according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU

# Lead(II) acetate, basic, ≥33 % PbO, p.a., AC

article number: **2559**Version: **3.0 on**Revision: 03.03.2034

Version: **3.0 en**Revision: 02.03.2024
Replaces version of: 04.01.2022

Version: (2)

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

# 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Lead(II) acetate, basic, ≥33 % PbO, p.a., AC

Article number 2559

Registration number (REACH)

It is not required to list the identified uses be-

cause the substance is not subject to registration

according to REACH (< 1 t/a).

Index number in CLP Annex VI 082-007-00-9
EC number 215-630-3
CAS number 1335-32-6

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

sicherheit@carlroth.de

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 Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

Sileet.

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

e-mail (competent person):

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.6	Carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	1A	Repr. 1A	H360Df
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
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 according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal word Danger

**Pictograms** 

GHS08, GHS09





#### **Hazard statements**

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

# **Precautionary statements**

# **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P260 Do not breathe dust

P273 Avoid release to the environment

## **Precautionary statements - response**

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

For professional users only

#### Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: Danger

Symbol(s)





H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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# 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  $\geq$  0,1%.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance Lead(II) acetate, basic, Molecular formula  $Pb(CH_3COO)_2 \cdot 2 Pb(OH)_2$ 

Molar mass807,7 g/molCAS No1335-32-6EC No215-630-3Index No082-007-00-9

# **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

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

# **Following ingestion**

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

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

# 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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# **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

Combustible.

# **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

# 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.

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# **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.

# **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

**Consideration of other advice:** 

# 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)**

This information is not available.

#### 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

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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
Form powder
Colour white
Odour odourless
Melting point/freezing point 75 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling not determined

range

**Flammability** 

this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined
Flash point not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature not determined
Decomposition temperature not relevant
pH (value) not applicable
Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility ~450 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>l</sub> at 20 °C

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Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -4 (TOXNET)

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density not determined

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density  $\sim 2.100 \, \mathrm{kg/m^3}$ 

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

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

# 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

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

# 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.

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

# Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

# **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

# 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

Suspected of causing cancer.

# **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

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

# **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### If swallowed

Data are not available.

# • If in eyes

Data are not available.

# • If inhaled

Data are not available.

# • If on skin

Data are not available.

## Other information

Substance not yet fully tested.

# 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

#### 11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0,09904 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub> Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0,2179 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub>

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

	T
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-4 (TOXNET)

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

# 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  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 5** specific target organ toxicity (STOT)/aspiration toxicity

**HP 7** carcinogenic

**HP 10** toxic for reproduction

**HP 14** ecotoxic

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#### 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

ADR UN 1616
IMDG-Code UN 1616
ICAO-TI UN 1616

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR LEAD ACETATE IMDG-Code LEAD ACETATE ICAO-TI Lead acetate

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR 6.1 IMDG-Code 6.1 ICAO-TI 6.1

14.4 Packing group

ADR III IMDG-Code III ICAO-TI III

**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 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

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

Proper shipping name LEAD ACETATE

Particulars in the transport document UN1616, LEAD ACETATE, 6.1, III, (E), environment-

ally hazardous

Classification code T5

Danger label(s) 6.1, "Fish and tree"



Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

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Special provisions (SP) 802(ADN)

Excepted quantities (EO) E1

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

Transport category (TC) 2

Tunnel restriction code (TRC) E

Hazard identification No 60

# International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name LEAD ACETATE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1616, LEAD ACETATE, 6.1, III, MARINE POLLUT-

ANT

Marine pollutant yes (P) (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1, "Fish and tree"

Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

EmS F-A, S-A

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 acetate

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1616, Lead acetate, 6.1, III

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 10 kg

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

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# Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

# Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

# Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Restriction	No
Lead(II) acetate, basic,	arsenic compounds		R19	19
Lead(II) acetate, basic,	arsenic compounds		R72 R72_As	72
Lead(II) acetate, basic,	toxic for reproduction		R28-30	30
Lead(II) acetate, basic,	substances in tattoo inks and permanent make-up		R75	75
Lead(II) acetate, basic,	lead compounds		R63	63
Lead(II) acetate, basic,	lead compounds		R72 R72_Pb	72

#### Legend

R19

1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of: - the hulls of boats,

- cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming,

- cayes, floats, flets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish of shellish farming,
   any totally or partly submerged appliances or equipment.
  2. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters, irrespective of their use.
  3. Shall not be used in the preservation of wood. Furthermore, wood so treated shall not be placed on the market.
  4. Provided the preservation of the preservation of wood.

