
1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Lead(II) iodide

Product Number : 211168
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 082-001-00-6

CAS-No. : 10101-63-0

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 sheetCompany : Sigma-Aldrich Canada Co.
2149 Winston Park Drive
OAKVILLE ON L6H 6J8
CANADATelephone : +1 9058299500
Fax : +1 9058299292**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)**Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1A), H360
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (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 statement(s)

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
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 statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
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 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.
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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: I ₂ Pb
Molecular weight	: 461.01 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 10101-63-0
EC-No.	: 233-256-9
Index-No.	: 082-001-00-6

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration*
Lead diiodide	Acute Tox. 4; Repr. 1A; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302 + H332, H360, H373, H410	90 - 100 %
* Weight percent		

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. 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

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Light sensitive. Keep in a dry place.

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Lead diiodide	10101-63-0	TWA	0.050000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
Remarks		TWAEV	0.050000 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants

	As of January 4, 2008, lead [7439-92-1] and its inorganic compounds (As Pb) as foreseen in Part 1 of Annex I, in the regulation concerning the lead foundries of the second fusion. For the application of this article, 'lead foundry of second fusion' is understood to mean any institution intended to treat a substance containing lead, other than lead concentrate from a mine by a chemical or metallurgical process for the production of refined lead, the oxide of lead or lead alloy. Carcinogenic effect detected in animals. Results of studies relating to the carcinogenicity of these substances in animals are not necessarily applicable to humans.		
	TWA	0.050000 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OEL
	IARC '2A' applies to substances deemed probably carcinogenic to humans on the basis of limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans. Adverse reproductive effect		
	TWA	0.050000 mg/m3	Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
	Skin Skinnotation only applies to organic compounds Denotes a chemical agent listed in Table 1 of Ontario Regulation 490/09 (Designated Substances) made under the Act. See clause 2 (2) (a) of this Regulation.		
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
	TWAEV	0.05 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
	Carcinogenic effect detected in animals. Results of studies relating to the carcinogenicity of these substances in animals are not necessarily applicable to humans.		
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OEL
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8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face 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 protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's 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 contact

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 and safety officer 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.

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.

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).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: powder
Colour: yellow |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 402 °C (756 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 954 °C (1,749 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | Not applicable |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | 1 hPa (1 mmHg) at 479 °C (894 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 6.16 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) |

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Hydrogen iodide, Lead oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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 sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

May cause congenital malformation in the fetus.

Known human reproductive toxicant

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

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

anemia, Prolonged exposure to iodides may produce iodism in sensitive individuals. Symptoms of exposure include: skin rash, running nose, headache and irritation of the mucous membrane. For severe cases the skin may show pimples, boils, hives, blisters and black and blue spots. Iodides are readily diffused across the placenta. Neonatal deaths from respiratory distress secondary to goiter have been reported. Iodides have been known to cause drug-induced fevers, which are usually of short duration., 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.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

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 Other adverse effects

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**TDG (Canada)**

UN number: 2291 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: LEAD COMPOUND, SOLUBLE, N.O.S.

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 diiodide)
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

Further information

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