



Grade name:	Lead, dross, bismuth rich
Substance:	Lead, dross, bismuth rich
EC Number:	273-792-0
CAS Number:	69029-46-5
Substance Type:	UVCB
Degree of purity:	100 % (w/w)
Description of Product:	Lead, dross bismuth rich is formed when calcium and/or magnesium are added to molten lead bullion to remove bismuth. Lead dross, bismuth rich consists of variable amounts of lead, zinc, silver, bismuth and other metals in either alloy form or as compounds such as oxides.

Composition:

Constituents	Typical concentration	Concentration range	Remarks
Lead EC no.: 231-100-4	<= 90 % (w/w)	>= 10 — <= 95% (w/w)	Refers to % element. Pb is generally present in the oxide form (e.g. PbO, Bi(Na,Pb)O, MgPbCa-oxide), in the metallic form and in another compound form (e.g. PbSi2O6, PbCa).
Copper EC no.: 231-159-6	<= 0.22 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 10 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Cu is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Sulfur EC no.: 231-722-6	<= 0.49 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 0.5 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. S is assumed to be present in the form of a compound.
Zinc EC no.: 231-175-3	<= 1.79 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 2 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Zn is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Iron EC no.: 231-096-4	<= 0.54% (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 1 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Fe is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Silver EC no.: 231-131-3	<= 0.011 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 10 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Ag is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Gold EC no.: 231-165-9	<= 5% (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 10 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Au is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Antimony EC no.: 231-146-5	<= 2.75 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 10 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Sb is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Arsenic EC no.: 231-148-6	<= 0.38 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 0.5 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. As is assumed to be present in the oxide form.and/or in the form of arsenides (e.g. CuAs, FeAs).

Constituents	Typical concentration	Concentration range	Remarks
Bismuth EC no.: 231-177-4	<= 14.6 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 41 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Bi is generally present in the oxide form (BiO, Bi(Na,Pb)O) and may also be present in the metallic form.
Tellurium EC no.: 236-813-4	<= 0.021 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 0.5 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Te is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Aluminium EC no.: 231-072-3	<= 0.2 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 0.5 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Al is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Silicon EC no.: 231-130-8	<= 0.9 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 2 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Si is generally present in the silicate form (e.g. PbSi2O6).
Sodium EC no.: 231-132-9	<= 13.5 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 25 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. In general Na is mainly present in the oxide form (e.g. Bi(Na,Pb)O) and may also be present in the hydroxide form.
Potassium EC no.: 231-119-8	<= 0.127 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 0.2 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. K is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Magnesium EC no.: 231-104-6	<= 9.03 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 25 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Mg is generally present in the hydroxide form (e.g. Mg(Pb,Ca)OH).
Calcium EC no.: 231-179-5	<= 26.5 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 51 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Ca is generally present in the hydroxide form (e.g. Mg(Pb,Ca)OH) or in another compounds form (e.g. PbCa).

Classification:

Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC - Not classified as hazardous.

Classification Labelling and Packaging Regulation EC 1272/2008 - Not classified as hazardous.

Industry classification proposals - Industry proposes to classify lead, dross, bismuth rich to bring it into line with the latest scientific data and knowledge. The proposed classification will be:

DSD

Xn; R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

T; R48/23/25: Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, and if swallowed.

Xi; R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

C; R35: Causes severe burns

Carc. Cat. 1; R45: May cause cancer.

Repr. Cat. 1; R60: May impair fertility.

Repr. Cat. 1; R61: May cause harm to the unborn child.

N; R50/53: Dangerous for the environment; Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

CLP

Acute Tox. 4; H302: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Tox. 4; H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin Corr. 1A; H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Dam. 1; H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Repr. 1A; H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Carc. 1A; H350: May cause cancer.

STOT Rep. Exp. 1; H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aquatic Chronic 1; H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic Acute 1; H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Labelling:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard pictograms:

GHS05: corrosion



GHS07: exclamation mark



GHS08: health hazard



GHS09: environment



Hazard statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to central nervous system, blood and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation or ingestion.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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