4. By way of derogation from paragraph 3:
(a) Relating to the substances and mixtures for the preservation of wood: these may only be used in industrial installations using vacuum or pressure to impregnate wood if they are solutions of inorganic compounds of the copper, chromium, arsenic (CCA) type C and if they are authorised in accordance with Article 5(1) of Directive 98/8/EC. Wood so treated shall not be placed on the market before fixation of the preservative is completed.

(b) Wood treated with CCA solution in accordance with point (a) may be placed on the market for professional and industrial use provided that the structural integrity of the wood is required for human or livestock safety and skin contact by the general public during its service life is unlikely:

- as structural timber in public and agricultural buildings, office buildings, and industrial premises,

- in bridges and bridgework,
- as constructional timber in freshwater areas and brackish waters, for example jetties and bridges,

- as noise barriers,

- in avalanche control,

in highway safety fencing and barriers,as debarked round conifer livestock fence posts,

- in earth retaining structures, - as electric power transmission and telecommunications poles,

- as underground railway sleepers.

(c) Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that all treated wood placed on the market is individually labelled 'For professional and industrial installation and use only, contains arsenic'. In addition, all wood placed on the market in packs shall also bear a label stating 'Wear gloves when handling this wood. Wear a dust mask and eye protection when cutting or otherwise crafting this wood. Waste from this wood shall be treated as hazardous by an authorised undertaking'.

(d) Treated wood referred to under point (a) shall not be used:

- in residential or domestic constructions, whatever the purpose - in any application where there is a risk of repeated skin contact, - in marine waters,

- for agricultural purposes other than for livestock fence posts and structural uses in accordance with point (b),
   in any application where the treated wood may come into contact with intermediate or finished products intended for human and/or animal consumption.
- 5. Wood treated with arsenic compounds that was in use in the Community before 30 September 2007, or that was placed on the market in accordance with paragraph 4 may remain in place and continue to be used until it reaches the

end of its service life.

6. Wood treated with CCA type C that was in use in the Community before 30 September 2007, or that was placed on the market in accordance with paragraph 4:

- may be used or reused subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d),

- may be placed on the market subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d),

7. Member States may allow wood treated with other types of CCA solutions that was in use in the Community before
30 September 2007:

- to be used or reused subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4 (b), (c) and (d), - to be placed on the market subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d).

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R28-30 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,

- as substances,

- as constituents of other substances, or,

for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater

either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or, - the relevant generic concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows:

'Restricted to professional users'.

2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to:
(a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC;
(b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC;

(b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC;
(c) the following fuels and oil products:
- motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC,
- mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants,
- fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles);
(d) artists' paints covered by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008;
(e) the substances listed in Appendix 11, column 1, for the applications or uses listed in Appendix 11, column 2. Where a date is specified in column 2 of Appendix 11, the derogation shall apply until the said date;
(f) devices covered by Regulation (EU) 2017/745.

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1. Shall not be placed on the market or used in any individual part of jewellery articles if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in such a part is equal to or greater than 0,05 % by weight.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1: R63

(i) 'jewellery articles' shall include jewellery and imitation jewellery articles and hair accessories, including:

(a) bracelets, necklaces and rings; (b) piercing jewellery; (c) wrist watches and wrist-wear; (d) brooches and cufflinks;

(ii) 'any individual part' shall include the materials from which the jewellery is made, as well as the individual components of the jewellery articles.

3. Paragraph 1 shall also apply to individual parts when placed on the market or used for jewellery-making.

4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to:

(a) crystal glass as defined in Annex I (categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) to Council Directive 69/493/EEC (14);

(b) internal components of watch timepieces inaccessible to consumers;

(c) non-synthetic or reconstructed precious and semiprecious stones (CN code 7103, as established by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87), unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances; (d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of minerals melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C.

temperature of at least 500 °C.

5. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to jewellery articles placed on the market for the first time before 9 October 2013 and jewellery articles produced before 10 December 1961.

6. By 9 October 2017, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 1 to 5 of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 1 and, if appropriate, modify this entry accordingly.

7. Shall not be placed on the market or used in articles supplied to the general public, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in those articles or accessible parts thereof is equal to or greater than 0,05 % by weight, and those articles or accessible parts thereof may, during normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, be placed in the mouth by children.

That limit shall not apply where it can be demonstrated that the rate of lead release from such an article or any such accessible part of an article, whether coated or uncoated, does not exceed 0,05 µg/cm2 per hour (equivalent to 0,05 µg/g/h), and, for coated articles, that the coating is sufficient to ensure that this release rate is not exceeded for a peri-

μg/g/h), and, for coated articles, that the coated or uncoated, does not exceed 0,05 μg/cm² per nour (equivalent to 0,05 μg/g/h), and, for coated articles, that the coating is sufficient to ensure that this release rate is not exceeded for a period of at least two years of normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use of the article. For the purposes of this paragraph, it is considered that an article or accessible part of an article may be placed in the mouth by children if it is smaller than 5 cm in one dimension or has a detachable or protruding part of that size.

8. By way of derogation, paragraph 7 shall not apply to:
(a) jewellery articles covered by paragraph 1;
(b) crystal glass as defined in Annex I (categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) to Directive 69/493/EEC;

(b) crystal grass as usumed in Annex I (Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) to Directive 69/493/EEC; (c) non-synthetic or reconstructed precious and semi-precious stones (CN code 7103 as established by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87) unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances; (d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of mineral melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C; (e) keys and locks, including padlocks;

(f) musical instruments; (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight;

(h) the tips of writing instruments;

(i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of:

(i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004;

- (ii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (1);
  (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (2);
  (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (2)
  9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including the requirement on coating integrity, and, if appropriate, modify this entry accordingly.

  10. By way of derogation paragraph 7 shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 1 June
- 11. Doing either of the following acts after 15 February 2023 in or within 100 metres of wetlands is prohibited: (a) discharging gunshot containing a concentration of lead (expressed as metal) equal to or greater than 1 % by

(b) carrying any such gunshot where this occurs while out wetland shooting or as part of going wetland shooting. For the purposes of the first subparagraph:

For the purposes of the first subparagraph:

(a) "within 100 metres of wetlands" means within 100 metres outward from any outer boundary point of a wetland;

(b) "wetland shooting" means shooting in or within 100 metres of wetlands;

(c) if a person is found carrying gunshot in or within 100 metres of wetlands while out shooting or as part of going shooting, the shooting concerned shall be presumed to be wetland shooting unless that person can demonstrate that it was some other type of shooting.

The restriction laid down in the first subparagraph shall not apply in a Member State if that Member State notifies the Commission in accordance with paragraph 12 that it intends to make use of the option granted by that paragraph.

12. If at least 20 % in total of the territory, excluding the territorial waters, of a Member State are wetlands, that Member State may, in place of the restriction laid down in the first subparagraph of paragraph 11, prohibit the following acts throughout the whole of its territory from 15 February 2024:

(a) the placing on the market of gunshot containing a concentration of lead (expressed as metal) equal to or greater than 1 % by weight;

(b) the discharging of any such gunshot;

(c) carrying any such gunshot while out shooting or as part of going shooting.

Any Member State intending to make use of the option granted by the first subparagraph shall notify the Commission of this intention by 15 August 2021. The Member State shall communicate the text of the national measures adopted

of this intention by 15 August 2021. The Member State shall communicate the text of the national measures adopted by it to the Commission without delay and in any event by 15 August 2023. The Commission shall make publicly available without delay any such notices of intention and texts of national measures received by it.

