Date of Issue:
14 March 2014

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. SUBSTANCE AND SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

SRM Number: 3128
SRM Name: Lead (Pb) Standard Solution
Other Means of Identification: Not applicable.

Recommended Use of This Material and Restrictions of Use

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is intended for use as a primary calibration standard for the quantitative determination of lead. A unit of SRM 3128 consists of five 10 mL sealed borosilicate glass ampoules of an acidified aqueous solution prepared gravimetrically to contain a known mass fraction of lead. The solution contains nitric acid at an amount-of-substance concentration (molarity) of approximately 1.6 mol/L (10 %).

Company Information

National Institute of Standards and Technology
Standard Reference Materials Program
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Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899-2300

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FAX: 301-948-3730
E-mail: SRMMSDS@nist.gov
Website: http://www.nist.gov/srm

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1-800-424-9300 (North America)
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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Physical Hazard:	Not classified.	
Health Hazard:	Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1B
	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
	Carcinogenic	Category 1B
	Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1A
	STOT, Repeated Exposure	Category 2

Label Elements

Symbol

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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 fume, mists, vapors, or spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301 + P330 + P331	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	If on skin (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a doctor.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents and container according to local regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Not applicable.

Ingredients(s) with Unknown Acute Toxicity: Not applicable.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Substance: Nitric Acid/Lead Nitrate Solution

Other Designations:

Nitric acid (aqua fortis; hydrogen nitrate; azotic acid; engraver's acid)
Lead nitrate (lead dinitrate; $Pb(NO_3)_2$)

NOTE: Lead in nitric acid solution forms a solvated lead nitrate salt.

Components are listed in compliance with OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.1200; for the actual values see the NIST Certificate of Analysis.

Hazardous Component(s)	CAS Number	EC Number (EINECS)	Nominal Mass Concentration (%)
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	231-714-2	10
Lead nitrate	10099-74-8	233-245-9	1.6
Non-Hazardous Component(s)			
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	>88

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures:

Inhalation: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or oxygen by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes, including under the eyelids with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Contact a poison control center immediately for instructions. Do not induce vomiting. Give water to rinse out mouth. Never give liquids to a person with reduced awareness or becoming unconscious. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. If not breathing, give artificial respiration by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed: Acid burns to skin, eyes, and lungs.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: If any of the above symptoms are present, seek immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Negligible fire hazard. See Section 9, "Physical and Chemical Properties" for flammability properties.

Extinguishing Media:

Suitable: Use extinguishing media appropriate to the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable: None listed.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Thermal decomposition will form oxides of nitrogen and lead.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Avoid inhalation of material or combustion byproducts. Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

NFPA Ratings (0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe)

Health = 3 Fire = 0 Reactivity = 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment; see Section 8, "Exposure Controls and Personal Protection".

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean up: Do not touch spilled material. Notify safety personnel of spills. Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Subject to California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling Precautions: See Section 8, "Exposure Controls and Personal Protection". Handle glass ampoules with care.

Storage: Store and handling in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep separated from incompatible substances (See Section 10 "Stability and Reactivity").

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

Component: Nitric acid

NIOSH (REL):	5 mg/m^3 (2 ppm; TWA)
	10 mg/m^3 (4 ppm; STEL)
	65 mg/m^3(25 ppm; IDLH)
ACGIH (TLV):	5 mg/m^3 (2 ppm; TWA)
	10 mg/m^3 (4 ppm; STEL)
OSHA (PEL):	5 mg/m^3 (2 ppm; TWA)

Component: Lead nitrate

ACGIH (TLV):	0.05 mg/m^3 (as Pb, related to Lead, inorganic compounds), TWA
OSHA (PEL):	50 $\mu g/m^3$ (as Pb, related to Lead, inorganic compounds), TWA
OSHA (PEL):	30 $\mu g/m^3$ (See 29 CFR 1910.1025 as Pb), Action Level
NIOSH (REL):	0.050 mg/m^3 (as Pb, related to Lead compounds), TWA
NIOSH (REL):	100 mg/m^3 (as Pb, related to Lead compounds), IDLH

Engineering Controls: Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Personal Protection: In accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, subpart I, wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to minimize exposure to this material.

