1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Lead(II) carbonate

CAS-No. : 598-63-0

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Cater Chemicals Corporation

30 Monaco Drive

Roselle, IL 60172

Telephone : +1 630-980-2300

Fax : +1 630-980-2323

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : CHEMTREK: (800)-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Reproductive toxicity (Category 1A), H360

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302 + H332 : Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H350 : May cause cancer.

H360 : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 : Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead(II) carbonate</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 1B; Repr. 1A; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302 + H332, H350, H360, H373, H410</td>
<td>&lt;= 100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice
Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available
5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Cobalt/cobalt oxides, Lead oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate
ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment
must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for
disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result
in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration
before additional processing occurs.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Keep in a dry place.
Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials
causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead(II) carbonate</td>
<td>598-63-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m3</td>
<td>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks

Central Nervous System impairment
Hematologic effects
Peripheral Nervous System impairment
Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices
Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans varies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.050000 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Central Nervous System impairment
Hematologic effects
Peripheral Nervous System impairment
Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section)

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans varies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.050000 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

See Appendix C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1910.1025
If an employee is exposed to lead for more than 8 hours in any work day, the permissible exposure limit, as a time weighted average (TWA) for that day, shall be reduced according to the following formula: Maximum permissible limit (in µg/m³) = 400 ÷ hours worked in the day
This section applies to all occupational exposure to lead, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2). It does not apply to the construction industry or to agricultural operations covered by 29 CFR part 1928. OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

<table>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

See Appendix C

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection
Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an
industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

**Body Protection**
Complete suit protecting against chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

**Respiratory protection**
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

**Control of environmental exposure**
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| a) Appearance | Form: powder  
| Colour: white |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 400 °C (752 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available |
| g) Flash point | Not applicable |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 6.140 g/cm³ |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

#### 9.2 Other safety information
No data available
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data available
Inhalation: No data available
Dermal: No data available
No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity
Possible human carcinogen

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Lead(II) carbonate)
2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Lead(II) carbonate)

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Lead(II) carbonate)
2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Lead(II) carbonate)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogenThe reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Lead(II) carbonate)

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Lead(II) carbonate)

Reproductive toxicity
No data available
Known human reproductive toxicant
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: Not available

Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and feto- mortality. They also have teratogenic effect in some animal species. No teratogenic effects have been reported with exposure to organometallic lead compounds. Adverse effects of lead on human reproduction, embryonic and fetal development, and postnatal (e.g., mental) development have been reported. Excessive exposure can affect blood, nervous, and digestive systems. The synthesis of hemoglobin is inhibited and results in anemia. If left untreated, neuromuscular dysfunction, possible paralysis, and encephalopathy can result. Additional symptoms of overexposure include: joint and muscle pain, weakness of the extensor muscles (frequently the hand and wrist), headache, dizziness, abdominal pain, diarrhea, constipation, nausea, vomiting, blue line on the gums, insomnia, and metallic taste. High body levels produce increased cerebrospinal pressure, brain damage, and stupor leading to coma and often death. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
Toxicity to fish
LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - > 5.000 mg/l - 96.0 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods

IMDG
UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Lead(II) carbonate)
Marine pollutant: yes  
IATA  
UN number: 3077  
Class: 9  
Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Lead(II) carbonate)

Further information  
EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components
No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
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Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
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New Jersey Right To Know Components
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</table>

California Prop. 65 Components
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead(II) carbonate</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.  Acute toxicity  
Aquatic Acute  Acute aquatic toxicity  
Aquatic Chronic  Chronic aquatic toxicity  
Carc.  Carcinogenicity  
H302  Harmful if swallowed.  
H302 + H332  Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled  
H332  Harmful if inhaled.  
H350  May cause cancer.  
H360  May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
H373  May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

HMIS Rating
| Health hazard: | 2 |
| Chronic Health Hazard: | * |
| Flammability: | 0 |
| Physical Hazard | 0 |

NFPA Rating
| Health hazard: | 2 |
| Fire Hazard: | 0 |
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Disclaimer:
Cater Chemicals Corp. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.