

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Version:01

Revision Date 7/5/2025

Section 1. Product Information and Company Identification			
<b>Product name</b>	Lead (II) Chloride		
<b>Mol. formula</b>	PbCl <sub>2</sub>	<b>CAS No.</b>	7758-95-4
<b>Mol.wt</b>	278,10 g/mol		
<b>Manufacturer name</b>	Pioneers for laboratory chemicals		
<b>Brand name</b>	Piochem		
<b>Address</b>	Area 540, Industrial Zone 6 <sup>th</sup> October city Giza, Egypt.		
<b>Website</b>	www.piochem.com		
<b>E-mail</b>	info@piochem.com		
<b>Phone number</b>	+201225728304 , +201023932115		

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Reproductive toxicity (Category 1A), H360Df

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372

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 Label elements

#### Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram



Signal word

Aspiration hazard Skin irritation Hazardous to the environment **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)	
H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372	Causes 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.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
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.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	none
Restricted to professional users.	

### 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Formula	:	Cl <sub>2</sub> Pb
Molecular weight	:	278,10 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7758-95-4
EC-No.	:	231-845-5
Index-No.	:	082-001-00-6

#### Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component		Classification	Concentration
<b>Lead dichloride</b>			
CAS-No.	7758-95-4	Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 2; Repr. 1A; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H332, H351, H360Df, H372, H400, H410	<= 100 %
EC-No.	231-845-5		
Index-No.	082-001-00-6		
		Concentration limits: >= 2,5 %: Repr. 2, H361f; >= 0,5 %: STOT RE 2, H373; M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10	

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

## SECTION 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.

#### 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. Take victim immediately to hospital. 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

**SECTION 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**

Hydrogen chloride gas, Lead oxides

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

**5.4 Further information**

No data available

**SECTION 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.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

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**

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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

### 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

Face shield and safety glasses 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.

##### 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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| a) Appearance                                   | Form: powder<br>Colour: beige      |
| b) Odour  | odourless                          |
| c) Odour Threshold                              | No data available                  |
| d) pH   | No data available                  |
| e) Melting point/freezing point                 | Melting point/range: 501 °C - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | 950 °C - lit.                      |
| 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                              | 1 hPa at 547 °C                    |
| l) Vapour density                               | No data available                  |
| m) Relative density                             | 5,85 g/mL at 25 °C                 |

- n) Water solubility 10.000 g/l at 19,9 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105
- 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

## SECTION 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 oxidizing agents, Strong acids

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 1.947 mg/kg

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Result: No skin irritation

(EPISKIN Human Skin Model Test)

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Lead dichloride)

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Central nervous system, Kidney, Blood

**Aspiration hazard**

No data available

**Additional Information**

RTECS: OF9450000

Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and fet- 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.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0,81 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0,45 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Skeletonema costatum - 0,019 mg/l - 72 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**

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. 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.

**SECTION 14: Transport information****14.1 UN number**

ADR/RID: 2291

IMDG: 2291

IATA: 2291

**14.2 UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID: LEAD COMPOUND, SOLUBLE, N.O.S. (Lead dichloride)

IMDG: LEAD COMPOUND, SOLUBLE, N.O.S. (Lead dichloride)

IATA: Lead compound, soluble, n.o.s. (Lead dichloride)

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 6.1

IMDG: 6.1

IATA: 6.1

**14.4 Packaging group**

ADR/RID: III

IMDG: III

IATA: III

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: yes

IMDG Marine pollutant: yes

IATA: no

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

No data available

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**
**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

**Authorisations and/or restrictions on use**

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Lead dichloride

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

**SECTION 16: Other information**
**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.