

LEAD TETROXIDE**1002**
October 2001CAS No: 1314-41-6
RTECS No: OG5425000
EC No: 082-001-00-6Lead orthoplumbate
Red lead
Minium
C.I. Pigment Red 105
Pb₃O₄
Molecular mass: 685.6

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire. Many reactions may cause fire or explosion.	NO contact with reducing agents.	In case of fire in the surroundings: water spray.
EXPLOSION			

EXPOSURE		AVOID EXPOSURE OF (PREGNANT) WOMEN!	
Inhalation		Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin		Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes		Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Nausea. Vomiting.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Personal protection: P3 filter respirator for toxic particles.	T Symbol N Symbol R: 61-20/22-33-62-50/53 S: 53-45-60-61 Note: A, E

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
	Separated from food and feedstuffs and strong reducing agents. See Chemical Dangers.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance
RED CRYSTALS OR POWDER.

Chemical dangers

The substance decomposes on heating producing oxygen and toxic fumes. Reacts violently with reducing agents causing fire hazard.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: (as Pb) 0.05 mg/m³ as TWA; A3 (confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans); BEI issued; (ACGIH 2004).

MAK: (as Pb) (Inhalable fraction); Carcinogen category: 3B; Germ cell mutagen group: 3A; (DFG 2004).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the blood, bone marrow, central nervous system, peripheral nervous system and kidneys, resulting in anaemia, encephalopathy (e.g., convulsions), peripheral nerve disease, abdominal cramps and kidney impairment. Causes toxicity to human reproduction or development.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point (decomposes): 500°C
Density: 9.1 g/cm³

Solubility in water: none

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Bioaccumulation of this chemical may occur in plants and in mammals. It is strongly advised that this substance does not enter the environment.

NOTES

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.
Do NOT take working clothes home.
Card has been partly updated in April 2005. See section Occupational Exposure Limits.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible