# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

## Product name

Synonyms

1010 TO 2070 - PRODUCT CODE • 9010 - PRODUCT CODE • BISMUTH LEAD ALLOY • LEAD BLOCK • LEAD BULLION • LEAD PIG • VRLA INGOT

# 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

LEAD

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	NYRSTAR PORT PIRIE
Address	PO Box 219, Port Pirie, SA, 5540, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(08) 8638 1500
Fax	(08) 8638 1583
Website	http://www.nyrstar.com

(08) 8638 1500

# 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classifications Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4 Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4 Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1A Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal	word	

Pictograms



DANGER

## Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Prevention statements**

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

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#### Response statements

P304 + P340IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.P308 + P313IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.P330Rinse mouth.

Storage statements P405

Store locked up.

# Disposal statements

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

## 2.3 Other hazards

Toxic effects of Lead and alloying metals arise from exposure to dust, fume, vapour or mist forms and are not considered toxic in solid (metal) form.

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
LEAD	7439-92-1	231-100-4	>97%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	Exposure is considered unlikely.
Inhalation	Due to product form / nature of use, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated.
Skin	Exposure is considered unlikely. Skin irritation is not anticipated.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.
First aid facilities	None allocated.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (lead oxides) when heated to decomposition.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

## 5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

## 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If spilt, collect and return to manufacturer.



#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure product is adequately labelled.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ngreacht		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Lead, inorganic dusts & fumes (as Pb)	SWA (AUS)		0.15		

#### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
LEAD	Lead in blood	Not critical	200 µg/L
	Lead in blood (women of child bearing potential)	Not critical	10 µg/100ml
	Lead in blood	Not critical	30 µg/L
	Lead in blood (women of child bearing potential)	Not critical	10 µg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** No special precautions are normally required when handling this product. Maintain dust / fume levels below the recommended exposure standard.

## PPE

Eye / Face	Wear safety glasses.
Hands	Wear leather gloves.
Body	Wear safety boots.
Respiratory	Not required under normal conditions of use.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

BLUE/WHITE SILVERY/GREY METALLIC SOLID (25 KG INGOTS, 1 TONNE AND 2 TONNE
BLOCKS)
ODOURLESS
NON FLAMMABLE
NOT RELEVANT
1740°C
327°C



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#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

str information on busic physical a	
Evaporation rate	NOT RELEVANT
рН	NOT RELEVANT
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	11.34
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	1 mm Hg @ 973°C
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
9.2 Other information	
% Volatiles	NOT RELEVANT

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

## 10.1 Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites) and acids (e.g. nitric acid).

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (lead oxides) when heated to decomposition.

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Lead is expected to be harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin, and/or if inhaled.

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
LEAD		50 - 600 mg/kg (calf)		
Skin	Non irritant. Metallic lead is through this route of exposur		igh the skin and is therefor	e not considered a hazard
Eye	Exposure considered unlikely	y. Due to product form and	nature of use, the potential	for exposure is reduced.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing ski	n or respiratory sensitisation	n.	
Mutagenicity	The evidence for genotoxic effects of lead is contradictory, with numerous studies reporting both positive and negative effects. Responses appear to be induced by indirect mechanisms, mostly at very high concentrations that lack physiological relevance.			
Carcinogenicity	Lead compounds (inorganic)	are classified as probably	carcinogenic to humans (IA	RC Group 2A).
Reproductive	There is sufficient data to inc	licate that lead compounds	may damage fertility or the	unborn child.
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. Due to the product form (solid), an inhalation hazard is not anticipated.			
STOT - repeated exposure	Lead is a cumulative poisor been documented in observa			

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function including the haematopoietic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system.

Return to manufacturer/supplier where possible. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information

Aspiration

Not applicable for solids.

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Due to product form and low solubility, the environmental impact of this product is expected to be reduced. However, should the product dissolve slightly following prolonged immersion in waterways, the soluble lead compounds will be toxic to aquatic organisms, livestock and irrigable plants.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Inorganic lead does not degrade.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Inorganic lead is considered to be bioaccumulating in the environment, and may accumulate in aquatic and terrestrial plants and animals.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Insoluble in water.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

(if required).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal

Legislation

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

Other information

Solid material not regulated for transport under 2.3.2.1.3 of the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) and International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) codes, and under 3.6.1.5.3 of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

 Poison schedule
 Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

 Classifications
 Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

 The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].



Hazard codes	Repr. Xn	Reproductive toxin Harmful	
Risk phrases	R20/22 R33 R61 R62	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Danger of cumulative effects. May cause harm to the unborn child. Possible risk of impaired fertility.	
Safety phrases	S45 S53 S60 S61	In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.	
Inventory listings	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.		

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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Additional information EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

IARC GROUP 2B - POSSIBLE HUMAN CARCINOGEN. This product contains an ingredient which has demonstrated sufficient evidence to have been classified by the International Agency for Research into Cancer (IARC) as possibly carcinogenic to humans and whose use should be strictly monitored and controlled.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



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Abbreviations	ACGIH CAS # CNS	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System		
	EC No. EMS	EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)		
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System		
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide		
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer		
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration		
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose		
	mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre		
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit		
	рН	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).		
	ppm	Parts Per Million		
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit		
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)		
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)		
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons		
	SWA TLV	Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value		
	TWA			
	IVVA	Time Weighted Average		
Report status	This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').			
	It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.			
	While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.			
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