LEAD ACETATE

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION Common Synonyms Lead acetate trihydrate Neutral lead acetate Normal lead acetate Normal lead acetate Salt of Saturn Sugar of lead Sinks and mixes with water KEEP PEOPLE AWAY. AVOID CONTACT WITH SOLID AND DUST. Wear dust respirator. Notify local health and pollution control agencies. NOT FLAMMABLE. Fire CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. **Exposure** DUS I POISONOUS IF INHALED. If inhaled will cause dizziness or loss of consciousness If in eyes, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Irritating to skin and eyes If swallowed will cause nausea, vomiting or loss of consciousness. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. IF IN EYES, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water or milk and have victim induce vomiting. IF SWALLOWED and victim is UNCONSCIOUS OR HAVING CONVULSIONS, do nothing except keep victim wa Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. Water May be dangerous if it enters water in Notify local health and wildlife officials. **Pollution** Notify operators of nearby water intakes

1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS	2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS
Stop discharge	2.1 CG Compatibility Group: Not listed.
	2.2 Formula: Pb(C ₂ H ₃ O ₂) ₂ 3H ₂ O
	2.3 IMO/UN Designation: 9/1616
	2.4 DOT ID No.: 1616
	2.5 CAS Registry No.: 301-04-2
	2.6 NAERG Guide No.: 151
	2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification:
	51371

3. HEALTH HAZARDS

- 3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Dust mask and protective gloves
- 3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: Early symptoms of lead intoxication via inhalation or ingestion are most commonly gastrointestinal disorders, colic, constipation, etc.; weakness, which may go not to paralysis, chiefly of the extensor muscles of the wrists and less often of the ankles, is noticeable in the most serious cases. Ingestion of a large amount causes local irritation of the alimentary tract; pain, leg cramps, muscle weakness, paresthesias, depression, coma, and death may follow in 1 or 2 days. Contact with eyes causes irritation.
- 2 days. Contact with eyes causes irritation.

 3.3 Treatment of Exposure: Remove at once all cases of lead intoxication from further exposure until the blood level is reduced to a safe value; immediately place the individual under medical care. INGESTION: give gastric lavage using 1% solution of sodium or magnesium sulfate; leave 15-30 gm magnesium sulfate in 6-8 oz. of water in the stomach as antidote and cathartic; egg white, milk, and tannin are useful demulcents; atropine sulfate and other antispasmodics may relieve abdominal pain, but morphine may be necessary. EYES or SKIN: flush with water.

 3.4 TLV-TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ (as lead)
- 3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed.
- 3.6 TLV-Ceiling: Not listed.
- 3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Grade 2; $LD_{50} = 0.5-5 g/kg$
- 3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available3.9 Chronic Toxicity: Currently not available
- 3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Currently not available 3.11 Liquid or Solid Characteristics: Currently not available
- 3.12 Odor Threshold: Currently not available 3.13 IDLH Value: 100 mg Pb/m³
- 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m3 (as lead)
- 3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed.
- 3.17 EPA AEGL: Not listed

4. FIRE HAZARDS

- 4.1 Flash Point: Not flammable
- 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: Not flammable
- 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Not pertinent
- 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Not pertinent
- 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion **Products:** Irritating acid fumes may be formed in fires.
- 4.6 Behavior in Fire: Currently not available
- 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: Not pertinent
- 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Not pertinent
- 4.9 Burning Rate: Not pertinent
- 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available
- 4.11 Stoichometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Not
- 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available
- 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): Not pertinent.
- 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed

5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

- 5.1 Reactivity with Water: No reaction
- 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: Currently not available
- 5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable
- 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Not pertinent
- 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent

6. WATER POLLUTION

- **6.1 Aquatic Toxicity:** 50 ppm/16-183 days/catfish/bloodcell injury/tap water 7.48 mg/l(as Pb)/4 days/minnow/TL_m/soft
- 6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not
- **6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD):**Currently not available
- Food Chain Concentration Potential: Fish and terrestrial animals are capable of concentrating lead.
- GESAMP Hazard Profile: Bioaccumulation: +
 Damage to living resources: (2)
 Human Oral hazard: 1 Human Contact hazard: || Reduction of amenities: XXX

7. SHIPPING INFORMATION

- 7.1 Grades of Purity: NF; Reagent; Technical, 97%
- 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient
- 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement
- 7.4 Venting: Open
- 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available
- 7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available
- 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available

8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

- 8.1 49 CFR Category: Keep Away From Food
- 8.2 49 CFR Class: 6.1
- 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: III
- 8.4 Marine Pollutant: Yes
- 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification: Not listed
- 8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: 10 pounds
- 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: A
- 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: U144
- 8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Yes

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Solid
- 9.2 Molecular Weight: 379.3
- 9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: Not pertinent (decomposes)
- 9.4 Freezing Point: Not pertinent
- 9.5 Critical Temperature: Not pertinent
- 9.6 Critical Pressure: Not pertinent
- 9.7 Specific Gravity: 2.55 at 20°C (solid) 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: Not pertinent
- 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Not
- 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: Not pertinent
- 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas):
- Not pertinent
- 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: Not pertinent
- 9.13 Heat of Combustion: Not pertinent
- 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent
- 9.15 Heat of Solution: Not pertinent
- 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 9.17 Heat of Fusion: Currently not available 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available
- 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: Currently not available

NOTES

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9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
	N O T		N O T		N O T		N O T
	PERTINENT		PERTINENT		PERTINENT		. PERT-262T

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
(degrees F) 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84	21.060 22.430 23.800 25.160 26.530 27.900 29.260 30.630 32.000 33.360 34.730 36.100 37.460 38.830 40.200 41.560 42.930 44.300 45.660 47.030 48.400 49.760 51.130 52.500 53.860 55.230	(degrees F)	N O T P E R T I N E N T	(degrees F)	N O T P E R T I N E N T	(degrees F)	pound-F N O T P E R T I N E T T