13. For the purposes of paragraphs 11 and 12:

(a) "wetlands" means areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary,

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with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed 6 metres;

tide does not exceed 6 metres;
(b) "gunshot" means pellets used or intended for use in a single charge or cartridge in a shotgun;
(c) "shotgun" means a smooth-bore gun, excluding airguns;
(d) "shooting" means any shooting with a shotgun;
(e) "carrying" means any carrying on the person or carrying or transporting by any other means;
(f) in determining whether a person found with gunshot is carrying gunshot "as part of going shooting":
(i) regard shall be had to all the circumstances of the case;

(ii) the person found with the gunshot need not necessarily be the same person as the person shooting

(ii) the person found with the gunshot need not necessarily be the same person as the person shooting.

14. Member States may maintain national provisions for protection of the environment or human health in force on 15 February 2021 and restricting lead in gunshot more severely than provided for in paragraph 11.

The Member State shall communicate the text of those national provisions to the Commission without delay. The Commission shall make publicly available without delay any such texts of national provisions received by it.

15. Shall not be placed on the market or used in articles produced from polymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride ('PVC'), if the concentration of lead is equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of the PVC material.

16. Paragraph 15 shall apply with effect from 29 November 2024.

17. By way of derogation, paragraph 15 shall not apply to PVC articles containing recovered flexible PVC until 28 May 2025.

18. By way of derogation, paragraph 15 shall not apply to the following PVC articles containing recovered rigid PVC until 28 May 2033, if the concentration of lead is lower than 1,5 % by weight of the recovered rigid PVC:

(a) profiles and sheets for exterior applications in buildings and civil engineering works, excluding decks and terraces;

(b) profiles and sheets for decks and terraces, provided that the recovered PVC is used in a middle layer and is entirely covered with a layer of PVC or other material for which the concentration of lead is lower than 0,1 % by weight; (c) profiles and sheets for use in concealed spaces or voids in buildings and civil engineering works (where they are in-

accessible during normal use, excluding maintenance, for example, cable ducts);
(d) profiles and sheets for interior building applications, provided that the entire surface of the profile or sheet facing the occupied areas of a building after installation is produced using PVC or other material for which the concentration of lead is lower than 0,1 % by weight;
(e) multi-layer pipes (excluding pipes for drinking water), provided that the recovered PVC is used in a middle layer and

is entirely covered with a layer of PVC or other material for which the concentration of lead is lower than 0,1 % by

is entirely covered with a layer of PVC or other material for which the concentration of lead is lower than 0,1 % by weight; (f) fittings, excluding fittings for pipes for drinking water. From 28 May 2026, rigid PVC recovered from the categories of articles referred to in points (a) to (d) shall only be used for the production of new articles of any of those categories. Suppliers of PVC articles containing recovered rigid PVC with a concentration of lead equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of the PVC material shall ensure, before placing those articles on the market, that they are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked with the statement: "Contains  $\geq$  0,1 % lead". Where the marking cannot be provided on the article due to the nature of the article, it shall be on the packaging of the article. Suppliers of PVC articles containing recovered rigid PVC shall submit to national enforcement authorities upon request documentary evidence to substantiate the claims on the recovered origin of the PVC in those articles. Certificates issued by schemes to provide proof of traceability and recycled content, such as those developed according to EN 15343:2007 or equivalent recognised standards, may be used to substantiate such claims for PVC articles produced in the Union. Claims made on the recovered origin of the PVC in imported articles shall be accompanied by a certificate that provides equivalent proof of traceability and recycled content, issued by an independent third party. that provides equivalent proof of traceability and recycled content, issued by an independent third part By 28 May 2028, the Commission shall review this paragraph in light of new scientific information and, if appropriate,

modify it accordingly.

19. By way of derogation, paragraph 15 shall not apply to:
(a) PVC-silica separators in lead acid batteries, until 28 May 2033;
(b) articles covered by paragraph 1, in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 5, and by paragraph 7 in accordance with paragraphs 8 and 10;

(c) articles within the scope of:

(i) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (ii) Directive 2011/65/EU; (iii) Directive 94/62/EC;

(iv) Directive 2009/48/EC.

