acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



### Lead(IV) oxide ≥97 %, p.a.

article number: **4479** Version: **GHS 3.0 en** Replaces version of: 2022-01-03 Version: (GHS 2)

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

## 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

Article number

CAS number

**Lead(IV) oxide** ≥97 %, p.a.

4479

1309-60-0

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

## 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:

## e-mail (competent person):

## sicherheit@carlroth.de

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class		Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.14	Oxidising solid	3	Ox. Sol. 3	H272
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	1A	Repr. 1A	H360Df

date of compilation: 2019-10-15 Revision: 2024-03-02

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Lead(IV) oxide ≥97 %, p.a.

## article number: 4479

Section	Hazard class		Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373

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.

## 2.2 Label elements

## Labelling

Signal word Danger

## Pictograms

GHS03, GHS07, GHS08



## **Hazard statements**

H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser
H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

## **Precautionary statements**

## **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

## **Precautionary statements - response**

P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

## **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

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  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Lead(IV) oxide ≥97 %, p.a.

article number: 4479

3.1

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

Substances	
Name of substance	Lead(IV) oxide
Molecular formula	PbO <sub>2</sub>
Molar mass	239.2 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
CAS No	1309-60-0

## **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. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### **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

Headaches and dizziness may occur, Agitation, Nausea, Vomiting, Irreversible damage to internal organs, Poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness, Cardiac arrhythmias

## 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, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Lead(IV) oxide ≥97 %, p.a.

® §ROTH

article number: 4479

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Oxidising property. Non-combustible.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. 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 prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits. Keep away from combustible material.

#### 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.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage. Keep/store away from clothing/combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Lead(IV) oxide ≥97 %, p.a.



#### article number: 4479

#### **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)**

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	lead, inorganic com- pounds		WES	0.05			Pb, df	WES
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES

#### Notation

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur As dust and fumes Ceiling-C

df

```
Inhalable fraction
Pb
STEL
              Calculated as Pb (lead)
```

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) 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) TWA

#### 8.2 **Exposure controls**

## Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### **Eye/face protection**



Use safety goggle with side protection.

## **Skin protection**



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Lead(IV) oxide ≥97 %, p.a.

article number: 4479



## 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 consider-able 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	dark brown
Odour	odourless
Melting point/freezing point	>290 °C at 1 atm (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	<300 °C at 1 atm (ECHA)
pH (value)	6 – 7 (in aqueous solution: 100 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> , 20 °C)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Lead(IV) oxide ≥97 %, p.a.

®
;

	Kinematic viscosity	not relevant
	Solubility(ies)	
	Water solubility	(practically insoluble)
	Partition coefficient	
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not relevant (inorganic)
	Vapour pressure	not determined
	Density and/or relative density	
	Density	9.4 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm<sup>3</sup></sub>
	Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
	Particle characteristics	No data available.
	Other safety parameters	
	Oxidising properties	oxidiser
2	Other information	
	Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
	Other safety characteristics:	There is no additional information.
	TION 40. Stability and reactivity	

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

9.2

It's a reactive substance. Oxidising property.

## 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

**Dangerous/dangerous reactions with:** strong oxidiser, Alkali metals, Combustible materials, Metal powder, Nitro compound, Phosphorus, Reducing agents, Sulphur, Sulphur oxides, Sulphuric acid, Hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S), Strong acid, Hydrogen peroxide

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: <300 °C at 1 atm.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

combustible materials

## **10.6** Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# Lead(IV) oxide ≥97 %, p.a.



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

## **Classification acc. to GHS**

## Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

## 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

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

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

diarrhoea, vomiting, abdominal pain, constipation, irreversible damage to internal organs, poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of conscious-ness, gastrointestinal complaints

## • If in eyes

Data are not available.

## • If inhaled

cough, Dyspnoea

## • If on skin

Data are not available.

## Other information

Other adverse effects: Brain, Cardiovascular system, Headache, Spasms, Vertigo, Agitation

## **11.2** Endocrine disrupting properties

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





acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Lead(IV) oxide ≥97 %, p.a.

article number: 4479

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- **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** Data are not available.
- **12.6** Endocrine disrupting properties Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

## 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.

## Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

## **Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)**

## Properties of waste which render it hazardous

- H5.1 Oxidizing
- H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

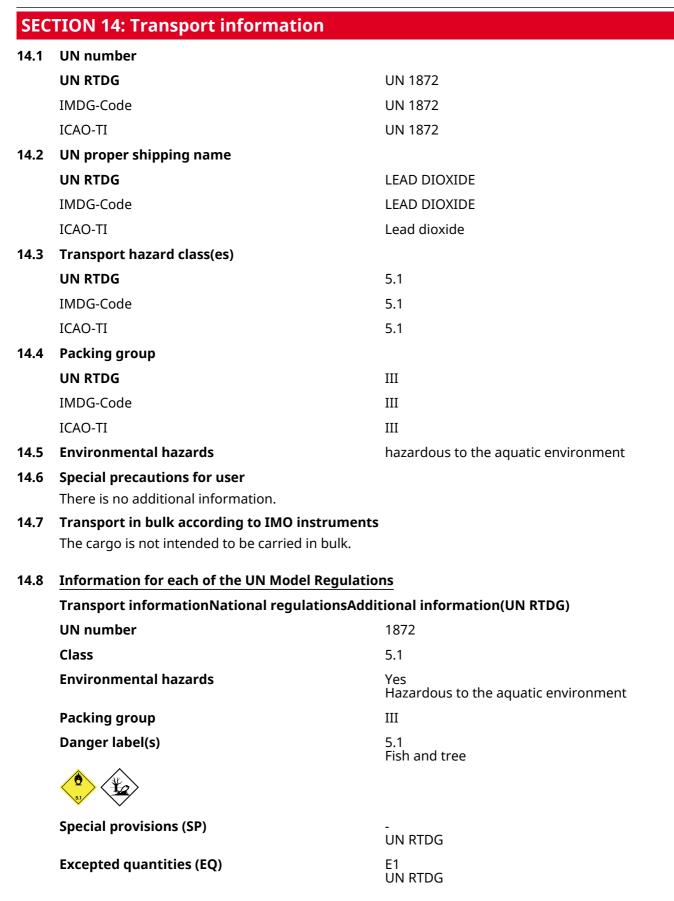
## 13.3 Remarks

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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Lead(IV) oxide ≥97 %, p.a.

article number: 4479





acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

	®
SLU LL	

POLLUT-

number: 4470	
number: 4479 Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg UN RTDG
Emergency Action Code	1Z
International Maritime Dangerous Goods	Code (IMDG) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	LEAD DIOXIDE
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1872, LEAD DIOXIDE, 5.1, III, MARINE F ANT
Marine pollutant	<b>Yes</b> (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	5.1, "Fish and tree"
Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 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 dioxide
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1872, Lead dioxide, 5.1, III
Environmental hazards	<b>Yes</b> (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	5.1
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 There is no additional information.

## National regulations(Australia)

## Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is 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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# ® Roth

## Lead(IV) oxide ≥97 %, p.a.

## article number: 4479

	National	invent	tories
--	----------	--------	--------

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
ΤW	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)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Korea Existing Chémicals Inventory
National Chemical Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH registered substances
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
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
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 1Z	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Lead(IV) oxide ≥97 %, p.a.

article number: 4479

## Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
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 Na- tions
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
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

## Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. 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
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Lead(IV) oxide ≥97 %, p.a.

## article number: 4479

#### Disclaimer

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



