

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.9  
Revision Date 03/04/2024  
Print Date 03/05/2024

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Lead(II) fluoride

Product Number : 236152

Brand : Aldrich

Index-No. : 082-001-00-6

CAS-No. : 7783-46-2

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.  
3050 SPRUCE ST  
ST. LOUIS MO 63103  
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765

Fax : +1 800 325-5052

**1.4 Emergency telephone**

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-  
527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24  
Hours/day; 7 Days/week

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 2), H300

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Reproductive toxicity (Category 1A), H360

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H400

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H410

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

## 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H300 + H330

Fatal if swallowed or if inhaled.

H350

May cause cancer.

H360

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H373

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

P202

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260

Do not breathe dust.

P264

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P284

Wear respiratory protection.

P301 + P310 + P330

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.

P304 + P340 + P310

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P308 + P313

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391

Collect spillage.

P403 + P233

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

P405

Store locked up.

P501

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Strong hydrogen fluoride-releaser

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Formula	:	F <sub>2</sub> Pb
Molecular weight	:	245.20 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7783-46-2
EC-No.	:	231-998-8
Index-No.	:	082-001-00-6

Component	Classification	Concentration
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<b>Lead(II) fluoride</b>		
	Acute Tox. 2; Carc. 1B; Repr. 1A; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H300, H330, H350, H360, H373, H400, H410 Concentration limits: >= 2.5 %: Repr. 2, H361f; >= 0.5 %: STOT RE 2, H373; M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10	<= 100 %

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

Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

#### In case of skin contact

First treatment with calcium gluconate paste. In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

#### If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). 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

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### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

##### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

##### **Unsuitable extinguishing media**

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

#### **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Hydrogen fluoride

Lead oxides

Not combustible.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

#### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

#### **5.4 Further information**

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

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### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains.

#### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

#### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture.

#### Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

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

#### Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Do not store in glass

#### Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: 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

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Lead(II) fluoride	7783-46-2	TWA	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		PEL	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
		OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		

		TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		PEL	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		PEL	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Lead(II) fluoride	7783-46-2	Fluoride	2 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)			
		Fluoride	3 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Lead	200 µg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		Not critical			

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

#### Skin protection

Handle with impervious gloves.

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: [www.kcl.de](http://www.kcl.de)).

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L

### **Body Protection**

protective clothing

### **Respiratory protection**

Recommended Filter type: Filter type P3

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

### **Control of environmental exposure**

Do not let product enter drains.

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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance                                   | Form: powder<br>Color: white                 |
| b) Odor   | No data available                            |
| c) Odor Threshold                               | No data available                            |
| d) pH   | No data available                            |
| e) Melting point/freezing point                 | Melting point/range: 824 °C (1515 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | No data available                            |
| g) Flash point                                  | ( )Not applicable                            |
| h) Evaporation rate                             | No data available                            |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | The product is not flammable.                |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available                            |
| k) Vapor pressure                               | No data available                            |
| l) Vapor density                                | No data available                            |
| m) Density                                      | 8.445 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) - lit.           |

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	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Autoignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	none

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Reacts dangerously with glass.  
no information available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

glass

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,031 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Muscle weakness.

Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Respiratory stimulation.

Skin and Appendages: Other: Hair.

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

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**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Remarks: No data available

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Remarks: No data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

No data available

**Carcinogenicity**

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Lead(II) fluoride)

2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Lead(II) fluoride)

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

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Lead(II) fluoride)

**Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

Known human reproductive toxicant

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard**

No data available

**11.2 Additional Information**

RTECS: OG1225000

Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia. Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and fetomortality. 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., Kidney injury may occur.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - Not readily biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. See [www.retrologistik.com](http://www.retrologistik.com) for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### DOT (US)

UN number: 2291 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Lead compounds, soluble, n.o.s. (Lead(II) fluoride)  
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs  
Marine pollutant: yes Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

### IMDG

UN number: 2291 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A  
Proper shipping name: LEAD COMPOUND, SOLUBLE, N.O.S. (Lead(II) fluoride)

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Marine pollutant : yes  
Marine pollutant : yes

**IATA**

UN number: 2291    Class: 6.1    Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Lead compound, soluble, n.o.s. (Lead(II) fluoride)

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**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**SARA 302 Components**

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

**SARA 313 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead(II) fluoride	7783-46-2	1993-02-16

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead(II) fluoride	7783-46-2	1993-02-16

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead(II) fluoride	7783-46-2	1993-02-16

**California Prop. 65 Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to <a href="http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a> . Lead(II) fluoride	7783-46-2	2007-09-28

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**SECTION 16: Other information**

**Further information**

The information is believed to be correct but is not exhaustive and will be used solely as a guideline, which is based on current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and is applicable to appropriate safety precautions for the product. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See [www.sigma-aldrich.com](http://www.sigma-aldrich.com) and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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