mg/m³ (TWA)

For lead, elemental and inorganic compounds, as Pb:

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 0.05 mg/m³ (TWA), A3 animal carcinogen

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEI): 30 ug/100ml, notation B (see actual Indices for more information).

For lead, inorganic:-NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL): 0.1 mg/m³ (TWA)

Ventilation System: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved): If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half-face high efficiency particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filter) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece high efficiency particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filter) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Other Control Measures: Eating, drinking, and smoking should not be permitted in areas where solids or liquids containing lead compounds are handled, processed, or stored.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: White powder.

Odor: Odorless.

Solubility: Insoluble in water.

The information contained herein in good faith but makes no representations as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. We do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.

Specific Gravity: 6.14

pH: No information found.

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): No information found.

Boiling Point: No information found.

Melting Point: > 400C (> 752F) Decomposes.

Vapor Density (Air=1): No information found.

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No information found.

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): No information found.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May produce oxides of carbon and the contained metal.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Fluorine.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Data: No LD50/LC50 information found relating to normal routes of occupational exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: Lead and other smelter emissions are human reproductive hazards.

-----\Cancer Lists\-----

---NTP Carcinogen---

Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Lead Carbonate (598-63-0)	No	No	2B

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: For lead and inorganic lead compounds:

When released into the soil, this material is not expected to leach into groundwater.

This material may bio accumulate to some extent.

Environmental Toxicity: No information found.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Not Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: No Pressure: No

Reactivity: No (Pure / Solid)

16. Other Information

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.