

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.12  
Revision Date 03/02/2024  
Print Date 03/23/2024

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

Product name : Lead(IV) oxide

Product Number : 518131  
Brand : Aldrich  
Index-No. : 082-001-00-6  
CAS-No. : 1309-60-0

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

Uses advised against : The product is being supplied under the TSCA R&D Exemption (40 CFR Section 720.36). It is the recipient's responsibility to comply with the requirements of the R&D exemption. The product may not be used for a non-exempt commercial purpose under TSCA unless appropriate consent is granted in writing by MilliporeSigma.

**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)**

Oxidizing solids (Category 3), H272  
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302  
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332

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Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350  
 Reproductive toxicity (Category 1A), H360  
 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), Blood, Central nervous system, Immune system, Kidney, 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

H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Blood, Central nervous system, Immune system, Kidney) 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.
P210	Keep away from heat.
P220	Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials.
P221	Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
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.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
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 - none

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Lead (su)peroxide  
Lead dioxide  
Lead peroxide

Formula : O<sub>2</sub>Pb  
Molecular weight : 239.20 g/mol  
CAS-No. : 1309-60-0  
EC-No. : 215-174-5  
Index-No. : 082-001-00-6

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>lead(IV) oxide</b>		
	Ox. Sol. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 1B; Repr. 1A; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H272, H302, H332, H350, H360, H373, H400, H410 Concentration limits: >= 2.5 %: Repr. 2, H361f; >= 0.5 %: STOT RE 2, H373;	<= 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

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

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**

Lead oxides

Not combustible.

Has a fire-promoting effect due to release of oxygen.

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.

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

#### 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. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons. Do not store near combustible materials.

#### Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 5.1B: Oxidizing hazardous materials

### 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(IV) oxide	1309-60-0	TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	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	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
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lead(IV) oxide	1309-60-0	Lead	200 µg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	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

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 Dermatrill® L

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)).

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: KCL 741 Dermatrill® 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 Color: dark brown
b)	Odor	odorless
c)	Odor Threshold	Not applicable
d)	pH	6 - 7 at 100 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) - (slurry)
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point: 290 °C (554 °F) - (decomposition)
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	9.4 g/cm3 at 20 °C (68 °F)
	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	0.01 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - OECD Test Guideline 105 - insoluble
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable for inorganic substances
p)	Autoignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	> 290 °C (> 554 °F) -
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is classified as oxidizing with the category 3.

#### 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**

Exothermic reaction with:

Aluminum

carbides

glycerol

Metals

Reducing agents

nonmetals

semimetals

Sulfides

oxidisable substances

Risk of explosion with:

Boron

Alkali metals

organic nitro compounds

performic acid

hydrochloric acid

hydrogen peroxide

combustible substances

Amines

hydrides

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with:

Strong acids

sulfur

sulfuric acid

sulphur dioxide

hydrogen sulphide

### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

no information available

### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

No data available

### **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

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 500.1 mg/kg

(Expert judgment)

Oral: No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Remarks: (National Toxicology Program)

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (lead(IV) oxide)

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(IV) oxide)

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (lead(IV) oxide)

#### Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child. Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies.

#### 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.

- Blood, Central nervous system, Immune system, Kidney

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

### 11.2 Additional Information

RTECS: OG0700000

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.,

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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  
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

The following applies to lead compounds in general: Due to the poor absorbability via the gastrointestinal tract, only very high doses lead to acute cases of intoxication. After a latency period of several hours, metallic taste, nausea, vomiting, and colics occur, in many instances followed by shock. Chronic uptake causes peripheral muscular weakness ("drop-wrist"), anaemia, and central-nervous disorders. Women of child-bearing age should not be exposed to the substance over longer periods of time (observe critical threshold).

Danger of cumulative effects.

This substance should be handled with particular care.

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. Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
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### **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**

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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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.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

#### DOT (US)

UN number: 1872    Class: 5.1    Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Lead dioxide  
Reportable Quantity (RQ):  
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

#### IMDG

UN number: 1872    Class: 5.1    Packing group: III    EMS-No: F-A, S-Q  
Proper shipping name: LEAD DIOXIDE  
Marine pollutant : yes

#### IATA

UN number: 1872    Class: 5.1    Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Lead dioxide

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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:

lead(IV) oxide	CAS-No. 1309-60-0	Revision Date 1993-04-24
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#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

lead(IV) oxide	CAS-No. 1309-60-0	Revision Date 1993-04-24
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**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

lead(IV) oxide

CAS-No.  
1309-60-0Revision Date  
1993-04-24**California Prop. 65 Components**

, which is/are known to the State of California to  
cause cancer. For more information go to  
[www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).lead(IV) oxide

CAS-No.  
1309-60-0Revision Date  
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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