

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.9  
Revision Date 05/27/2015  
Print Date 06/23/2015

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

Product name : Lead(IV) oxide

Product Number : 237140  
Brand : Sigma-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, Manufacture of substances

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

Company : Sigma-Aldrich  
3050 Spruce Street  
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103  
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832  
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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**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  
Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350  
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)

H272 : May intensify fire; oxidiser.  
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 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.
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/ 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 or doctor/ physician 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 or doctor/ physician 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

## 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

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>Lead dioxide</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, H410	<= 100 %

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

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**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**

Lead oxides

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

**5.4 Further information**

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

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**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**

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

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**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE****7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

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.

Keep in a dry place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Oxidizing hazardous materials

**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

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Lead dioxide	1309-60-0	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Hematologic effects Peripheral Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans varies		
		TWA	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Hematologic effects Peripheral Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans varies		
		TWA	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		See Appendix C		
		PEL	0.050000 mg/m3	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
		1910.1025 If an employee is exposed to lead for more than 8 hours in any work day, the permissible exposure limit, as a time weighted average (TWA) for that day, shall be reduced according to the following formula: Maximum permissible limit (in µg/m3)=400÷hours worked in the day This section applies to all occupational exposure to lead, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2). It does not apply to the construction industry or to agricultural operations covered by 29 CFR part 1928. OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		
		PEL	0.050000 mg/m3	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
		1910.1025 If an employee is exposed to lead for more than 8 hours in any work day, the permissible exposure limit, as a time weighted average (TWA) for that day, shall be reduced according to the following formula: Maximum permissible limit (in µg/m3)=400÷hours worked in the day This section applies to all occupational exposure to lead, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2). It does not apply to the construction industry or to agricultural operations covered by 29 CFR part 1928. OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		

### 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.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| a) Appearance                              | Form: powder<br>Colour: dark brown |
| b) Odour                                   | No data available                  |
| c) Odour Threshold                         | No data available                  |
| d) pH                                      | No data available                  |
| e) Melting point/freezing point            | No data available                  |
| 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)               | No data available                  |
| j) Upper/lower                             | No data available                  |

flammability or  
explosive limits

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| k) Vapour pressure                        | No data available  |
| l) Vapour density                         | No data available  |
| m) Relative density                       | No data available  |
| 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                   | The substance or mixture is classified as oxidizing with the category 3. |

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

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## 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 reducing agents, Powdered metals

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available  
In the event of fire: see section 5

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Guinea pig - 220 mg/kg

#### 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 dioxide)

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

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

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Lead dioxide)

**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**

No data available

**Aspiration hazard**

No data available

**Additional Information**

RTECS: OG0700000

Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and feto- mortality. 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., Anorexia., Vomiting, Convulsions, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

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**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 Other adverse effects**

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. 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.

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## 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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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead dioxide	1309-60-0	1993-04-24

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead dioxide	1309-60-0	1993-04-24

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead dioxide	1309-60-0	1993-04-24

### California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Lead dioxide	1309-60-0	2007-09-28

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## 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
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H332	Harmful 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.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

#### HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	1

#### NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	1
Special hazard.I:	OX

#### Further information

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#### Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation  
 Product Safety – Americas Region  
 1-800-521-8956

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