Lead(II) nitrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN32**
Version: **6.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2025-08-04
Version: (5)

date of compilation: 2016-07-01
Revision: 2025-12-01

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	**Lead(II) nitrate** ≥99 %, p.a., ACS
Article number	HN32
Index No (GB CLP)	082-001-00-6
EC number	233-245-9
CAS number	10099-74-8

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses:	Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use
Uses advised against:	Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-stuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0
Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149
e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de
Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:	Department Health, Safety and Environment
e-mail (competent person):	**sicherheit@carlroth.de**

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
National Poisons Information Service City Hospital	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birmingham	844 892 0111	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.1O	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	1A	Repr. 1A	H360Df
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372
4.1A	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	1	Aquatic Acute 1	H400
4.1C	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	1	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word **Danger**

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09

Hazard statements

H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility
H372	Causes damage to organs (blood, central nervous system, immune system, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/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

Precautionary statements - storage

P405	Store locked up

For professional users only

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties
Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Lead(II) nitrate
Molecular formula	$Pb(NO_3)_2$
Molar mass	331,2 $^{g}/_{mol}$
CAS No	10099-74-8
EC No	233-245-9
Index No (GB CLP)	082-001-00-6

Substance, Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors, ATE

Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
Repr. 1A; H360D: C ≥ 0,3 % Repr. 2; H361f: C ≥ 2,5 % STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 0,5 %	-	500 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ 1,5 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h	oral inhalation: dust/mist

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes
Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation
Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact
Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact
In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion
Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Irritant effects, Poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness, Methaemoglobinaemia

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings!
water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid exposure. Avoid dust formation.

Measures to protect the environment
Avoid release to the environment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only.

Incompatible substances or mixtures
Observe hints for combined storage. Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements
Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels
Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
EU	lead, inorganic compounds		IOELV	0,03			i	2024/869/EU
GB	lead compounds		OEL-NIR	0,15			Pb	CLWR-NIR
GB	lead compounds		OEL	0,15			Pb	CLWR
GB	dust		WEL	10			i	EH40/2005
GB	dust		WEL	4			r	EH40/2005

Notation

Ceiling-C	Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
i	Inhalable fraction
Pb	Calculated as Pb (lead)
r	Respirable fraction
STEL	Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Biological limit values

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Parameter	Notation	Identifier	Value	Material	Source
EU	lead, inorganic compounds		lead	Pb-bio-5, Pb-decl-1, Pb-med-	BBLV	300 µg/l	whole blood	2024/869/EU

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Parameter	Notation	Identifier	Value	Material	Source
				5				
GB	lead compounds		lead	Pb-bio-2a, Pb-med-2, wmn_childbear	AL_NIR	250 µg/l	whole blood	CLWR-NIR
GB	lead compounds		lead	Pb-bio-2a, Pb-med-2, wmn_childbear	AL	250 µg/l	whole blood	CLWR
GB	lead compounds		lead	Pb-bio-2a, Pb-med-3, young	AL_NIR	400 µg/l	whole blood	CLWR-NIR
GB	lead compounds		lead	Pb-bio-2a, Pb-med-3, young	AL	400 µg/l	whole blood	CLWR
GB	lead compounds		lead	Pb-bio-2b, Pb-med-4, other	AL_NIR	500 µg/l	whole blood	CLWR-NIR
GB	lead compounds		lead	Pb-bio-2b, Pb-med-4, other	AL	500 µg/l	whole blood	CLWR

Notation

other	Other employees
Pb-bio-2a	Biological monitoring includes the measuring of a person's blood-lead concentration or urinary lead concentration by atomic absorption spectroscopy; in respect of any young person or a woman of reproductive capacity, at such intervals as the relevant doctor shall specify, being not greater than 3 months
Pb-bio-2b	Biological monitoring includes the measuring of a person's blood-lead concentration or urinary lead concentration by atomic absorption spectroscopy; in respect of a worker other than a young person or a woman of reproductive capacity, at least every 6 months, but where the results of the measurements for individuals or for groups of workers have shown on the previous two consecutive occasions on which monitoring was carried out a lead in air exposure greater than 0.075 mg/m³ but less than 0.100 mg/m3 and where the blood-lead concentration of any individual worker is less than 30 µg/dl, the frequency of monitoring may be reduced to once a year
Pb-bio-5	Biological monitoring must include measuring the blood lead level (PbB) using absorption spectrometry or a method giving equivalent results. Until 31 December 2028, the binding biological limit value is: 30 µg Pb/100 ml blood
Pb-decl-1	For workers whose blood lead level exceeds the biological limit value of 30 µg Pb/100 ml blood due to exposure which has occurred before 9 April 2026, but is below 70 µg Pb/100 ml blood, medical surveillance is carried out on a regular basis. If a declining trend towards the limit value of 30 µg Pb/100 ml blood is established in those workers, they may be allowed to continue with work involving exposure to lead.
Pb-med-2	Medical surveillance: in respect of a woman of reproductive capacity, 20 µg/dl (blood lead concentration) or 20 µg