Respiratory Protection: If workplace conditions warrant a respirator, a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29CFR 1910.134 must be followed. Refer to NIOSH 42 CFR 84 for applicable certified respirators.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a face shield. An eyewash station should be readily available near areas of use.

Skin and Body Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn at all times when handling chemicals.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

NOTE: The physical and chemical data provided are for the pure components. No physical or chemical data are available for this solution of lead nitrate and nitric acid. The actual behavior of the solution may differ from the individual components.

Descriptive Properties:	**Nitric acid (10 % of this SRM)**	**Lead nitrate (1.6 % of this SRM)**
Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):	colorless to yellow liquid	colorless or yellow solid
Molecular Formula:	HNO_3	$Pb(NO_3)_2$
Molar Mass (g/mol):	63.01	331.21
Odor:	irritating odor	not available
Odor threshold:	not available	not available
pH:	1 (1 M)	3 to 4 (20 %)
Evaporation rate:	not available	not available
Melting point/freezing point (ºC):	–42 (–43 ºF)	not available
Relative Density (g/L) as specific gravity (water = 1):	1.5027 at (25 ºC)	4.53
Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	47.9 (20 ºC)	not available
Vapor Density (air = 1):	3.2	not available
Viscosity (cP):	not available	not available
Solubility(ies):	miscible with water and ether	soluble in water (38 % at 0 ºC), alcohol, alkali, ammonia
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	not available	not available
Particle Size (if relevant)	not applicable	not available
Thermal Stability Properties:		
Autoignition Temperature (ºC):	not applicable	not applicable
Thermal Decomposition (ºC):	not applicable	470 (878 ºF)
Initial boiling point and boiling range (ºC):	83 (181 ºF)	not available
Explosive Limits, LEL (Volume %):	not applicable	not available
Explosive Limits, UEL (Volume %):	not applicable	not available
Flash Point (ºC)	not applicable	not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	not applicable	not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Stability: X Stable _____ Unstable

Possible Hazardous Reactions: None listed.

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with combustible or incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Acids, combustible materials, halo carbons, amines, bases, oxidizing materials, metals, halogens, metal salts, metal oxides, reducing agents, peroxides, metal carbide, and cyanides.

Fire/Explosion Information: See Section 5, "Fire Fighting Measures".

Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition will produce oxides of nitrogen and lead.

Hazardous Polymerization: _____ Will Occur X Will Not Occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Route of Exposure: X Inhalation X Skin X Ingestion

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics: Burning pain and severe skin corrosion, eye, lung, and blood damage, and cancer.

Potential Health Effects (Acute, Chronic and Delayed):

Inhalation: Inhalation of nitric acid can damage the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Short term exposure may cause irritation and inflammation of the upper respiratory tract, coughing, choking, sore throat, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, and nausea. Long term exposure to acid fumes may cause damage to teeth, bronchial irritation, chronic cough, bronchial pneumonia, and gastrointestinal disturbances. Absorption of large amounts of lead may cause a metallic taste, thirst, a burning sensation in the mouth and throat, excessive salivation, abdominal pain with severe colic, vomiting, diarrhea of black or bloody stools. Repeated exposure to low levels of lead salts may result in an accumulation in body tissues and exert adverse effects on the blood, nervous systems, heart, endocrine and immune systems, kidneys, and reproduction.

Skin Contact: Nitric acid can cause severe skin burns. Severity of the damage depends on the concentration and duration of exposure. Effects of acid burns may be delayed.

Eye Contact: Nitric acid can cause severe eye irritation, corneal burns, permanent eye damage, or blindness. Severity of the damage depends on the concentration and duration of exposure.

Ingestion: Ingestion of this material is unlikely under normal conditions of use. If ingested, nitric acid can cause severe burns and damage to the gastrointestinal tract. Absorption of large amounts of lead and repeated exposure may cause the same effects as detailed in acute inhalation.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Acute Toxicity: Not classified.
Nitric acid, Rat, Inhalation LC50: 130 mg/m^3 (4 h)
Lead nitrate, Rat, Oral LD50: 93 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: This SRM contains >1 % of nitric acid and it is classified as Category 1B.

Serious Eye damage/Eye irritation: This SRM contains >1 % nitric acid and it is classified as Category 1.

Respiratory Sensitization: No data available.

Skin Sensitization: Not classified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1B.

