



Grade name:	Lead, antimonial, dross
Substance:	Lead, antimonial, dross
EC Number:	273-795-7
CAS Number:	69029-51-2
Substance Type:	UVCB
Degree of purity:	100 % (w/w)
Description of Product:	Lead, antimonial, dross is formed when sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) is added to molten lead bullion to remove antimony, tin or arsenic. Lead, antimonial, dross refining consists of variable amounts of lead, antimony and other metals in either alloy form or as compounds such as oxides, sulphides and sulphates.

Composition:

Constituents	Typical concentration	Concentration range	Remarks
Lead EC no.: 231-100-4	<= 90 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 95 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. In general Pb is mainly present in the metallic form. Pb is also present in the form of compounds such as oxides (e.g. PbO, PbNaSbO, SbNaZnO), sulphates (e.g. PbSO ₄) and silicates (e.g. PbSi ₂ O ₆).
Copper EC no.: 231-159-6	<= 6.86 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 10 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Cu is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Zinc EC no.: 231-175-3	<= 5 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 10 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Zn is generally present in the oxide form (e.g. SbNaZnO, ZnO).
Cadmium EC no.: 231-152-8	<= 0.25 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 10 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Cd is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Iron EC no.: 231-096-4	<= 1.34 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 1.5 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Fe is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Silver EC no.: 231-131-3	<= 5 % (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	<= 48.08 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 50 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Sb is generally present in oxide form (e.g. SbNaZnO).
Arsenic EC no.: 231-148-6	<= 2.25 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 5 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. As is assumed to be present in the

Constituents	Typical concentration	Concentration range	Remarks
			oxide form.
Bismuth EC no.: 231-177-4	<= 0.54 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 4 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Bi is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Tin EC no.: 231-141-8	<= 27.48 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 30 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Sn is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Selenium EC no.: 231-957-4	<= 5 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 10 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Se is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Tellurium EC no.: 236-813-4	<= 18.2 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 31 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Te is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Aluminium EC no.: 231-072-3	<= 0.05 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 0.2 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Al is assumed to be present in the oxide form.
Silicon EC no.: 231-130-8	<= 4.23 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 5 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Si is generally present in the form of silicates (e.g. PbSi ₂ O ₆).
Sodium EC no.: 231-132-9	<= 15.28 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 25 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Na is generally present in the oxide form (e.g. SbNaZnO, PbNaSbO).
Potassium EC no.: 231-119-8	<= 19.17 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 25 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. K is assumed to be present in the form of compounds.
Magnesium EC no.: 231-104-6	<= 2.84 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 10 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Mg is assumed to be present in the form of compounds.
Calcium EC no.: 231-179-5	<= 0.9 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 10 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Ca is assumed to be present in the form of compounds.
Chloride EC no.: 231-959-5	<= 5 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 10 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Cl is assumed to be present in the form of compounds.
Nickel EC no.: 231-111-4	<= 0.32 % (w/w)	>= 0 — <= 0.5 % (w/w)	Refers to % element. Ni is assumed to be present in the oxide form.

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, antimonial, dross to bring it into line with the latest scientific data and knowledge. The proposed classification will be:

DSD

T; R25: Toxic if swallowed.

Xn; R20: Harmful by inhalation.

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

Xi; R38: Irritating to skin.

Xi; R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

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. 3; H301: Toxic if swallowed.

Acute Tox. 4; H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin Irrit. 2; H315: Causes skin irritation.

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



GHS06: skull and crossbones



GHS08: health hazard



GHS09: environment



Hazard statements:

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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.

Disclaimer

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