SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Identification of the product

Catalogue No: 29018 ID No.: 1014000

Product name: **Lead shot**

Manufacturer/supplier identification

Company: BDH Laboratory Supplies, Poole, Dorset, BH15 1TD, England
Telephone : +44 (0) 1202 660444 Telefax : +44 (0) 1202 666856

Emergency telephone No.: +44 (0) 1202 669700

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization

Metallic element

Product name: Lead metal

CAS number: 7439-92-1 EC-No.: 231-100-4

3. Hazards identification

May cause harm to the unborn child. Possible risk of impaired fertility. Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Danger of cumulative effects. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact: Irrigate thoroughly with water for at least 10 minutes. If discomfort persists, obtain

medical attention.
- Inhalation: Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. In severe cases obtain medical attention.
- Skin contact: Wash off thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. In severe cases, OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- Ingestion: Wash out mouth thoroughly with water and give plenty of water to drink. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Special risks:

Not combustible.

Suitable extinguishing media:

To suit environment.

6. Accidental release measures

Wear appropriate protective clothing.
Carefully sweep up and dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
For large spillages liquids should be contained with sand or earth and both liquids and solids transferred to salvage containers. Any residues should be treated as for small spillages.

7. Handling and storage

Handling:

Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Storage:

Store at room temperature (15 to 25°C recommended). Keep well closed and protected from direct sunlight and moisture.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

As appropriate to the situation and the quantity handled. Engineering methods to control or prevent exposure are preferred. Methods could include process enclosure or mechanical ventilation.

- Respirator: Dust respirator when dusts are generated.
- Ventilation: Extraction hood when dusts are generated.
- Gloves: Rubber or plastic
- Eye Protection: Goggles or face-shield
- Other Precautions: Plastic apron, sleeves, boots - if handling large quantities

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form:	solid
Colour:	grey
Odour:	odourless
Melting temperature	327°C
Boiling temperature	1620°C
Density(g/ml)	11.3
pH value	Not applicable
Solubility in water	Immiscible or insoluble
Flash point	Not applicable
Explosion limits: lower:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Stable.

Substances to be avoided
azides, fluorine, nitric acid, picrates.
The possibility of reaction with other substances cannot be excluded.

11. Toxicological information

- After inhalation: Danger of cumulative effects.
- After eye contact: May irritate.
- After skin contact: No hazard expected after contact with small quantities.
- After ingestion: Danger of cumulative effects.

Further data

The following applies to lead compounds in general: Due to the poor absorbability via the gastrointestinal tract, only very high doses lead to acute cases of intoxication. After a latency period of several hours, metallic taste, nausea, vomiting, and colics occur, in many instances followed by shock. Chronic uptake causes peripheral muscular weakness ("drop-wrist"), anaemia, and central-nervous disorders. The information available suggests that an embryotoxic potential must be considered probable. Women of child-bearing age should not be exposed to the substance over long periods of time (observe critical threshold).

12. Ecological information

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

The following applies to lead compounds in general: biological effects: toxic to aquatic organisms (calc. as free lead): fish: lethal from 1.4 mg/l up; S. gairdnerii: LC50: 0.14 mg/l/96h ; L. idus LC50: 546 mg/l; fish test LC50: 236 mg/l; bacteria: Ps. putida toxic from 1.8 mg/l up; algae: Sc. quadricauda toxic from 3.7 mg/l up; M. aeruginosa 0.45 mg/l; protozoa: E. sulcatum toxic from 0.02 mg/l up; U. parduczi toxic from 0.07 mg/l up; arthropods: D. magna LC50: 2.5 mg/l; hazard for drinking water.

Do not allow to enter drinking water supplies, waste water, or soil!

13. Disposal considerations

Chemical residues are generally classified as special waste, and as such are covered by regulations which vary according to location. Contact your local waste disposal authority for advice, or pass to a chemical disposal company.

14. Transport information

UN-No.: Not subject to transport regulations.
IMO:
IATA:
Proper shipping name:
ADR/RID:
IMDG class:
Packaging group:
Packaging group:

15. Regulatory information

Labelling according to EC directives

Symbol: T Toxic.

R-phrases: R61-62-20/22-33-50/53
May cause harm to the unborn child. Possible risk of impaired fertility. Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Danger of cumulative effects. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

S-phrases: S53-45-60-61
Avoid exposure-obtain special instructions before use. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

EC-No.: 231-100-4

Local Regulations

Regulated in the UK under the Control of Lead at Work Regulations 1998.

UK Exposure Limits: 8 hour TWA - Lead and lead compounds (not lead alkyls) (as Pb): 0.15 mg/m3

16. Other information

Revision.
Supercedes issue of 14/06/95
Reason for alteration: Changes in Section : 4,8,11,12,15

Date of issue: 02/04/02
Date of print: 02/05/02