



## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**GENERAL:** The primary routes of exposure to lead are ingestion or inhalation of dust and fumes.

**ACUTE:**

**INGESTION/INHALATION:** Exposure to lead and its compounds may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal spasms, fatigue, sleep

disturbances, weight loss, anemia, and pain in the legs, arms and joints. Kidney damage, as well as anemia, can occur from acute exposure.

**CHRONIC:**

**INHALATION/INGESTION:** Prolonged exposure to lead and its compounds may produce many of the symptoms of short-term exposure and may also

cause central nervous system damage, gastrointestinal disturbances, anemia, and wrist drop. Symptoms of central nervous system damage include

fatigue, headaches, tremors, hypertension, hallucinations, convulsions and delirium. Kidney dysfunction and possible injury has also been associated

with chronic lead poisoning. Chronic over-exposure to lead has been implicated as a causative agent for the impairment of male and female

reproductive capacity, but there is, at present, no substantiation of the implication. Pregnant women should be protected from excessive exposure.

Lead can cross the placental barrier and unborn children may suffer neurological damage or developmental problems due to excessive lead exposure in pregnant women.

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

In most surface water and groundwater, lead forms compounds with anions such as hydroxides, carbonates, sulfates, and phosphates and precipitates out of the water column. Lead may occur as sorbed ions or surface coatings on sediment mineral particles or may be carried in colloidal particles in surface water. Most lead is strongly retained in soil, resulting in little mobility. Lead may be immobilized by ion exchange with hydrous oxides or clays or by chelation with humic or fulvic acids in the soil. Lead (when in the dissolved phase) is bioaccumulated by plants and animals, both aquatic and terrestrial.

## SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal	Lead-acid batteries are completely recyclable. Return whole scrap batteries to distributor, manufacturer or lead smelter for recycling. Methods For information on returning batteries to Concorde for recycling call+86 0710 7617594. For neutralized spills, place residue in acid-resistant containers with sorbent material, sand or earth and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations for acid and lead compounds. Contact local and/or state environmental officials regarding disposal information.
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## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION