



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS/MSDS

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Lead thiocyanate

CAS-No. : 592-87-0

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Industrial & for professional use only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Bio-Chem Chemicals
5455 Nicholson Road, Science Market
Ambala Cantt, 133001 - Haryana
+91 82952 41953
info@biofinechemical.com - www.biofinechemical.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # +91 99921 51495 (10.00am - 06.30pm) (Office Hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312
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 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H302 + H312 + H332 : Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin 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.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Supplemental Hazard information (EU)	
EUH032	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
Restricted to professional users.	

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher. Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Lead sulfocyanide
Lead(II) rhodanide
Plumbous thiocyanate

Formula : $\text{Pb}(\text{SCN})_2$
Molecular weight : 323.36 g/mol
CAS-No. : 592-87-0
EC-No. : 209-774-6

Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component	Classification	Concentration
Lead dithiocyanate		
CAS-No.	592-87-0	Acute Tox. 4; Repr. 1A; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H332, H312, H360, H373, H400, H410 Concentration limits: >= 2.5 %: Repr. 2, H361f; >= 0.5 %: STOT RE 2, H373; M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10
EC-No.	209-774-6	

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

SECTION 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.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Sulphur oxides, Lead oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. 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. Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Do not store near acids. Storage class (TRGS 510): 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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

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 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If th 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: powder Colour: beige
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 190 °C
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g) Flash point	No data available
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	3.82 g/mL at 25 °C
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 | 190 °C - |
| 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

SECTION 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

acids, Chlorates, Nitrates, Nitrites, Perchlorates., Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulphur oxides, Lead oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available(Lead dithiocyanate)

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available(Lead dithiocyanate)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available(Lead dithiocyanate)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available(Lead dithiocyanate)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Lead dithiocyanate)

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possible classification.(Lead dithiocyanate)

(Lead dithiocyanate)

(Lead dithiocyanate)

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

Reproductive toxicity

May cause congenital malformation in the fetus.(Lead dithiocyanate)

Presumed human reproductive toxicant(Lead dithiocyanate)

Known human reproductive toxicant(Lead dithiocyanate)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available(Lead dithiocyanate)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available(Lead dithiocyanate)

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and fetto- 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., Exposure to and/or consumption of alcohol may increase toxic effects., prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, Kidney injury may occur., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.(Lead dithiocyanate)

SECTION 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(Lead dithiocyanate)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chem scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