Listed as a Carcinogen/Potential Carcinogen X Yes _____ No
Lead and lead compounds are listed as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen per NTP.
IARC lists inorganic lead in Group 2A (probably carcinogenic to humans). Lead is not listed by OSHA.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1A.
Nitric acid, Rat, Oral TDLo: 21 150 mg/kg (pregnant 1 d to 21 d)
Nitric acid, Rat, Oral TDLo: 2345 mg/kg (pregnant 18 d)
Lead crosses the placenta and may affect the fetus causing birth defects, mental retardation, behavioral disorders, and death during the first year of childhood.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure: Category 2; lead can accumulate in body tissues.

Aspiration Hazard: No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Data:

Nitric acid: Starfish (*Asterias rubens*) LC50: 100-300 mg/L (48 h, renewal/aerated water)
Lead nitrate: Water flea (*Daphnia magna*), LC50: 0.26854 mmol/L (48 h, freshwater renewal)

Persistence and Degradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Other Adverse effects: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
Nitric acid and lead nitrate are subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262:
Nitric Acid Hazardous Waste Numbers: D001, D002.
Lead Nitrate D001 and D008. Dispose of in accordance with U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262 for concentrations at or above the Regulatory level of 5.0 mg/L.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT and IATA: UN1760, Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (contains nitric acid), Hazard Class 8, Packing Group II, Excepted Quantities E2.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Regulations:

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 (40 CFR 302.4):	Nitric acid, 1000 lbs (454 kg) final RQ Lead nitrate, 10 lbs (4.54 kg) final RQ
SARA Title III Section 302 (40 CFR 355.30):	Nitric acid, 1000 lbs (454 kg) TPQ
SARA Title III Section 304 (40 CFR 355.40):	Nitric acid, 1000 lbs (454 kg) EPCRA RQ
SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65):	0.1 % Supplier notification limit (related to lead inorganic compounds); 1 % de minimis concentration (nitric acid)
OSHA Process Safety (29 CFR 1910.119):	Regulated for nitric acid at higher concentrations 500 lbs TQ (≥94.5 % by weight).

SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazardous Categories (40 CFR 370.21):

ACUTE HEALTH:	Yes.
CHRONIC HEALTH:	Yes.
FIRE:	No.
REACTIVE:	No.
PRESSURE:	No.

State Regulations:
California Proposition 65: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known (lead inorganic compounds) to the state of California to cause cancer and reproductive/developmental effects.

U.S. TSCA Inventory: Nitric acid and lead nitrate are listed.

TSCA 12(b), Export Notification: Not listed.

Canadian Regulations:
WHMIS Information: Not provided for this material.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 14 March 2014

Sources: ChemAdvisor, Inc., MSDS *Nitric Acid*, 07 February 2014.

ChemAdvisor, Inc., MSDS *Lead Nitrate*, 23 December 2013.

CDC; NIOSH; *NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards*; Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Institute for Safety and Health; *Nitric Acid*, 18 November 2010; available at http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0447.html (accessed Mar 2014).

Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB), National Library of Medicine's TOXNET system, *Nitric Acid CAS No. 7697-37-2*; available at http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov (accessed Sep 2013).

Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB), National Library of Medicine's TOXNET system, *Lead Nitrate CAS No. 10099-74-82*; available at http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov (accessed Mar 2014).

Key of Acronyms:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
DOT	Department of Transportation	REL	Recommended Exposure Limit
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	RQ	Reportable Quantity
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act	RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
IATA	International Air Transportation Agency	SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health	SRM	Standard Reference Material
LC50	Lethal Concentration	STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
LD50	Median Lethal Dose or Lethal Dose, 50 %	STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet	TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association	TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	TWA	Time Weighted Average
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology	UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
n.o.s.	Not Otherwise Specified	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer: Physical and chemical data contained in this SDS are provided only for use in assessing the hazardous nature of the material. The SDS was prepared carefully, using current references; however, NIST does not certify the data in the SDS. The certified values for this material are given in the NIST Certificate of Analysis.

Users of this SRM should ensure that the SDS in their possession is current. This can be accomplished by contacting the SRM Program: telephone (301) 975-2200; fax (301) 948-3730; e-mail srmmsds@nist.gov; or via the Internet at http://www.nist.gov/srm.