Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/9 Creation Date 22-Sep-2009 Revision Date 16-May-2024 Version 4

ALFAA10723

Lead (II) fluoride

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 氟化铅(II), Puratronic® Product Description: Lead (II) fluoride

 Cat No.:
 10723

 CAS No
 7783-46-2

 Molecular Formula
 F2 Pb

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorSolidBeigeOdorless

Emergency Overview

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists	Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1 Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1 Category 3
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements

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Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H350 May cause cancer
- H370 Causes damage to organs
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

- P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- P330 Rinse mouth

Storage

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place

Disposa

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

None identified.

Health Hazards

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

Environmental hazards

Harmful to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility. Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil.

Other Hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %		
Lead fluoride	7783-46-2	99.99		

Note

Note 1: The concentration stated or, in the absence of such concentrations, the generic concentrations of this Regulation (Table 3.1) or the generic concentrations of Directive 1999/45/EC (Table 3.2), are the percentages by weight of the metallic element calculated with reference to the total weight of the mixture

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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

No information available.

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid dust formation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Should not be released into the environment.

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Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Avoid dust formation. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid dust formation. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Lead fluoride	-	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ TWA: 2.5	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ TWA: 2.5	-
		mg/m³	mg/m³	

Comp	onent	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Lead f	luoride	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	(Vacated) TWA: 2.5	IDLH: 100 mg/m ³	STEL: 0.45 mg/m ³ 15	
		TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³	mg/m³	IDLH: 250 mg/m ³	min	
		_		TWA: 0.050 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.15 mg/m ³ 8 hr	

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust MDHS6/3 Lead and inorganic compounds of lead in air Laboratory method using flame or electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometry

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Г	Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
	Natural rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
	Nitrile rubber	recommendations			
	Neoprene				
	PVC				

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Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced **Recommended Filter type:** Particulates filter conforming to EN 143

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Solid

Solid

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

AppearanceBeigePhysical StateSolid

Odor Odorless

Odor Threshold No data available

pH No information available
Melting Point/Range 824 °C / 1515.2 °F
Softening Point No data available
Boiling Point/Range 1293 °C / 2359.4 °F

Boiling Point/Range 1293 °C / 2359.4 °F @ 760 mmHg **Flash Point** No information available

Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate Not applicable Solid

Flammability (solid,gas) No information available

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor PressureNo data availableVapor DensityNot applicable

Specific Gravity / Density 8.440

Bulk Density No data available

Water Solubility 0.065 G/100 ML WATER (20°C) practically insoluble

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Viscosity

No data available
No data available
Not applicable

Explosive PropertiesOxidizing Properties
No information available
No information available

Molecular FormulaF2 PbMolecular Weight245.19

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SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Fluorine.

Hazardous Decomposition Products lead oxides. Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component		LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation			
	Lead fluoride	LD50 = 3031 mg/kg (Rat)					

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory SkinNo data available
No data available

May cause sensitization by skin contact

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

This product contains one or more substances which are classified by IARC as

carcinogenic to humans (Group I), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A) or possibly

carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 1A

Reproductive Effects May impair fertility. May cause harm to the unborn child.

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Target Organs Central nervous system (CNS), Blood, Kidney.

(j) aspiration hazard; Not applicable

Solid

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Other Adverse Effects

The hazards associated with lead may be seen in this product. The hazards associated with Fluroride may be seen in this product. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Inorganic fluorides can be harmful. Acute exposure to fluorine compounds can lead to digestive tract burns, and abdominal pain. Exposure to fluoride compounds can result in systemic toxic effects on the heart, liver, and kidneys. It may also deplete calcium levels in the body leading to hypocalcemia and death. Fluoride can reduce calcium levels leading to fatal hypocalcemia. Ingestion of lead compounds can cause toxic effects in the blood-forming organs, kidneys and central nervous system. Symptoms of lead poisoning or plumbism include weakness, weight loss, lassitude, insomnia, and hypotension. It also includes constipation, anorexia, abdominal discomfort and colic. Symptoms of lead poisoning include; weakness, weight loss, lassitude, insomnia, and hypotension. Acute lead poisoning can cause muscle weakness, "lead line" on the gums, metallic taste, definite loss of appetite, insomnia, dizziness, high lead levels in blood and urine with shock, coma and death in extreme cases. Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause chronic fluoride poisoning (fluorosis) characterized by weight loss, weakness, anemia, brittle bones, and stiff joints. Effects may be delayed. Chronic exposure to lead may result in plumbism which is characterized by lead line in gum, headache, muscle weakness, mental changes. Chronic exposure to fluoride compounds may cause systemic toxicity. Chronic expsoure to lead may cause adverse effects on human reproduction, embryonic and fetal development and postnatal (e.g., mental) development.

Symptoms / effects,both acute and No information available delayed

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Persistence and Degradability

Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special pre-treatment is necessary

Persistence
Degradability
Degradation in sewage

Insoluble in water, May persist. Not relevant for inorganic substances.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential

May have some potential to bioaccumulate

Mobility in soil

Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Should not be released into the environment. Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in

accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information

Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the

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application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not let this

application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN2291

Proper Shipping Name Lead compound, soluble, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Lead fluoride

Hazard Class 6.1 Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2291

Proper Shipping Name Lead compound, soluble, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Lead fluoride

Hazard Class 6.1 Subsidiary Hazard Class P Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN2291

Proper Shipping Name Lead compound, soluble, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name Lead fluoride

Hazard Class 6.1 Packing Group III

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Cor		The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)		TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Lea	ad fluoride	X	_	X	X	231-998-8	X	X	X	X	X	X	KF-21903

Note

Note 1: The concentration stated or, in the absence of such concentrations, the generic concentrations of this Regulation (Table 3.1) or the generic concentrations of Directive 1999/45/EC (Table 3.2), are the percentages by weight of the metallic element calculated with reference to the total weight of the mixture

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date 22-Sep-2009 **Revision Date** 16-May-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association**

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet