

# LEAD ALKYL

MFA

## CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION

<b>Common Synonyms</b>	Oily liquid	Dyed red, orange or blue	Sweet fruity odor
	Sinks in water.		
<p>Evacuate.                  Restrict human use; farm use: industrial use.                  Keep people away. AVOID CONTACT WITH LIQUID AND VAPOR.                  Wear goggles, self-contained breathing apparatus, and rubber overclothing (including gloves).                  Call fire department.                  Stay upwind and use water spray to "knock down" vapor.                  Notify local health and pollution control agencies.</p>			
<b>Fire</b>	Combustible. POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE. Container may explode when heated. Wear goggles, self-contained breathing apparatus, and rubber overclothing (including gloves). Combat fires form behind barrier or protected location. Flood discharge area with water. Extinguish with water, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Cool exposed containers with water.		
<b>Exposure</b>	CALL FOR MEDICAL AID.  LIQUID POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED OR IF SKIN IS EXPOSED. Will burn eyes. Remove contaminated clothes and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. IF IN EYES, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water or milk. IF SWALLOWED and victim is UNCONSCIOUS OR HAVING CONVULSIONS, do nothing except keep victim warm.		
<b>Water Pollution</b>	Effect of low concentrations on aquatic life is unknown. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.		

<b>1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS</b> Stop discharge Collection Systems: Pump	<b>2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS</b> 2.1 CG Compatibility Group: 0; Unassigned cargoes 2.2 Formula: Not listed 2.3 IMO/UN Designation: 6.1/1649 2.4 DOT ID No.: 1649 2.5 CAS Registry No.: Currently not available 2.6 NAERG Guide No.: 131 2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 59721
<b>3. HEALTH HAZARDS</b> 3.1 <b>Personal Protective Equipment:</b> Organic vapor cartridge-type face mask for emergency or short duration; fresh air mask for longer duration; impervious protective gloves; goggles as required; boots and light-colored clothing. 3.2 <b>Symptoms Following Exposure:</b> Increased urinary output of lead. Large degree of absorption from inhalation or skin contact may cause insomnia, excitability, delirium, coma and death. 3.3 <b>Treatment of Exposure:</b> Call a physician for any exposure. INHALATION: remove from exposure. INGESTION: no specific antidote. EYES: flush with plenty of water for about 15 min. SKIN: flush with kerosene, wash with soap and water. 3.4 <b>TLV-TWA:</b> 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as lead, based on tetraethyl and tetramethyl lead). 3.5 <b>TLV-STEL:</b> Not listed. 3.6 <b>TLV-Ceiling:</b> Not listed. 3.7 <b>Toxicity by Ingestion:</b> Currently not available. 3.8 <b>Toxicity by Inhalation:</b> Currently not available. 3.9 <b>Chronic Toxicity:</b> Lead poisoning 3.10 <b>Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics:</b> Vapors cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations. The effect is temporary. 3.11 <b>Liquid or Solid Characteristics:</b> Minimum hazard. If spilled on clothing and allowed to remain, may cause smarting and reddening of the skin. Toxic absorption through skin may occur. 3.12 <b>Odor Threshold:</b> Currently not available 3.13 <b>IDLH Value:</b> 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as lead, based on tetraethyl and tetramethyl lead). 3.14 <b>OSHA PEL-TWA:</b> 0.075 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as lead, based on tetraethyl and tetramethyl lead). 3.15 <b>OSHA PEL-STEL:</b> Not listed. 3.16 <b>OSHA PEL-Ceiling:</b> Not listed. 3.17 <b>EPA AEGL:</b> Not listed	

<b>4. FIRE HAZARDS</b> 4.1 <b>Flash Point:</b> 89°F–265°F O.C. 4.2 <b>Flammable Limits in Air:</b> None established 4.3 <b>Fire Extinguishing Agents:</b> Water, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide 4.4 <b>Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used:</b> Not pertinent 4.5 <b>Special Hazards of Combustion Products:</b> Toxic lead-containing gases are generated in fires. 4.6 <b>Behavior in Fire:</b> Containers may explode 4.7 <b>Auto Ignition Temperature:</b> Begins to decompose above 212°F 4.8 <b>Electrical Hazards:</b> Not pertinent 4.9 <b>Burning Rate:</b> Currently not available 4.10 <b>Adiabatic Flame Temperature:</b> Currently not available 4.11 <b>Stoichiometric Air to Fuel Ratio:</b> Not pertinent. 4.12 <b>Flame Temperature:</b> Currently not available 4.13 <b>Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product):</b> Not pertinent. 4.14 <b>Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC):</b> Not listed	<b>7. SHIPPING INFORMATION</b> 7.1 <b>Grades of Purity:</b> 50-60% mixed lead alkyls 18-36% ethylene dibromide 0-19% ethylene dichloride 2-12% toluene, other solvents, dyes. 7.2 <b>Storage Temperature:</b> Ambient 7.3 <b>Inert Atmosphere:</b> No requirement 7.4 <b>Venting:</b> Pressure-vacuum 7.5 <b>IMO Pollution Category:</b> A 7.6 <b>Ship Type:</b> 1 7.7 <b>Barge Hull Type:</b> 1
<b>5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY</b> 5.1 <b>Reactivity with Water:</b> No reaction 5.2 <b>Reactivity with Common Materials:</b> Reacts with oxidizing materials, active metals and rust, but not considered hazardous. 5.3 <b>Stability During Transport:</b> A self-sustaining decomposition occurs if the temperature of the bulk liquid is above 212°F and a flame or hot metal surface serves to ignite the mass. The presence of ethylene dibromide makes the compound stable at 300°F for 15 hrs. 5.4 <b>Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics:</b> Not pertinent 5.5 <b>Polymerization:</b> Not pertinent 5.6 <b>Inhibitor of Polymerization:</b> Not pertinent	<b>8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS</b> 8.1 <b>49 CFR Category:</b> Poison 8.2 <b>49 CFR Class:</b> 6.1 8.3 <b>49 CFR Package Group:</b> I 8.4 <b>Marine Pollutant:</b> Yes 8.5 <b>NFPA Hazard Classification:</b> Not listed 8.6 <b>EPA Reportable Quantity:</b> Not listed. 8.7 <b>EPA Pollution Category:</b> Not listed. 8.8 <b>RCRA Waste Number:</b> Not listed 8.9 <b>EPA FWPCA List:</b> Not listed
<b>6. WATER POLLUTION</b> 6.1 <b>Aquatic Toxicity:</b> See Tetraethyl Lead 6.2 <b>Waterfowl Toxicity:</b> Currently not available 6.3 <b>Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD):</b> Currently not available 6.4 <b>Food Chain Concentration Potential:</b> Currently not available 6.5 <b>GESAMP Hazard Profile:</b> Not listed	<b>9. PHYSICAL &amp; CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b> 9.1 <b>Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm:</b> Liquid 9.2 <b>Molecular Weight:</b> Not pertinent 9.3 <b>Boiling Point at 1 atm:</b> >200°F = >93°C = >367°K 9.4 <b>Freezing Point:</b> Not pertinent 9.5 <b>Critical Temperature:</b> Not pertinent 9.6 <b>Critical Pressure:</b> Not pertinent 9.7 <b>Specific Gravity:</b> 1.5-1.7 at 15°C (liquid) 9.8 <b>Liquid Surface Tension:</b> (est.) 20 dynes/cm = 0.020 N/m at 20°C 9.9 <b>Liquid Water Interfacial Tension:</b> (est.) 45 dynes/cm = 0.045 N/m at 20°C 9.10 <b>Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity:</b> Not pertinent 9.11 <b>Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas):</b> (est.) 1.030 9.12 <b>Latent Heat of Vaporization:</b> (est.) 101 Btu/lb = 56.2 cal/g = 2.35 X 10 <sup>5</sup> J/kg 9.13 <b>Heat of Combustion:</b> (est.) -18,200 Btu/lb = -10,100 cal/g = -424 X 10 <sup>5</sup> J/kg 9.14 <b>Heat of Decomposition:</b> Not pertinent 9.15 <b>Heat of Solution:</b> Not pertinent 9.16 <b>Heat of Polymerization:</b> Not pertinent 9.17 <b>Heat of Fusion:</b> Currently not available 9.18 <b>Limiting Value:</b> Currently not available 9.19 <b>Reid Vapor Pressure:</b> 0.2 to 1.7 psia
<b>NOTES</b>	

# LEAD ALKYL

MFA

9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
50	93.629	50	0.478	50	1.040	50	9.343
52	93.629	52	0.478	52	1.040	52	8.841
54	93.629	54	0.478	54	1.040	54	8.370
56	93.629	56	0.478	56	1.040	56	7.927
58	93.629	58	0.478	58	1.040	58	7.511
60	93.629	60	0.478	60	1.040	60	7.119
62	93.629	62	0.478	62	1.040	62	6.751
64	93.629	64	0.478	64	1.040	64	6.404
66	93.629	66	0.478	66	1.040	66	6.078
68	93.629	68	0.478	68	1.040	68	5.770
70	93.629	70	0.478	70	1.040	70	5.481
72	93.629	72	0.478	72	1.040	72	5.207
74	93.629	74	0.478	74	1.040	74	4.950
76	93.629	76	0.478	76	1.040	76	4.707
78	93.629	78	0.478	78	1.040	78	4.477
80	93.629	80	0.478	80	1.040	80	4.260
82	93.629	82	0.478	82	1.040	82	4.056
84	93.629	84	0.478	84	1.040	84	3.862
86	93.629	86	0.478	86	1.040	86	3.679
88	93.629	88	0.478	88	1.040	88	3.506
90	93.629	90	0.478	90	1.040	90	3.342
92	93.629	92	0.478	92	1.040	92	3.187
94	93.629	94	0.478	94	1.040	94	3.040
96	93.629	96	0.478	96	1.040	96	2.901
98	93.629	98	0.478	98	1.040	98	2.770
100	93.629	100	0.478	100	1.040	100	2.645

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
	C	90	0.094		N		N
	U	100	0.124		O		O
	R	110	0.163		T		T
	R	120	0.211				
	E	130	0.272		P		P
	N	140	0.347		E		E
	T	150	0.440		R		R
	L	160	0.553		T		T
	Y	170	0.691		I		I
		180	0.856		N		N
	N	190	1.054		E		E
	O	200	1.290		N		N
	T	210	1.569		T		T
		220	1.897				
	A	230	2.281				
	V	240	2.728				
	A	250	3.247				
	L	260	3.846				
	I	270	4.535				
	A	280	5.323				
	B	290	6.221				
	L	300	7.241				
	E	310	8.394				
		320	9.695				
		330	11.160				
		340	12.790				