

Common Name: **LEAD SUBACETATE**

Synonyms: Basic Lead Acetate; BLA

CAS No: 1335-32-6

Molecular Formula: $C_4H_{10}O_8Pb_3$

RTK Substance No: 2999

Description: White, heavy powder

HAZARD DATA

Hazard Rating	Firefighting	Reactivity
3 - Health 0 - Fire 1 - Reactivity DOT#: UN 1616 ERG Guide #: 151 Hazard Class: 6.1 (Poison)	Extinguish fire using an agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Lead Subacetate itself does not burn. POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE, including <i>Lead Oxides</i> and <i>Acetic Acid</i> . Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.	Lead Subacetate is not compatible with STRONG ACIDS (such as HYDROCHLORIC, SULFURIC and NITRIC); OXIDIZING AGENTS (such as PERCHLORATES, PEROXIDES, PERMANGANATES, CHLORATES, NITRATES, CHLORINE, BROMINE and FLUORINE); STRONG BASES (such as SODIUM HYDROXIDE and POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE); AMMONIA; AMINES; CRESOLS; ISOCYANATES; CHLORAL HYDRATE; SULFIDES; SALICYLIC ACID; TANNIN; CITRATES; EPICHLOROHYDRIN; SULFITES; RESORCINOL; and TARTRATES.

SPILL/LEAKS

Isolation Distance: 25 to 50 meters
(80 to 160 feet)

Moisten spilled material first or use a HEPA-filter vacuum for clean-up.

Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Hazardous to the environment and persists in the environment.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Odor Threshold:	Odorless
Flash Point:	Not combustible
LEL:	N/A
UEL:	N/A
Vapor Density:	No Information
Vapor Pressure:	No Information
Water Solubility:	Slightly soluble
Boiling Point:	Decomposes at 392°F (200°C)
Melting Point:	167°F (75°C)

EXPOSURE LIMITS

ACGIH:	0.05 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA (as <i>Lead</i>)
OSHA:	0.05 mg/m ³ , 10-hr TWA (as <i>Lead</i>)
NIOSH:	0.05 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA (as <i>Lead</i>)
IDLH LEVEL:	100 mg/m ³ (as <i>Lead</i>)

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Gloves:	Nitrile, Latex, Rubber
Coveralls:	DuPont Tyvek®
Boots:	Latex, Butyl, Neoprene
Respirator:	<0.5 mg/m ³ - N100 >0.5 mg/m ³ - full facepiece APR with High Efficiency filters >50 mg/m ³ but ≤100 mg/m ³ Supplied Air

HEALTH EFFECTS

Eyes:	Irritation
Skin:	No Information
Acute:	Headache, irritability, upset stomach and weakness
Chronic:	Inorganic <i>Lead</i> compounds may cause lung, brain, stomach and kidney cancer in humans. Metallic taste, colic, muscle cramps Damage to the nervous system

FIRST AID AND DECONTAMINATION

Remove	the person from exposure.
Flush	eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn.
Remove	contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with soap and water.
Transfer	to a medical facility.