20. By way of derogation, paragraph 15 shall not apply to PVC articles placed on the market until 28 November 2024.

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- 1. Shall not be placed on the market after 1 November 2020 in any of the following: (a) clothing or related accessories; R72

  - (b) textiles other than clothing which, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, come into contact with human skin to an extent similar to clothing;

  - (c) footwear; if the clothing, related accessory, textile other than clothing or footwear is for use by consumers and the substance is the clothing, related accessory, textile other than clothing or footwear is for use by consumers and the substance is present in a concentration, measured in homogeneous material, equal to or greater than that specified for that substance in Appendix 12.

    2. By way of derogation, in relation to the placing on the market of formaldehyde [CAS No 50-00-0] in jackets, coats or
  - upholstery, the relevant concentration for the purposes of paragraph 1 shall be 300 mg/kg during the period between 1 November 2020 and 1 November 2023. The concentration specified in Appendix 12 shall apply thereafter.
  - 3. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to:
  - (a) clothing, related accessories or footwear, or parts of clothing, related accessories or footwear, made exclusively of natural leather, fur or hide; (b) non-textile fasteners and non-textile decorative attachments;

  - (c) second-hand clothing, related accessories, textiles other than clothing or footwear (d) wall-to-wall carpets and textile floor coverings for indoor use, rugs and runners.

  - 4. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to clothing, related accessories, textiles other than clothing, or footwear within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council (\*) or Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council (\*\*).
  - 5. Paragraph 1(b) shall not apply to disposable textiles. 'Disposable textiles' means textiles that are designed to be used only once or for a limited time and are not intended for subsequent use for the same or a similar purpose.

    6. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply without prejudice to the application of any stricter restrictions set out in this Annex or in other applicable Union legislation.
- or in other applicable Union legislation.
  7. The Commission shall review the exemption in paragraph 3(d) and, if appropriate, modify that point accordingly.
  (\*) Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC (OJ L 81, 31.3.2016, p. 51).
  (\*\*) Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 1).

  R72\_As
  Appendix 12 (maximum concentration limits by weight in homogeneous materials): 1 mg/kg after extraction (expressed as As metal that can be extracted from the material)
  Appendix 12 (maximum concentration limits by weight in homogeneous materials): 1 mg/kg after extraction (expressed as Pb metal that can be extracted from the material)

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#### Legend

**R75** 

1. Shall not be placed on the market in mixtures for use for tattooing purposes, and mixtures containing any such substances shall not be used for tattooing purposes, after 4 January 2022 if the substance or substances in question is or are present in the following circumstances:

(a) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogen category

1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight; (b) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as reproductive toxicant category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by

(c) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin sensitiser category 1, 1A or 1B, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight;

(d) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin corrosive category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2, or as serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than:

(i) 0,1 % by weight, if the substance is used solely as a pH regulator

(ií) 0,01 % by weight, in all other cases;

(e) in the case of a substance listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 (\*1), the substance is present in the

mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;

(f) in the case of a substance for which a condition of one or more of the following kinds is specified in column g (Product type, Body parts) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight:

(i) "Rinse-off products";
(ii) "Not to be used in products applied on mucous membranes";
(iii) "Not to be used in eye products";

(g) in the case of a substance for which a condition is specified in column h (Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation) or column i (Other) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration, or in some other way, that does not accord with the condition specified in that column; (h) in the case of a substance listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex, the substance is present in the mixture in a concen-

(n) in the case of a substance listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than the concentration limit specified for that substance in that Appendix.

2. For the purposes of this entry use of a mixture "for tattooing purposes" means injection or introduction of the mixture into a person's skin, mucous membrane or eyeball, by any process or procedure (including procedures commonly referred to as permanent make-up, cosmetic tattooing, micro-blading and micro-pigmentation), with the aim of making a mark or design on his or her body.

3. If a substance not listed in Appendix 13 falls within more than one of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the strictest concentration limit laid down in the points in question shall apply to that substance. If a substance listed in Appendix 13 also falls within one or more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the concentration limit laid down in point (h) of paragraph 1 shall apply to that substance.

as also falls within one of more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the concentration limit faid down in point (ii) of paragraph 1 shall apply to that substance.

4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to the following substances until 4 January 2023:
(a) Pigment Blue 15:3 (CI 74160, EC No 205-685-1, CAS No 147-14-8);
(b) Pigment Green 7 (CI 74260, EC No 215-524-7, CAS No 1328-53-6).

