

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Lead(II) nitrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN32**  
Version: **GHS 3.0 en**  
Replaces version of: 2022-04-05  
Version: (GHS 2)

date of compilation: 2016-07-01  
Revision: 2024-03-05

## 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**  
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](mailto:sicherheit@carlroth.de)  
**Website:** [www.carlroth.de](http://www.carlroth.de)

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: **Department Health, Safety and Environment**

**e-mail (competent person):** **[sicherheit@carlroth.de](mailto:sicherheit@carlroth.de)**

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.11	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	1A	Repr. 1A	H360Df
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Lead(II) nitrate $\geq 99$ %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN32**

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

GHS07, GHS08



#### Hazard statements

H302+H332  
H360Df  
H372

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled  
May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility  
Causes damage to organs (blood, central nervous system, immune system, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure

#### Precautionary statements

##### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

##### **Precautionary statements - response**

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing  
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell  
P330 Rinse mouth

##### **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  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Lead(II) nitrate  $\geq 99\%$ , p.a., ACS

article number: HN32

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Lead(II) nitrate
Molecular formula	$\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
Molar mass	331.2 $\text{g/mol}$
CAS No	10099-74-8

## 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

Vomiting, 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

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Lead(II) nitrate  $\geq 99$  %, p.a., ACS

article number: HN32

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)

## 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.

#### 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.

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Lead(II) nitrate  $\geq 99\%$ , p.a., ACS

article number: HN32

## 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/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Ceiling-C [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Notation	Source
AU	lead, inorganic compounds		WES	0.05			Pb, df	WES
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES

#### Notation

Ceiling-C	Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
df	As dust and fumes
i	Inhalable fraction
Pb	Calculated as Pb (lead)
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)

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

##### Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

##### Skin protection



# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Lead(II) nitrate $\geq 99$ %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN32**

### • 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 determined
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

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Lead(II) nitrate $\geq 99$ %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN32**

### 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<sup>3</sup> at 20 °C

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density ~1,850 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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.

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Lead(II) nitrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: HN32

## 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**

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**

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.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

- If swallowed



# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Lead(II) nitrate $\geq 99$ %, p.a., ACS

article number: HN32

vomiting, nausea

- **If in eyes**

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 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

## 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	107 $\mu\text{g/l}$	fish	ECHA	96 h
ErC50	35.9 $\mu\text{g/l}$	algae	ECHA	48 h

### 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  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Lead(II) nitrate  $\geq 99$  %, p.a., ACS

article number: HN32

## 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.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

<b>UN RTDG</b>	UN 1469
IMDG-Code	UN 1469
ICAO-TI	UN 1469

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

<b>UN RTDG</b>	LEAD NITRATE
IMDG-Code	LEAD NITRATE
ICAO-TI	Lead nitrate

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

<b>UN RTDG</b>	5.1 (6.1)
IMDG-Code	5.1 (6.1)
ICAO-TI	5.1 (6.1)

### 14.4 Packing group

<b>UN RTDG</b>	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Lead(II) nitrate $\geq 99$ %, p.a., ACS

article number: HN32

**14.5 Environmental hazards** hazardous to the aquatic environment

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

### 14.7 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

#### Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

<b>UN number</b>	1469
<b>Class</b>	5.1
<b>Subsidiary risk(s)</b>	6.1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes Hazardous to the aquatic environment
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Danger label(s)</b>	5.1+6.1 Fish and tree



**Special provisions (SP)** -  
UN RTDG

**Excepted quantities (EQ)** E2  
UN RTDG

**Limited quantities (LQ)** 1 kg  
UN RTDG

**Emergency Action Code** 1Y

#### 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 POLLUTANT
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

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet


acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Lead(II) nitrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN32**

### 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

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.

#### 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)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

#### 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)

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Lead(II) nitrate ≥99 %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN32**

### Legend

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
NCI	National Chemical 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-relevant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 1Y	yes
15.1		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.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

### 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
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
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
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

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Lead(II) nitrate $\geq 99$ %, p.a., ACS

article number: **HN32**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
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
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
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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.

### Disclaimer

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