

# LEAD IODIDE

LID

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION				4. FIRE HAZARDS	7. SHIPPING INFORMATION
Common Synonyms	Solid	Bright Yellow	Odorless	<p>4.1 Flash Point: Not flammable</p> <p>4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: Not pertinent</p> <p>4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Not pertinent</p> <p>4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Not pertinent</p> <p>4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Currently not available 6.6 Currently not available</p> <p>4.6 Behavior in Fire: Currently not available</p> <p>4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: Not pertinent</p> <p>4.8 Electrical Hazards: Not pertinent</p> <p>4.9 Burning Rate: Not pertinent</p> <p>4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available</p> <p>4.11 Stoichiometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Not pertinent</p> <p>4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available</p> <p>4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): Not pertinent.</p> <p>4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed</p>	<p>7.1 Grades of Purity: 98.5+%; NF</p> <p>7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient</p> <p>7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement</p> <p>7.4 Venting: Open</p> <p>7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available</p> <p>7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available</p> <p>7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available</p>
KEEP PEOPLE AWAY. AVOID CONTACT WITH SOLID AND DUST. Wear dust respirator. Notify local health and pollution control agencies.					
Fire	Not flammable.			8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS	
Exposure	<p>CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. DUST 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.</p> <p>SOLID 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 warm.</p>			<p>8.1 49 CFR Category: Keep Away From Food</p> <p>8.2 49 CFR Class: 6.1</p> <p>8.3 49 CFR Package Group: III</p> <p>8.4 Marine Pollutant: Yes</p> <p>8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification: Not listed</p> <p>8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: 10 pounds</p> <p>8.7 EPA Pollution Category: A</p> <p>8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed</p> <p>8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Yes</p>	
Water Pollution	<p>Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.</p>			9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS		2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS		<p>9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Solid</p> <p>9.2 Molecular Weight: 461.03</p> <p>9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.4 Freezing Point: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.5 Critical Temperature: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.6 Critical Pressure: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.7 Specific Gravity: 6.16 at 20°C (solid)</p> <p>9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): Not pertinent</p> <p>9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.13 Heat of Combustion: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.15 Heat of Solution: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent</p> <p>9.17 Heat of Fusion: 17.9 cal/g</p> <p>9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available</p> <p>9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: Currently not available</p>	
<p>Stop discharge Collection Systems: Dredge</p> <p>3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Dust mask and protective gloves.</p> <p>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 on to paralysis, chiefly of the extensor muscles of the wrists and less often 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.</p> <p>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 mg 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.</p> <p>3.4 TLV-TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as lead)</p> <p>3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed.</p> <p>3.6 TLV-Ceiling: Not listed.</p> <p>3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Grade 2; LD<sub>50</sub> = 0.5-5 g/kg</p> <p>3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available.</p> <p>3.9 Chronic Toxicity: Currently not available</p> <p>3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Currently not available</p> <p>3.11 Liquor or Solid Characteristics: Currently not available</p> <p>3.12 Odor Threshold: Currently not available</p> <p>3.13 IDLH Value: 100 mg Pb/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as lead).</p> <p>3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed.</p> <p>3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed.</p> <p>3.17 EPA AEGL: Not listed</p>	3. HEATH HAZARDS		6. WATER POLLUTION		
<p>3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Dust mask and protective gloves.</p> <p>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 on to paralysis, chiefly of the extensor muscles of the wrists and less often 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.</p> <p>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 mg 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.</p> <p>3.4 TLV-TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as lead)</p> <p>3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed.</p> <p>3.6 TLV-Ceiling: Not listed.</p> <p>3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Grade 2; LD<sub>50</sub> = 0.5-5 g/kg</p> <p>3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available.</p> <p>3.9 Chronic Toxicity: Currently not available</p> <p>3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Currently not available</p> <p>3.11 Liquor or Solid Characteristics: Currently not available</p> <p>3.12 Odor Threshold: Currently not available</p> <p>3.13 IDLH Value: 100 mg Pb/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as lead).</p> <p>3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed.</p> <p>3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed.</p> <p>3.17 EPA AEGL: Not listed</p>	<p>6.1 Aquatic Toxicity: Currently not available</p> <p>6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: May be toxic</p> <p>6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): Currently not available</p> <p>6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: Bioconcentrative</p> <p>6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Not listed</p>	<p>NOTES</p>			

# LEAD IODIDE

LID

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
	NOT PERTINENT		NOT PERTINENT		NOT PERTINENT		NOT PERTINENT

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
34	0.045		NOT		NOT		NOT
36	0.047						
38	0.048						
40	0.050						
42	0.051						
44	0.053						
46	0.054						
48	0.056						
50	0.057						
52	0.058						
54	0.060						
56	0.061						
58	0.063						
60	0.064						
62	0.066						
64	0.067						
66	0.069						
68	0.070						
70	0.071						
72	0.073						
74	0.074						
76	0.076						
78	0.077						
80	0.079						
82	0.080						
84	0.082						