

### Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

### **Section 1 - Identification**

**Product Identifier** 

Product Name Lead(II) oxide, low silver, Ag </= 0.0010%. Electr. Grade

**CAS No** 1317-36-8

Synonyms C.I. 77577; Lead monooxide, Lead protoxide, Litharge; Lead(II) oxide

Molecular FormulaO PbMolecular Weight223.19

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code \$33330

Address Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd

244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand

Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®

09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780

Telephone / Fax Numbers Tel: 09 980 6700

Fax: 09 980 6788

E-mail address ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

## Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

HSNO Approval Number HSR002503

**GHS Classification** 

Physical hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### **Health hazards**

Acute Oral Toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists

Carcinogenicity

Category 4

Category 4

Category 2

Reproductive Toxicity

Category 1A

/; Effects on or via lactation

Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure) Category 1

**Environmental hazards** 

Acute aquatic toxicity Category 1

ALFAAS33330 Version 3 22-Mar-2023 Page 1/11

Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 1

#### **Label Elements**



#### Signal Word

**Danger** 

#### **Hazard Statements**

- H351 Suspected of causing cancer
- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child
- H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children
- 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

### **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
- P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing
- 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
- P273 Avoid release to the environment

#### 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
- P391 Collect spillage

### Storage

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place

#### Disposal

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

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

## **Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients**

1	Component	CAS No	Weight %
	Lead monoxide	1317-36-8	<=100

### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

#### **Description of first aid measures**

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

ALFAAS33330 Version 3 22-Mar-2023 Page 2/11

required.

New Zealand Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®

09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

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

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.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

effects

None reasonably foreseeable.

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. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors, lead oxides.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

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, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

#### **Emergency procedures**

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

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Should not be released into the environment.

#### Methods for Containment and Clean Up

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

#### Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

ALFAAS33330 Version 3 22-Mar-2023 Page 3 / 11

#### **Reference to Other Sections**

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## **Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

#### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

#### Advice on safe handling

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

#### **Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

#### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

#### **Storage Conditions**

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

#### **Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizing agents.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

## **Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

#### Control parameters

#### **Exposure limits**

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

**ACGIH** - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)] Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

Component	Component New Zealand WEL Australia		ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom		
Lead monoxide		TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 0.45 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min		
		_	_	TWA: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr		

#### **Biological limit values**

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs® and BEIs®- Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices. 2022 Edition

Component	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	United Kingdom
Lead monoxide			200 μg/L Medium: blood	
			Time: not critical Determinant: Lead	

#### Appropriate engineering controls

#### **Engineering Measures**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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

ALFAAS33330 Version 3 22-Mar-2023 Page 4/11

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) (Australian/New Zealand Standard

AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material
Natural rubber, Nitrile
rubber, Neoprene, PVC.

Breakthrough time
See manufacturers
recommendations

Glove thickness
AUS/NZ Standard
AS/NZS 2161
Glove comments
(minimum requirement)

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

Repiratory Protection Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or

other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use

and maintenance of repiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

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.

### **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Solid

Appearance Yellow Odor Odorless

Odor Threshold No data available

**pH** 9.9 @ 20°C 100 g/L

Melting Point/Range886 °C / 1626.8 °FSoftening PointNo data availableBoiling Point/Range1470 °C / 2678 °F

Flammability (liquid) Not applicable Solid

Flammability (solid,gas) No information available

Explosion Limits No data available

Flash Point No information available Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature No data available

Decomposition Temperature No data available

Viscosity Not applicable Solid

Water Solubility 70 mg/L (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Vapor Pressure10 mmHg @ 1085 °CDensity / Specific GravityNo data availableBulk DensityNo data available

Vapor DensityNot applicableSolid

Particle characteristics No data available

ALFAAS33330 Version 3 22-Mar-2023 Page 5 / 11

#### Other information

Molecular FormulaO PbMolecular Weight223.19

Evaporation Rate Not applicable - Solid

## **Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity**

Reactivity None known, based on information available

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Hazardous Reactions**None under normal processing.

