



HI-VALLEY CHEMICAL

LABORATORY PRODUCTS

1134 W. 850 N. CENTERVILLE, UT 84014
(801) 295-9591 Fax (801) 295-9448
www.hvchemical.com

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hi Valley Chemical

Litharge

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Litharge
SDS Number: R-060
Revision Date: 9/25/2017
CAS Number: 1317-36-8
Chemical Formula: PbO
Supplier Details: High Valley Products, Inc.
 1134 West 850 North
 Centerville, Utah 84014

Emergency: PERS: 800-633-8253
Phone: 801-295-9591
Email: sales@hvchemical.com
Web: www.hvchemical.com

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

- Health, Reproductive toxicity, 1 A
- Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Chronic, 4
- Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Acute, 1
- Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, 2
- Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 3
- Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Inhalation
- Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Oral

GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

GHS Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Hazard Pictograms:



GHS Hazard Statements:

- H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child
- H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
- H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H316 - Causes mild skin irritation
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled
- H302 - Harmful if swallowed

GHS Precautionary Statements:

- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P308+313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

Cas#	%	Chemical Name
1317-36-8		Lead oxide (PbO)

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	If inhaled, move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash with soap and water.
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids occasionally to facilitate irrigation.
Ingestion:	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available

Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information
No data

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust, vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions:
Do not let product enter drains.

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.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Storage Requirements: Keep container tightly closed. Store in cool/dry area.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal Protective Equipment: Lead oxide (PbO) cas#:(1317-36-8) []
Personal protective equipment

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).

Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves 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. Full contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested: Dermatril (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash protection: Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested: Dermatril (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an Industrial Hygienist familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and 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.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Lead oxide (PbO) cas#:(1317-36-8) []

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA 0.05 mg/m3 USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Central Nervous System impairment Hematologic effects Peripheral Nervous System impairment
Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section) Confirmed
animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans varies
See 1910.1025

TWA 0.05 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
See Appendix C

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PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Yellow granules
Odor:	No data available
Odor Threshold:	No data available
Solubility:	No data available
Spec Grav./Density:	9.53
Viscosity:	No data available
Boiling Point:	> 600 °C (> 1,112 °F)
Freezing/Melting Pt.:	No data available
Flash Point:	No data available
Partition Coefficient:	No data available
Vapor Pressure:	No data available
Vapor Density:	No data available
pH:	9.9
Evap. Rate:	No data available
Auto-Ignition Temp:	No data available
Decomp Temp:	No data available
UFL/LFL:	No data available

Reactivity:	No data available
Chemical Stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	No data available
Materials to Avoid:	Strong Oxidizing Agents. Strong Acids;

Lead oxide (PbO) cas#:(1317-36-8) []

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50 no data available

Inhalation LC50 Dermal LD50

Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit - Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit - No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: Genotoxicity in vitro - Hamster - Embryo Morphological transformation.

Carcinogenicity:

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

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

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogenThe reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Lead monoxide)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: Known human reproductive toxicant

Teratogenicity: May cause congenital malformation in the fetus.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System):
no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System):
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Skin Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and feto- 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., Anorexia., Vomiting, Convulsions, Nausea, Headache, Weakness, anemia, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: OG1750000

12**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Lead oxide (PbO) cas#:(1317-36-8) []

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.298 mg/l - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.132 mg/l - 48 h.
and other aquatic invertebrates

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life.

13**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14**TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN2291, Lead compounds, soluble, n.o.s., 6.1, PGIII, (Lead monoxide)

15**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Component (CAS#) [%] - CODES

Lead oxide (PbO) (1317-36-8) [n/a%] TSCA

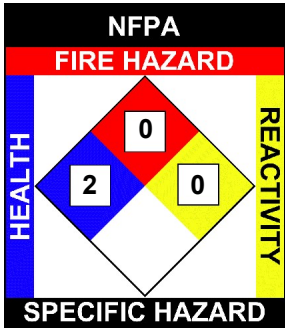
Regulatory CODE Descriptions

TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act

16**OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA: Health = 2, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 0, Specific Hazard = n/a

HMIS III: Health = 2(Chronic), Fire = 0, Physical Hazard = 0



HMIS	
HEALTH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input type="checkbox"/>

Disclaimer:

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