Lead Powder

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).
Revision Date: 07/10/2018 Date of Issue: 11/21/2013 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Lead Powder

CAS-No.: 7439-92-1

Product Code: PL-S, PL-SL, PL-325, PL-100, PL-20, PL-200, PL-145, PL-260, PL-60, PL-SL-DO

Synonyms: High-Purity Lead, Lead powder, Lead Metal Pb, plumbane.

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use Of The Substance/Mixture: Thread Compound, Shielding, Friction Products, Ballast. For professional use only.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Atomized Products Group, Inc
3838 Miller Park Dr
Garland, TX 75042 - United States
T 972-272-9596
atomizedproductsgroup.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-255-3924 (CHEMTEL)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Carc. 2	H351
Repr. 1	H360
Lact	H362
STOT RE 1	H372
Aquatic Acute 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410
Comb. Dust	

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :


GHS08


GHS09

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Supplemental Information : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Prevent dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard). Avoid generating dust.

2.3. Other Hazards

Attention! - Contains lead. Lead bioaccumulates in the body, primarily in the skeleton. Lead body burdens vary significantly with age, health status, nutritional state, maternal body burden during gestation and lactation, etc. Exposure may aggravate individuals with pre-existing skin, kidney, liver, and pulmonary disorders. May ignite spontaneously if exposed to air. Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name : Lead Powder
CAS-No. : 7439-92-1

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Lead	(CAS-No.) 7439-92-1	100	Carc. 1B, H350 Lact, H362 Repr. 1A, H360 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Comb. Dust

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Immediately call a poison center, physician, or emergency medical service.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Attention! - Contains lead. Lead: Exposure can result in lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; encephalopathy; kidney disease; hypertension. Prolonged exposure may cause effects in specific organs such as the liver, kidneys, blood, and nervous system. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO_2), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible Dust.

Explosion Hazard: Dust explosion hazard in air.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of lead.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Risk of dust explosion.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid generating dust. Remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Do not mix with other materials. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Avoid dust production. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Warning! Contains lead. Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Use only non-sparking tools. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking.

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Comply with applicable regulations. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Thread Compound, Shielding, Friction Products, Ballast. For professional use only.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Lead (7439-92-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	200 µg/l Parameter: Lead - Medium: blood - Sampling time: not critical (Note: Persons applying this BEI are encouraged to counsel female workers of child-bearing age about the risk of delivering a child with a PbB (lead in blood level) over the current CDC reference value.)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 µg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.15 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.15 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (designated substances regulation) 0.05 mg/m³ (applies to workplaces to which the designated substances regulation does not apply)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.15 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	0.45 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.15 mg/m³ (dust and fume)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Consumer Exposure Controls: Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Solid
Appearance	:	Gray powder
Odor	:	Odorless
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Neutral
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	327 °C (620.6 °F)
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	1740 °C (3164 °F)
Flash Point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	1.77 mm Hg (@1000°C (1832°F)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	3.7-6.0
Solubility	:	Insoluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition. Dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard).

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Does not decompose.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

pH: Neutral

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

pH: Neutral

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Attention! - Contains lead. Lead: Exposure can result in lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; encephalopathy; kidney disease; hypertension. Prolonged exposure may cause effects in specific organs such as the liver, kidneys, blood, and nervous system. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Lead (7439-92-1)	
IARC Group	2A
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Lead (7439-92-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	600 µg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 Fish 2	1.17 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Lead Powder (7439-92-1)	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Lead Powder (7439-92-1)

Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in Soil Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S.(contains, lead powder)
Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3077
Label Codes : 9

Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 171

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(contains, lead powder)
Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3077
Label Codes : 9

Packing Group : III
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-F
Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant
MFAG Number : 171

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains, lead powder)
Identification Number : 9
Hazard Class : UN3077
Label Codes : 9

Packing Group : III
ERG Code (IATA) : 9L

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(contains, lead powder)
Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3077
Label Codes : 9

Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Lead Powder (7439-92-1)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Physical hazard - Combustible dust

Lead (7439-92-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	10 lb no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

15.2. US State Regulations

Lead (7439-92-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Female) reproductive harm.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Male) reproductive harm.

Lead (7439-92-1)
U.S. - California - Priority Toxic Pollutants - Freshwater Criteria
U.S. - California - Priority Toxic Pollutants - Saltwater Criteria
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Carcinogens
U.S. - California - SDAPCD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Carcinogenic Impacts Must Be Calculated
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
U.S. - Colorado - Hazardous Wastes - Maximum Concentration for the Toxicity Characteristics
U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs)
U.S. - Connecticut - Drinking Water Quality Standards - Groundwater Sources
U.S. - Connecticut - Drinking Water Quality Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Health Designations
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Florida - Drinking Water Standards - Inorganic Contaminants - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Criteria Pollutants
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants
U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria

U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern - Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxins
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Missouri - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Montana - Ambient Air Quality Standards
U.S. - Nebraska - Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic
U.S. - New Hampshire - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - New Hampshire - Primary Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS)
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New Hampshire - Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS)
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - Primary Drinking Water Standards - Action Levels - ALs
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
U.S. - New Mexico - Water Quality - Standards for Ground Water of 10,000 mg/L TDS Concentration or Less
U.S. - New York - Ambient Air Quality Standards
U.S. - New York - Priority Chemical Avoidance List
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Ambient Air Quality Standards - Maximum Permissible Concentrations
U.S. - North Dakota - Hazardous Wastes - Maximum Concentration for the Toxicity Characteristic
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Aquatic Life Acute Value for Classes I, IA, II, III
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Aquatic Life Chronic Value for Classes I, IA, II, III
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Value for Classes I, IA, II
U.S. - Oklahoma - Primary Ambient Air Quality Standards
U.S. - Oklahoma - Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Oregon - Priority Persistent Pollutant - Tier I - Persistent Pollutants
U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
U.S. - Pennsylvania - Beneficial Use of Sewage Sludge by Land Application - Pollutant Ceiling Limits
U.S. - Pennsylvania - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria

U.S. - Tennessee - Ambient Air Quality Standards - Primary Standards
U.S. - Tennessee - Ambient Air Quality Standards - Secondary Standards
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Utah - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Hazardous Constituents
U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Maximum Contaminant Concentration for Toxicity
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Public Water Supply Effluent Limits
U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Dangerous Waste Constituents List
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - West Virginia - Water Quality - Groundwater Standards - Ceiling Concentrations
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water
U.S. - Alaska - Ambient Air Quality Standards
U.S. - Arkansas - Surface Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Arkansas - Surface Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Lead (7439-92-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 07/10/2018

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Lact	Reproductive toxicity (Lact.)
Repr. 1	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1
Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity Category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)