5. If Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended after 4 January 2021 to classify or re-classify a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (a), (b), (c) or (d) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the date of application of that now or revised classification in fifty the date referred to in paragraph 1 or as the case may be paragraph. plication of that new or revised classification is after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect on the date of application of that new or revised classification.

6. If Annex II or Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended after 4 January 2021 to list or change the listing of a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (e), (f) or (g) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the

amendment takes effect after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect from the date falling 18 months after entry into force of the act by which that amendment was made.

7. Suppliers placing a mixture on the market for use for tattooing purposes shall ensure that, after 4 January 2022, the mixture is marked with the following information:

(a) the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up";

(a) the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up";
(b) a reference number to uniquely identify the batch;
(c) the list of ingredients in accordance with the nomenclature established in the glossary of common ingredient names pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, or in the absence of a common ingredient name, the IUPAC name. In the absence of a common ingredient name or IUPAC name, the CAS and EC number. Ingredients shall be listed in descending order by weight or volume of the ingredients at the time of formulation. "Ingredient" means any substance added during the process of formulation and present in the mixture for use for tattooing purposes. Impurities shall not be regarded as ingredients. If the name of a substance, used as ingredient within the meaning of this entry, is already required to be stated on the label in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, that ingredient does not need to be marked in accordance with this Regulation;
(d) the additional statement "pH regulator" for substances falling under point (d)(i) of paragraph 1;
(e) the statement "Contains nickel. Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains nickel below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;

tion limit specified in Appendix 13

(f) the statement "Contains chromium (VI). Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains chromium (VI) below

the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13; (g) safety instructions for use insofar as they are not already required to be stated on the label by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

The information shall be clearly visible, easily legible and marked in a way that is indelible.

The information shall be written in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the mixture is placed on the market, unless the Member State(s) concerned provide(s) otherwise.

Where necessary because of the size of the package, the information listed in the first subparagraph, except for point (a), shall be included instead in the instructions for use.

Before using a mixture for tattooing purposes, the person using the mixture shall provide the person undergoing the procedure with the information marked on the package or included in the instructions for use pursuant to this paragraph. 8. Mixtures that do not contain the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up" shall not be used for

tattooing purposes.

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9. This entry does not apply to substances that are gases at temperature of 20  $^{\circ}$ C and pressure of 101,3 kPa, or generate a vapour pressure of more than 300 kPa at temperature of 50  $^{\circ}$ C, with the exception of formaldehyde (CAS No 50-00-0, EC No 200-001-8).

10. This entry does not apply to the placing on the market of a mixture for use for tattooing purposes, or to the use of a mixture for tattooing purposes, when placed on the market exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/745, or when used exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the same meaning. Where the placing on the market or use may not be exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 and of this Regulation shall apply cumulatively.

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

Not listed.

#### **Seveso Directive**

2012/	2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories		y (tonnes) for the ap- r and upper-tier re- ements	Notes	
07c	arsenic(V) acid, salts	1	2		

#### **Deco-Paint Directive**

VOC content	0 %
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# **Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)**

VOC content	0 %
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# Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

# 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) acetate, basic, lead compounds b) Lead(II) acetate, basic, lead compounds 7439-92-1 c) Lead(II) acetate, basic, Substances and preparations, or a) 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 endocrinerelated functions in or via the aquatic environment Lead(II) acetate, basic, Metals and their compounds a) Lead(II) acetate, basic, Arsenic and its compounds a)

Legend

a) Indicative list of the main pollutants

b) List of priority substances in the field of water policy

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#### Legend

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) acetate, basic,	arsenic compounds		100	p(2)	sr
Lead(II) acetate, basic,	lead compounds		100	i(2)	sr

#### Legend

i(2) p(2)

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

# Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

# 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
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
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

Domestic Substances List (DSL)

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Legend

ECSI IECSC INSQ

EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances

National Inventory of Chemicals Substances
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
National Chemical Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
Tayis Substance Control Act KECI

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
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		2012/18/EU (Seveso III): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		List of pollutants (WFD): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

# **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
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
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
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	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals	
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern	
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	

# Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). 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
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs 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.

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