acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739 date of compilation: 2015-11-09 Version: **4.0 en** Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2022-11-17

Version: (3)



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

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance **Lead(II) acetate trihydrate** ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS,

ISO

Article number P739

Index No (GB CLP) 082-005-00-8 EC number 612-031-2 CAS number 6080-56-4

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

sheet:

1.4

## e-mail (competent person): **Emergency telephone number**

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

United Kingdom (en) Page 1 / 19

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739



#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	1A	Repr. 1A	H360Df
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
4.1A	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	1	Aquatic Acute 1	H400
4.1C	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	1	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling

Signal word Danger

#### **Pictograms**

**GHS08, GHS09** 





### **Hazard statements**

H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility

H373 May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, blood, immune system,

kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Precautionary statements**

### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

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

### **Precautionary statements - response**

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

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

For professional users only

United Kingdom (en) Page 2 / 19

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739

#### 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 trihydrate

Molecular formula  $Pb(CH_3COO)_2 \cdot 3 H_2O$ 

Molar mass 379,3 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>mol</sub> CAS No 6080-56-4 EC No 612-031-2 Index No (GB CLP) 082-005-00-8

#### Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC)

Name of substance	CAS No	EC No	Listed in	Remarks
Lead(II) acetate trihydrate	301-04-2	206-104-4	Candidate list	Repr. A57c

Legend

Candidate Substances meeting the criteria referred to in Article 57 and for eventual inclusion in Annex XIV

Repr. A57c Toxic for reproduction (article 57c)

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### **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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

United Kingdom (en) Page 3 / 19



#### 2.3 Other hazards

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739



#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Diarrhoea, Vomiting, Nausea, Spasms

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

none

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), 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. Ventilate affected area.

United Kingdom (en) Page 4 / 19



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739



#### 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**

Use extractor hood (laboratory). Avoid exposure. Avoid dust formation.

#### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

### 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:**

#### **Ventilation requirements**

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
GB	dust		WEL	10			i	EH40/2005
GB	dust		WEL	4			r	EH40/2005

#### **Notation**

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Inhalable fraction Ceiling-C

Respirable fraction

**STEL** Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-

minute period (unless otherwise specified)
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

United Kingdom (en) Page 5 / 19

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739

#### **Biological limit values**



Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Parameter	Nota tion	Identi- fier	Value	Material	Source
GB	lead compounds		lead	Pb- bio-2, Pb- med- 2, wmn< 45y	AL_NIR	250 μg/l	whole blood	CLWR- NIR
GB	lead compounds		lead	Pb- bio-2, Pb- med- 2, wmn< 45y	AL	250 μg/l	whole blood	CLWR
GB	lead compounds		lead	Pb- bio-2, Pb- med- 3, wmn> 45y, men	AL_NIR	400 μg/l	whole blood	CLWR- NIR
GB	lead compounds		lead	Pb- bio-2, Pb- med- 3, wmn> 45y, men	AL	400 μg/l	whole blood	CLWR
GB	lead compounds		lead	Pb- bio-2, Pb- med- 4, young	AL_NIR	500 μg/l	whole blood	CLWR- NIR
GB	lead compounds		lead	Pb- bio-2, Pb- med- 4, young	AL	500 μg/l	whole blood	CLWR

Ph-hio-2 Biological monitoring: (a) in respect of an employee other than a young person or a woman of reproductive capacity, at least every 6 months, but where the results of the measurements for individuals or for groups of workers have shown on the previous two consecutive occasions on which monitoring was carried out a lead in air exposure greater than 0.075 mg/m³ but less than 0.100 mg/m³ and where the blood-lead concentration of any individual employee is less than 30 µg/dl, the frequency of monitoring may be reduced to once a year; or (b) in respect of any young person or a woman of reproductive capacity, at such intervals as the relevant doctor shall specify, be-

ing not greater than 3 months

Medical surveillance: in respect of a woman of reproductive capacity, 20 g/dl (blood-lead concentration) or 20 g Pb/g creatinine (urinary lead concentration) Medical surveillance: in respect of any other employee, 35 µg/dl (blood-lead concentration) or 40 µg Pb/g creatin-Ph-med-2

Pb-med-3 ine (urinary lead concentration)

suspension level: in respect of a woman of reproductive capacity, 60 μg/dl (blood-lead concentration) or 110 μg Pb/g creatinine (urinary lead concentration) Ph-med-4

Medical surveillance: in respect of any other employee, 35  $\mu$ g/dl (blood-lead concentration) or 40  $\mu$ g Pb/g creatinine (urinary lead concentration) suspension level: in respect of a young person, 50  $\mu$ g/dl (blood-lead concentration) or 110  $\mu$ g Pb/g creatinine (urinary level: in respect of a young person, 50  $\mu$ g/dl (blood-lead concentration) or 110  $\mu$ g Pb/g creatinine (urinary level: in respect of a young person, 50  $\mu$ g/dl (blood-lead concentration) or 110  $\mu$ g Pb/g creatinine (urinary level: in respect of a young person, 50  $\mu$ g/dl (blood-lead concentration) or 110  $\mu$ g Pb/g creatinine (urinary level: in respect of a young person, 50  $\mu$ g/dl (blood-lead concentration) or 110  $\mu$ g Pb/g creatinine (urinary level: in respect of a young person, 50  $\mu$ g/dl (blood-lead concentration)

inary lead concentration)

wmn<45y Women of reproductive capacity (women < 45 years)

wmn>45ý, men

Women of non-reproductive capacity, men (women > 45 years)

young

Adolescents (young person < 18 years)

Page 6 / 19 United Kingdom (en)

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739



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





Use safety goggle with side protection.

