« back to the search result list English - EN

LEAD
Plumbum
November 2019

CAS #: 7439-92-1 UN #: 3077 (n.o.s.) EC Number: 231-100-4

	ACUTE HAZARDS	PREVENTION	FIRE FIGHTING
1	Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	, , , , , , ,	In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! STRICT HYGIENE!				
	SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID	
Inhalation	Cough. Metallic taste. Abdominal pain. Headache. Confusion. Drowsiness. Unconsciousness. Convulsions.	Use local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer immediately for medical attention. See Notes.	
Skin		Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.	
Eyes	Redness.	Wear safety spectacles.	Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible).	
Ingestion	See Inhalation.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Refer immediately for medical attention.	

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL **CLASSIFICATION & LABELLING** Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne According to UN GHS Criteria concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. **STORAGE** Store only in original container. Separated from food and feedstuffs and incompatible materials. See Chemical Dangers. Store in an area **DANGER** without drain or sewer access. Suspected of causing cancer May damage fertility or the unborn child **PACKAGING** May cause harm to breast-fed children Causes damage to organs Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects **Transportation UN Classification** UN Hazard Class: 9; UN Pack Group: III



Organization



Prepared by an international group of experts on behalf of ILO and WHO, with the financial assistance of the European Commission.
© ILO and WHO 2017



LEAD ICSC: 0052

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL INFORMATION

Physical State; Appearance

BLUE SILVERY-WHITE-TO-GREY POWDER.

Physical dangers

Chemical dangers

Upon heating, toxic fumes are formed. Reacts with strong oxidants and strong

Formula: Pb

Atomic mass: [207.2] Boiling point: 1740°C Melting point: 327.5°C Density: 11.34 g/cm³

Solubility in water, g/l: (practically insoluble)

acids. This generates toxic, fire and explosion hazard.

EXPOSURE & HEALTH EFFECTS

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and by ingestion.

Effects of short-term exposure

Inhalation of high concentrations may cause effects on multiple organs. See Acute Hazards/Symptoms.

Inhalation risk

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the blood, bone marrow, nervous system and kidneys. This may result in anaemia, encephalopathy (for example, convulsions), peripheral nerve disease, abdominal cramps, kidney impairment, cardiovascular disorders and hearing loss. See Notes. This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans. Causes toxicity to human reproduction or development.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

TLV: 0.05 mg/m³, as TWA; A3 (confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans); BEI issued.

MAK: carcinogen category: 2; germ cell mutagen group: 3A.

EU-OEL: (binding): 0.15 mg/m³ as TWA

ENVIRONMENT

The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms. The substance may cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment. It is strongly advised not to let the chemical enter into the environment.

NOTES

Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available. Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.

Do NOT take working clothes home.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

EC Classification

All rights reserved. The published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. Neither ILO nor WHO nor the European Commission shall be responsible for the interpretation and use of the information contained in this material.