

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version
3.0 Revision Date
09/04/2017

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Lead(II) zirconate
Brand : SAM

CAS-No. : 12060-01-4

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 sheet

Company : Stanford Advanced
Materials
23661 Birtcher Dr.
Lake Forest, CA 92630
USA

Telephone : +1 (949) 407-8904
Fax : +1 (949) 812-6690

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1 (949) 407-8904

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

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)

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.
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	: O ₃ PbZr
Molecular weight	: 346.42 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 12060-01-4
EC-No.	: 235-039-4
Index-No.	: 082-001-00-6

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Lead zirconium trioxide	Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 1B; Repr. 1A; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302 + H332, H350, H360, H373, H410	90 - 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

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. 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.

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): 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

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Lead zirconium trioxide	12060-01-4	TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		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	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		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		
		TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	10 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

		TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	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		
		PEL	0.05 mg/m ³	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/m ³) = 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		
		ST	10 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		See Appendix C		
		PEL	5 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		STEL	10 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		PEL	0.05 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		see Section 5198		

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.

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 |
| 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 flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| 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 | 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. - Zirconium oxides, 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 zirconium trioxide)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. The reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Lead zirconium trioxide)

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Lead zirconium trioxide)

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

Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and fet- 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. 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

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

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

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

DOT (US)

UN number: 2291 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Lead compounds, soluble, n.o.s. (Lead zirconium trioxide)
Reportable Quantity (RQ):
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 zirconium trioxide)
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

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

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.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Lead zirconium trioxide

CAS-No.
12060-01-4

Revision Date
1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Lead zirconium trioxide	CAS-No. 12060-01-4	Revision Date 1993-04-24
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Lead zirconium trioxide	CAS-No. 12060-01-4	Revision Date 1993-04-24
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New Jersey Right To Know Components

Lead zirconium trioxide	CAS-No. 12060-01-4	Revision Date 1993-04-24
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California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Lead zirconium trioxide	CAS-No. 12060-01-4	Revision Date 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
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.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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