Material Safety Data Sheet  
Lead(II) Iodide, 99%

Section 1 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: orange powder.  

**Warning!** Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Causes eye and skin irritation. Causes digestive and respiratory tract irritation. May cause central nervous system effects. May cause blood abnormalities. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. May cause cancer based on animal studies. May cause cardiac disturbances. May cause liver and kidney damage. This product contains lead, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer. May cause reproductive and fetal effects.  

**Target Organs:** Blood, kidneys, central nervous system, liver, cardiovascular system, blood forming organs, reproductive system.

**Potential Health Effects**  
**Eye:** May cause eye irritation. Causes eye irritation and possible injury.  
**Skin:** May cause skin irritation. Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause cardiac disturbances. Exposure may cause anemia and other blood abnormalities. Ingestion of lead compounds can produce symptoms of lead poisoning. Symptoms of lead poisoning or plumbism include weakness, weight loss, lassitude, insomnia, and hypotension. It also includes constipation, anorexia, abdominal discomfort and colic. Acute lead poisoning can cause muscle weakness, "lead line" on the gums, metallic taste, definite loss of appetite, insomnia, dizziness, high lead levels in blood and urine with shock, coma and death in extreme cases. Many lead compounds can cause toxic effects in the blood-forming organs, kidneys, and central nervous system.  
**Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms with metallic taste, fever, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, muscle pain and increased white blood cell count. May cause effects similar to those described for ingestion. May cause anemia. May cause cardiac abnormalities.  
**Chronic:** May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause cancer in humans. Chronic exposure to lead may result in plumbism which is characterized by lead line in gum, headache, muscle weakness, mental changes. Chronic exposure to lead may cause adverse effects on human reproduction, embryonic and fetal development and postnatal (e.g., mental) development.

Section 2 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.  
**Skin:** Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. **Ingestion:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. **Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask. **Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively. **Antidote:** The use of d-Penicillamine as a chelating agent should be determined by qualified medical personnel. The use of Dimercaprol or BAL (British Anti-Lewisite) as a chelating agent should be determined by qualified medical personnel. The use of Calcium disodium EDTA as a chelating agent should be determined by qualified medical personnel.

**Section 3 - Personal Protection**

**Personal Protective Equipment**
**Eyes:** Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.
**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
**Respirators:** Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

**Section 4 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

**Physical State:** Powder
**Appearance:** orange
**Odor:** Not available.
**pH:** Not available.
**Boiling Point:** Not available.
**Freezing/Melting Point:** 402 deg C
**Decomposition Temperature:** Not available.
**Solubility:** Not available.

**Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity**

**Chemical Stability:** Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.
**Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials, light, dust generation, excess heat, strong oxidants.
**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Strong oxidizers.
**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Irritating and toxic fumes and gases, hydrogen iodide, lead/lead oxides.
**Hazardous Polymerization:** Has not been reported