Notation	
	Pb/g creatinine (urinary lead concentration), suspension level: in respect of a woman of reproductive capacity, 30 µg/dl (blood-lead concentration) or 25 µg Pb/g creatinine (urinary lead concentration)
Pb-med-3	Medical surveillance: in respect of any other employee, 35 µg/dl (blood-lead concentration) or 40 µg Pb/g creatinine (urinary lead concentration), suspension level: in respect of a young person, 50 µg/dl (blood-lead concentration) or 110 µg Pb/g creatinine (urinary lead concentration)
Pb-med-4	Medical surveillance: in respect of any other employee, 35 µg/dl (blood-lead concentration) or 40 µg Pb/g creatinine (urinary lead concentration), suspension level: in respect of any other employee, 60 µg/dl (blood-lead concentration) or 110 µg Pb/g creatinine (urinary lead concentration)
Pb-med-5	Medical surveillance is carried out if exposure to a concentration of lead in air is greater than 0,015 mg/m3, calculated as a time-weighted average over 40 hours per week, or a blood lead level greater than 9 µg Pb/100 ml blood is measured in individual workers. Medical surveillance is also carried out with regard to female workers of childbearing age whose blood lead level exceeds 4,5 µg Pb/100 ml blood or the national reference value of the general population not occupationally exposed to lead, if such a value exists.
wmn_childbear	Women of childbearing age
young	Adolescents (young person < 18 years)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection

• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

• material thickness

>0,11 mm

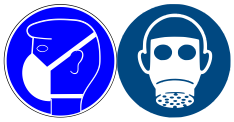
• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	solid
Colour	white
Odour	odourless
Melting point/freezing point	458 – 459 °C at 1.023 hPa (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	>500 °C at 1.023 hPa (ECHA)
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not relevant (solid)
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	400 °C at 1.023 hPa (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	4,3 (20 °C) (ECHA)
Kinematic viscosity	not relevant
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	486 $^{g}/_{l}$ at 20 °C (ECHA)
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not relevant (inorganic)
Vapour pressure	not determined
Density and/or relative density	
Density	4,49 $^{g}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	not relevant (solid)
Bulk density	~1.850 $^{kg}/_{m^3}$
Particle characteristics	No data available.
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety characteristics:	There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability
The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of explosion: Metal powder,
Violent reaction with: Ammonium compounds, Alcohols, Ester

10.4 Conditions to avoid
There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials
There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.
GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Species**	**Method**	**Source**
oral	LD50	>2.000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2.000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat		ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation
Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity
Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (blood, central nervous system, immune system, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
1	blood	if exposed
1	central nervous system	if exposed
1	immune system	if exposed
1	kidney	if exposed

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Endocrine disruptor for human health

Shall not be classified as an endocrine disruptor for human health.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- **If swallowed**

vomiting, nausea

- **If in eyes**

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness, causes slight to moderate irritation

- **If inhaled**

Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system

- **If on skin**

Data are not available.