**Conditions to Avoid** Incompatible products, Excess heat.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. lead oxides.

## **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

#### **Acute Effects**

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### **Product Information**

**Inhalation** Not an expected route of exposure.

EyesAvoid contact with eyes.SkinAvoid contact with skin.IngestionMay be harmful if swallowed.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral No data available
Dermal No data available
Inhalation No data available

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Lead monoxide	LD50 > 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	LC50 > 5.05 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

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

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

ALFAAS33330 Version 3 22-Mar-2023 Page 6 / 11

Sensitization No information available

No data available (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

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

Component	New Zealand	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Lead monoxide					Group 2A			

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Possible risk of impaired fertility **Reproductive Effects Developmental Effects** May cause harm to the unborn child

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

**Target Organs** Blood, Central Nervous System (CNS), Peripheral Nervous System (PNS), Kidney.

Not applicable (j) aspiration hazard;

Solid

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

No information available.

## **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Very **Aquatic ecotoxicity** 

toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow

material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Lead monoxide	Pimephales promelas:	EC50=0.13 mg/L 48h		
	LC50=0.3 mg/L 96h			

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special

pre-treatment is necessary

**Persistence** May persist, based on information available.

Degradability Not relevant for inorganic substances.

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

plant

water treatment plants.

**Bioaccumulative Potential** May have some potential to bioaccumulate

ALFAAS33330 Version 3 22-Mar-2023 Page 7/11 Lead(II) oxide, low silver, Ag </= 0.0010%. Electr. Grade

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water Mobility

systems. Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility. Will likely be

mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

Other adverse effects

**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 treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused

**Products** 

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

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

Other Information

Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

## **Section 14 - Transport Information**

NZS 5433:2020

**UN-No** UN3077

**Proper Shipping Name** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

**Technical Shipping Name** Lead (II) oxide

**Hazard Class** q Ш **Packing Group** 

IATA

**UN-No** UN3077

**Proper Shipping Name** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

**Technical Shipping Name** Lead (II) oxide

**Hazard Class Packing Group** Ш

IMDG/IMO

**UN-No** UN3077

**Proper Shipping Name** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. Lead (II) oxide

**Technical Shipping Name Hazard Class** 

Ш **Packing Group** 

**Environmental hazards** Dangerous for the environment

Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the Not applicable, packaged goods

ALFAAS33330 Version 3 22-Mar-2023 Page 8/11

**IBC Code** 

Special Precautions No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods

regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

## **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

HSNO Approval Number	HSR002503

#### **National Regulations**

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

#### Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

#### Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

#### International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

## Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Lead monoxide	-	Use restricted. See item 30. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 63. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	SVHC Candidate list - Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)

After the sunset date the use of this substance requires either an authorization or can only be used for exempted uses, e.g. use in scientific research and development which includes routine analytics or use as intermediate.

https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table

#### **International Inventories**

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

ALFAAS33330 Version 3 22-Mar-2023 Page 9/11

1										
-	Lead monoxide	1317-36-8	X	X	215-267-0	-	-	KE-21926	X	X
-	Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI

Component	CAS No	TSCA TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive		DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Lead monoxide	1317-36-8	X	ACTIVE	X	-	Χ	Х	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

## **Section 16 - Other Information**

# This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

#### Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

**DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Shins

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances **ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**PNEC** - Predicted No Effect Concentration

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **IMO/IMDG** - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

### Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

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

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

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

#### **Training Advice**

Chemical incident response training.

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.

Revision Date 22-Mar-2023
Revision Summary Initial Release

#### **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

ALFAAS33330 Version 3 22-Mar-2023 Page 10 / 11

## **End of Safety Data Sheet**

ALFAAS33330 Version 3 22-Mar-2023 Page 11 / 11