

Common Name: **LEAD ACETATE**

Synonyms: Dibasic Lead Acetate; Lead Diacetate; Salt of Saturn; Sugar of Lead

CAS No: 301-04-2

 Molecular Formula: C₄H₆O₄Pb

RTK Substance No: 1097

Description: White to gray-colored flakes, crystalline powder or solid

HAZARD DATA

Hazard Rating	Firefighting	Reactivity
3 - Health 0 - Fire 0 - Reactivity DOT#: UN 1616 ERG Guide #: 151 Hazard Class: 6.1 (Poison)	Extinguish fire using an agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Lead Acetate 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.	Reacts violently with BROMATES; PHOSPHATES; CARBONATES; and PHENOLS. Lead Acetate 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. Keep away from COMBUSTIBLES.

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: Odor of *Acetic Acid*
Flash Point: Not combustible
LEL: N/A
UEL: N/A
Relative Density: 3.3 (water = 1)
Water Solubility: Soluble
pH: 5.5 - 6.5
Melting Point: 167°F (75°C)

EXPOSURE LIMITS

OSHA: 0.05 mg/m³, 8-hr TWA (as *Lead*)
NIOSH: 0.01 mg/m³, 10-hr TWA (as *Lead*)
ACGIH: 0.05 mg/m³, 8-hr TWA (as *Lead*)
IDLH LEVEL: 100 mg/m³

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Gloves: Nitrile, Latex, Rubber
Coveralls: DuPont *Tyvek*®
Boots: Latex, Butyl, Neoprene
Respirator: <0.5 mg/m³ - N100
 >0.5 mg/m³ - full facepiece APR with High Efficiency filters
 >50mg/m³ but ≤100 mg/m³ supplied air

HEALTH EFFECTS

Eyes: Irritation
Skin: No Information
Acute: Headache, irritability, upset stomach, and weakness
Chronic: Cancer - Inorganic *Lead* compounds may cause lung, brain, stomach, and kidney cancer in humans.
 Other effects may include: metallic taste, colic, weight loss, muscle cramps and 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 water.
Transfer to a medical facility.