#### Skin protection





#### hand protection

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

#### type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

#### material thickness

>0,11 mm

#### breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

#### other protection measures

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

#### **Respiratory protection**





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

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

United Kingdom (en) Page 7 / 19



#### 8.2 **Exposure controls**

### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)





acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739



## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state solid

Form powder, crystalline

Colour white
Odour stinging

Melting point/freezing point 75 °C (Release of crystal water) (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling not determined

range

Flammability non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit not determined
Flash point not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature 200 °C (ECHA)

pH (value) 5,5 – 6,5 (in aqueous solution:  $50 \, ^{9}/_{l}$ ,  $20 \, ^{\circ}$ C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 443 g/l at 20 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -0,17 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density  $2,55 \, \mathrm{g/_{cm^3}}$  at 20 °C

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density  $\sim 1.200 \, \mathrm{kg/m^3}$ 

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

United Kingdom (en) Page 8 / 19

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739



## **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

**Violent reaction with:** strong oxidiser, Strong alkali, **Danger of explosion:** Bromates, Phenol, Strong acid

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: 200 °C.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

iron, Steel

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification acc. to GHS

#### **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

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	5.610 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA
oral	LD50	4.665 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2.000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 9 / 19

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739





#### **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 (central nervous system, blood, immune system, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	central nervous system	if exposed
2	blood	if exposed
2	immune system	if exposed
2	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

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

Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Abdominal pain, Spasms, Vertigo, Headache, 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%.

#### 11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

United Kingdom (en) Page 10 / 19

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



#### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739

### **Aquatic toxicity (acute)**

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	2,7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	daphnia magna		48 h
LC50	596,8 <sup>μg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	123 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h

#### **Aquatic toxicity (chronic)**

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
ErC50	388 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	algae	ECHA	2 d

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand:  $0,2952 \frac{mg}{mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide:  $0,4641 \frac{mg}{mg}$ 

#### **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### **Process of degradability**

Process	Degradation rate	Time
DOC removal	90 %	3 d

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.17 (ECHA)
in octains, water (log No W)	3,1, (20.11.)

#### 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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 11 / 19

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739



#### 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

specific target organ toxicity (STOT)/aspiration toxicity

HP 10 toxic for reproduction HP 14 ecotoxic

#### 13.3 Remarks

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

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADRRID	UN 1616
IMDG-Code	UN 1616
ICAO-TI	UN 1616

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

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

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADRRID	6.1
IMDG-Code	6.1
ICAO-TI	6.1

#### 14.4 Packing group

ADRRID	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

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

#### 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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 12 / 19

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739



#### 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)

Special provisions (SP) 802(ADN)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

Transport category (TC)

Tunnel restriction code (TRC)

Hazard identification No

Emergency Action Code

22

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

miormation

Classification code T5

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

**Environmental hazards** Yes

Hazardous to water

Special provisions (SP) 802(ADN)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg
Transport category (TC) 2
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"

United Kingdom (en) Page 13 / 19

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739



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 Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

#### **Seveso Directive**

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

#### Notation

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

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

VOC content	0 %
VOC content	0 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>

#### **Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)**

United Kingdom (en) Page 14 / 19



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



article number: P739



VOC content	0 %
VOC content	0 g/l

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

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 trihydrate	lead compounds		b)	
Lead(II) acetate trihydrate	lead compounds	7439-92-1	c)	
Lead(II) acetate trihydrate	Substances and preparations, or the breakdown products of such, which have been proved to pos- sess carcinogenic or mutagenic properties or properties which may affect steroidogenic, thyroid, reproduction or other endocrine- related functions in or via the aquatic environment		a)	
Lead(II) acetate trihydrate	Metals and their compounds		a)	

#### Legend

Indicative list of the main pollutants a) b)

List of priority substances in the field of water policy

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 trihydrate	lead compounds		100	i(2)	sr

#### Legend

Sub-category: i(2) - industrial chemical for public use i(2)

Use limitation: severe restriction (for the sub-category or sub-categories concerned) according to Union legislation

### Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

United Kingdom (en) Page 15 / 19

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO





72

#### National regulations(GB)

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

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

Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
Lead(II) acetate trihydrate	301-04-2	Candidate list	Repr. A57c

Legend

Candidate Substances meeting the criteria referred to in Article 57 and for eventual inclusion in Annex XIV

Repr. A57c Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)

Lead(II) acetate trihydrate

#### Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17

#### Dangerous substances with restrictions (GB REACH, Annex 17) Name of substance Name acc. to inventory **CAS No** No Lead(II) acetate trihydrate toxic for reproduction 30 Lead(II) acetate trihydrate 63 Lead compounds

Lead compounds

#### 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
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

AIIC

CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI

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 Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
National Chemical Inventory

National Chemical Inventory NZIoC

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) **PICCS** 

United Kingdom (en) Page 16 / 19

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739

Legend

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1	VOC content: 0 % 0 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	VOC content: 0 %	yes
15.1		VOC content: 0 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	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)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLWR	Control of Lead at Work Regulations
CLWR-NIR	Control of Lead at Work Regulations (Northern Ireland)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GB CLP	The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/720 (as amended)

United Kingdom (en) Page 17 / 19



acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
GB REACH	The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended)
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
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
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

### Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

Code	Text
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, blood, immune system, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

United Kingdom (en) Page 18 / 19

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

### Lead(II) acetate trihydrate ≥99,5 %, p.a., ACS, ISO

article number: P739



#### Disclaimer

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

United Kingdom (en) Page 19 / 19