# Lead arsenate (as Pb3(AsO4)2)

| CAS number: | 3687-31-8 |
| --- | --- |
| Synonyms: | Talbot, Trilead diarsenate |
| Chemical formula: | Pb3(AsO4)2 |
| Structural formula: | — |

Workplace exposure standard (amended)

| TWA: | **—** |
| --- | --- |
| STEL: | **—** |
| Peak limitation: | **—** |
| Notations: | **—** |
| IDLH: | **—** |
| **Sampling and analysis:** The recommended value is quantifiable through available sampling and analysis techniques. | |

## Recommendation and basis for workplace exposure standard

It is recommended that the TWA for lead arsenate be withdrawn.

## Discussion and conclusions

No information is available within the primary and secondary sources to evaluate this chemical. There is no evidence that this chemical is used in Australia (NICNAS, 2019). No primary source currently assigns a TWA with ACGIH withdrawing its recommended value in 2009 due to insufficient data.

Based on the lack of available data, it is recommended the TWA be withdrawn.

## Recommendation for notations

Not classified as a carcinogen according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Not classified as a skin sensitiser or a respiratory sensitiser according to the GHS.

There are insufficient data to recommend a skin notation.

# Appendix

### Primary sources with reports

| Source Year set Standard |
| --- |
| SWA 1991 TWA: 0.15 mg/m3 | |
| Based on ACGIH 1991.  ACGIH withdraw 2009 due to insufficient data. |
| ACGIH NA NA |
| No report. |
| DFG NA NA |
| No report. |
| SCOEL NA NA |
| No report. |
| OARS/AIHA NA NA |
| No report. |
| HCOTN NA NA |
| No report. |

### Secondary source reports relied upon

| Source |  | Year | Additional information |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NICNAS |  |  | * Human Health Tier I assessment * No information provided * No industrial uses in Australia. |

### Carcinogenicity — non-threshold based genotoxic carcinogens

| Is the chemical mutagenic? | Insufficient data |
| --- | --- |
| Is the chemical carcinogenic with a mutagenic mechanism of action? | Insufficient data |
| **Insufficient data are available to determine if the chemical is a non-threshold based genotoxic carcinogen.** | |

## Notations

| Source | Notations |
| --- | --- |
| SWA | — |
| HCIS | NA |
| NICNAS | NA |
| EU Annex | NA |
| ECHA | NA |
| ACGIH | NA |
| DFG | NA |
| SCOEL | NA |
| HCOTN | NA |
| IARC | NA |
| US NIOSH | NA |

NA = not applicable (a recommendation has not been made by this Agency); — = the Agency has assessed available data for this chemical but has not recommended any notations

### Skin notation assessment

| Calculation |
| --- |
| Insufficient data to assign a skin notation. |

### IDLH

| Is there a suitable IDLH value available? | No |
| --- | --- |

## Additional information

| Molecular weight: | 347.00 |
| --- | --- |
| Conversion factors at 25°C and 101.3 kPa: | 1 ppm = Number mg/m3; 1 mg/m3 = Number ppm |
| This chemical is used as a pesticide: |  |
| This chemical is a biological product: |  |
| This chemical is a by-product of a process: |  |
| A biological exposure index has been recommended by these agencies: | ACGIH  DFG  SCOEL |

## Workplace exposure standard history

| Year | Standard |
| --- | --- |
| Click here to enter year |  |

## References

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH®) (2018) TLVs® and BEIs® with 7th Edition Documentation, CD-ROM, Single User Version. Copyright 2018. Reprinted with permission. See the [*TLVs® and BEIs® Guidelines section*](http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations) on the ACGIH website.

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) (2014) Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds – MAK value documentation.

National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) (ND) Arsenic acid (H3AsO4), lead(2+) salt (1:1): Human health tier I assessment – IMAP report