

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR LEAD

## SECTION I – MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Material Name: Lead

Description: Bluish-Grey metal, apparently odorless

Other Designations: Soft lead, Hard Lead, Calcium lead.



Manufacturer:

Mars Metal Company,  
4140 Morris Drive,  
Burlington, Ontario  
L7L 5L6

Emergency Phone Number: (905) 637-3862

## SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Base Metal: Lead – C.A.S. #7439-9201/Exposure Limits: 1.05 Mg/M3 ACGIH TWA

Alloys: Sb, Sn, As, Cu, Ca – Antimony C.A.S. #7440-36-0/

Exposure Limits: 0.50 Mg/M3 ALGIH TWA

## SECTION III – PHYSICAL DATA:

Boiling Point: 3164 degrees Fahrenheit

Melting Point: 622 degrees Fahrenheit

Specific Gravity: (H<sub>o</sub> = 1) Approximately 10.3

Vapour Pressure: (MM HG) N.A.

Solubility in Water: Negligible

## SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Hazards: Toxic fumes and vapours are produced by molten lead. Dust explosion potential exists.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical or carbon dioxide should be used on surrounding area.

Firefighting Procedures: Full body protective clothing should be worn and positive pressure breathing apparatus used.

Flammability: Metal is not flammable, powders or dust may be flammable.

## SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability: Metal is stable.

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizers, Hydrogen Peroxide, Active metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: High temperature may produce hazardous fumes.

## SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA AND FIRST AID

Threshold Limit Value: Time weighed average exposure 0.15 MG/M3. Short-term Exposure 0.30 MG/M3.

Routes of Exposure: Ingestion, Inhalation, and Eyes.

## EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE:

Acute Overexposure: May cause weakness, vomiting, loss of appetite and Constipation.

Chronic Exposure: May cause weakness, Insomnia, Hypertension, Anemia, Neuromuscular dysfunction's and joint paint.

## EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Ingestion: Rinse mouth, give plenty of water, get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air, get medical attention.

Eyes: Rinse thoroughly with water, get medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash effected area with water and soap.

## SECTION VII – SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES:

Released or Spilled: Sweep up carefully using water (or other suitable wetting agent) to prevent emissions, place waste in sealable containers which are to be disposed of in accordance with local legislation.

Waste Disposal Method: Contact local authorities for instructions on proper disposal procedures in your area.

## SECTION VIII – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION:

Respiratory: Use respirators as per the regulations respecting Lead.

Eye Protection: Face shield/approved safety glasses.

Hands: Protective gloves should be worn when handling Lead.

Other Protective Equipment: Clean overalls, safety boots, and helmets.

Local Exhaust: Adequate local and general ventilation must be provided.

## SECTION IX – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

Handling and Storage: Lead dust should be handled in sealed containers. Every effort should be made to prevent dusts from becoming airborne.

Other Precautions: Use wet methods for dust control whenever possible. Ensure that there is sufficient ventilation in areas of lead use.

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