

# LEAD TETRAACETATE

LTT

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION				4. FIRE HAZARDS	7. SHIPPING INFORMATION
Common Synonyms Lead IV acetate	Wet Crystals	Faintly Pink	Vinegar-like Odor	<p><b>4.1 Flash Point:</b> Not flammable</p> <p><b>4.2 Flammable Limits in Air:</b> Not flammable</p> <p><b>4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products:</b> Currently not available</p> <p><b>4.6 Behavior in Fire:</b> Can increase the intensity of a fire when in contact with combustible material. Cool containers with plenty of water.</p> <p><b>4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>4.8 Electrical Hazards:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>4.9 Burning Rate:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature:</b> Currently not available</p> <p><b>4.11 Stoichiometric Air to Fuel Ratio:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>4.12 Flame Temperature:</b> Currently not available</p> <p><b>4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product):</b> Not pertinent.</p> <p><b>4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC):</b> Not listed</p>	<p><b>7.1 Grades of Purity:</b> Commercial, 80-90%</p> <p><b>7.2 Storage Temperature:</b> Ambient</p> <p><b>7.3 Inert Atmosphere:</b> No requirement</p> <p><b>7.4 Venting:</b> Open</p> <p><b>7.5 IMO Pollution Category:</b> Currently not available</p> <p><b>7.6 Ship Type:</b> Currently not available</p> <p><b>7.7 Barge Hull Type:</b> Currently not available</p>
KEEP PEOPLE AWAY. AVOID CONTACT WITH SOLID. Wear dust respirator. Shut off ignition sources and call fire department. Notify local health and pollution control agencies.	Fire	Not flammable. Will increase the intensity of a fire.			8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS
Exposure	CALL FOR MEDICAL AID.	LIQUID/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><b>8.1 49 CFR Category:</b> Keep Away From Food</p> <p><b>8.2 49 CFR Class:</b> 6.1</p> <p><b>8.3 49 CFR Package Group:</b> III</p> <p><b>8.4 Marine Pollutant:</b> No</p> <p><b>8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification:</b> Not listed</p> <p><b>8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity:</b> Not listed.</p> <p><b>8.7 EPA Pollution Category:</b> Not listed.</p> <p><b>8.8 RCRA Waste Number:</b> Not listed</p> <p><b>8.9 EPA FWPCA List:</b> Not listed</p>	8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS
Water Pollution	Effect of low concentrations on aquatic life is unknown. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.				9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS Dilute and disperse Stop discharge	2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS 2.1 CG Compatibility Group: Not listed. 2.2 Formula: Pb(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> COOH 2.3 IMO/UN Designation: Not listed 2.4 DOT ID No.: 2291 2.5 CAS Registry No.: Currently not available 2.6 NAERG Guide No.: 151 2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 51371	3. HEALTH HAZARDS 3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Goggles or face shield; rubber gloves 3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: Early symptoms of lead intoxication by 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 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 causes severe irritation of eyes and can burn skin. 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: flush with water for at least 15 min. SKIN: wash contaminated skin with large amounts of water for 15 min. 3.4 TLV-TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as lead) 3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed. 3.6 TLV-Ceiling: Not listed. 3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Grade 2; LD <sub>50</sub> = 0.5-5 g/kg 3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available. 3.9 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/m <sup>3</sup> 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as lead). 3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed. 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed. 3.17 EPA AEGL: Not listed	4. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY 5.1 Reactivity with Water: Forms lead dioxide and acetic acid in a reaction that is not violent 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: May corrode metals when moist 5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Dilute with water, rinse with dilute sodium bicarbonate or lime solution. 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent	<p><b>9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm:</b> Solid</p> <p><b>9.2 Molecular Weight:</b> 443.39</p> <p><b>9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>9.4 Freezing Point:</b> 347°F = 175°C = 448°K</p> <p><b>9.5 Critical Temperature:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>9.6 Critical Pressure:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>9.7 Specific Gravity:</b> 2.2 at 20°C (solid)</p> <p><b>9.8 Liquid Surface Tension:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas):</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>9.13 Heat of Combustion:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>9.14 Heat of Decomposition:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>9.15 Heat of Solution:</b> Currently not available</p> <p><b>9.16 Heat of Polymerization:</b> Not pertinent</p> <p><b>9.17 Heat of Fusion:</b> Currently not available</p> <p><b>9.18 Limiting Value:</b> Currently not available</p> <p><b>9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure:</b> Currently not available</p>	9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
		6. WATER POLLUTION 6.1 Aquatic Toxicity: Currently not available 6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: May be toxic 6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): Currently not available 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: Bioconcentrative 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Not listed	6. WATER POLLUTION	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
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
REACTS			NOT PERTINENT		NOT PERTINENT		NOT PERTINENT