- **Other information**

Other adverse effects: Blood pressure drop, Methaemoglobinaemia, Irreversible damage to internal organs, Central nervous system

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	1.170 µg/l	fish	ECHA	96 h
ErC50	123 µg/l	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
NOEC	87 µg/l	fish	ECHA	62 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil
Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects
Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste
The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

HP 4 irritant - skin irritation and eye damage
HP 5 specific target organ toxicity (STOT)/aspiration toxicity
HP 6 acute toxicity
HP 10 toxic for reproduction
HP 14 ecotoxic

13.3 Remarks
Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADRRID	UN 1469
IMDG-Code	UN 1469
ICAO-TI	UN 1469

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADRRID	LEAD NITRATE

IMDG-Code	LEAD NITRATE
ICAO-TI	Lead nitrate

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADRRID	5.1 (6.1)
IMDG-Code	5.1 (6.1)
ICAO-TI	5.1 (6.1)

14.4 Packing group

ADRRID	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user
Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 <u>Information for each of the UN Model Regulations</u>

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)Additional information

Proper shipping name	LEAD NITRATE
Particulars in the transport document	UN1469, LEAD NITRATE, 5.1 (6.1), II, (E), environmentally hazardous
Classification code	OT2
Danger label(s)	5.1+6.1, "Fish and tree"

Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP)	802(ADN)
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 kg
Transport category (TC)	2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	E
Hazard identification No	56
Emergency Action Code	1Y

Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Additional information

Classification code	OT2
Danger label(s)	5.1+6.1, "Fish and tree"

Environmental hazards	Yes Hazardous to water
Special provisions (SP)	802(ADN)
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 kg
Transport category (TC)	2
Hazard identification No	56

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	LEAD NITRATE
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1469, LEAD NITRATE, 5.1 (6.1), II, MARINE POL-LUTANT
Marine pollutant	yes (P) (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	5.1+6.1, "Fish and tree"

Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 kg
EmS	F-A, S-Q
Stowage category	A
Segregation group	7 - Heavy metals and their salts 9 - Lead and its compounds

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	Lead nitrate
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1469, Lead nitrate, 5.1 (6.1), II
Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	5.1+6.1

Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
No	**Dangerous substance/hazard categories**	**Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements**		**Notes**
E1	environmental hazards (hazardous to the aquatic environment, cat. 1)	100	200	56)

Notation
56) Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment in category Acute 1 or Chronic 1

Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	0 %
VOC content	0 $^{g}/_{l}$

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	0 %
VOC content	0 $^{g}/_{l}$

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

Hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)	
Name acc. to inventory	**Maximum concentration values tolerated by weight in homogeneous materials**
lead compounds	0,1 % Pb

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)
not listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)				
Name of substance	**Name acc. to inventory**	**CAS No**	**Listed in**	**Remarks**
Lead(II) nitrate	lead compounds		b)	
Lead(II) nitrate	lead compounds		c)	
Lead(II) nitrate	Substances which contribute to eutrophication (in particular, nitrates and phosphates)		a)	
Lead(II) nitrate	Substances and preparations, or the breakdown products of such, which have been proved to possess carcinogenic or mutagenic properties or properties which may affect steroidogenic, thyroid, reproduction or other endocrine-related functions in or via the aquatic environment		a)	
Lead(II) nitrate	Metals and their compounds		a)	

Legend

a)	Indicative list of the main pollutants
b)	List of priority substances in the field of water policy
c)	Environmental Quality Standards for Priority Substances and certain other pollutants

Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation on drug precursors

not listed

Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

chemicals subject to the international prior informed consent (PIC) procedure (the 'PIC procedure').

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Wt%	Category / subcat-egory	Use limita-tion
Lead(II) nitrate	lead compounds		100	i(2)	sr

Legend

i(2)	Sub-category: i(2) - industrial chemical for public use
sr	Use limitation: severe restriction (for the sub-category or sub-categories concerned) according to Union legislation

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

National regulations(GB)

List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list

Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC) acc. to GB REACH and HSE

Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
Lead(II) nitrate	10099-74-8	Candidate list	Repr. A57c

Legend

Candidate list	Substances meeting the criteria referred to in Article 57 and for eventual inclusion in Annex XIV
Repr. A57c	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)

Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17

Dangerous substances with restrictions (GB REACH, Annex 17)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	No
Lead(II) nitrate	toxic for reproduction		30
Lead(II) nitrate	Lead compounds		63
Lead(II) nitrate	Lead compounds		72

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relev-ant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Pictograms: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2024/869/EU	Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2004/37/EC on the protec-tion of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concern-

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
	ing the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLWR	Control of Lead at Work Regulations
CLWR-NIR	Control of Lead at Work Regulations (Northern Ireland)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GB CLP	The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/720 (as amended)
GB REACH	The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended)
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
OEL	Workplace exposure limit
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372	Causes damage to organs (blood, central nervous system, immune system, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.