

Creation Date Oct-2013

Revision Date Oct-2018

**Revision Number** 2

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identification

Product Description:	Antimony trioxide
Product Grade:	SQ
Cat No. :	Q21555
Synonyms	Antimony trioxide
CAS-No	1309-64-4
EC-No.	215-175-0
Molecular Formula	O3 Sb2

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

E-mail address

Thermo Fisher Scientific India Pvt. Ltd 403-404, B-wing, Delphi, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai 400076, INDIA. laboratorysolutions@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

India Toll Free: 18 00 22 22 30 Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Physical hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Health hazards

Carcinogenicity

#### Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Category 2 (H351)

#### 2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Warning

#### Hazard Statements

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

#### **Precautionary Statements**

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No information available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Lead monoxide	1317-36-8	EEC No. 215-267-0	<0.1	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Repr. 1A (H360Df) STOT RE 1 (H372) Carc. 2 (H351) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)
Arsenic trioxide	1327-53-3	EEC No. 215-481-4	<0.1	Acute Tox. 2 (H300) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Carc. 1A (H350) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	EEC No. 215-175-0	>95	Carc. 2 (H351)

Component	Reach Registration Number	
Antimony trioxide	01-2119475613-35	

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### Antimony trioxide

4.1. Description of first aid measures					
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.				
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.				
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.				
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Obtain medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.				
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.				
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed					

No information available.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES** 

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons No information available.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

#### Hazardous Combustion Products

Antimony oxide.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

#### Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Exposure limits

List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Lead monoxide		STEL: 0.45 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA / VME: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 heures). restrictive limit		TWA / VLA-ED: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 horas)
Arsenic trioxide		STEL: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA / VME: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 heures).		TWA / VLA-ED: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 horas)
Antimony trioxide		STEL: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA / VME: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 heures).		TWA / VLA-ED: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Lead monoxide			TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 horas		
Arsenic trioxide		Haut	TWA: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 horas	TWA: 0.0028 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	TWA: 0.01 ppm 8 tunteina
Antimony trioxide			TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 horas		TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 tunteina

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Lead monoxide	MAK-KZW: 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 Stunden		STEL: 0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 Stunden		TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer
Arsenic trioxide	TRK-KZW: 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten TRK-TMW: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Haut/Peau TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 Stunden		TWA: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer

## Antimony trioxide

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Antimony trioxide	TRK-KZW: 1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer
-	15 Minuten	Stunden	_
	TRK-KZW: 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	15 Minuten		
	TRK-TMW: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	TRK-TMW: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	MAK-KZW: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	15 Minuten		
	MAK-TMW: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		
	Stunden		

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Arsenic trioxide	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³	kože TWA-GVI: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 satima. As			
Antimony trioxide		TWA-GVI: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 satima. Sb			TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hodinách. Sb Ceiling: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sb

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Arsenic trioxide				Ceiling: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> MK	
Antimony trioxide				STEL: 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 percekben. CK	
				TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Antimony trioxide	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Lead monoxide				LLV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timmar. inhalable dust LLV: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timmar. respirable dust	
Arsenic trioxide		TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hodinách STEL: 0.5 mg/m³ 15 minútach	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah inhalable fraction STEL: 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutah inhalable fraction		
Antimony trioxide	MAC: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah inhalable fraction TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah inhalable fraction STEL: 1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutah manufacture inhalable fraction STEL: 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutah other inhalable fraction	LLV: 0.25 mg/m³ 8 timmar.	

# **Biological limit values** List source(s):

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Lead monoxide			Lead: 400 µg/L blood		
			Lead: 300 µg/L blood		
			Lead: 200 µg/L blood		
			Lead: 100 µg/L blood		
Arsenic trioxide			Metabolites of inorganic		
			Arsenic: 0.05 mg/g		
			creatinine urine end of		
			workweek		

### **Monitoring methods**

#### Antimony trioxide

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust MDHS 99 Metals in air by ICP-AES

MDHS 99 Metals III all by ICP-AES

MDHS 91 Metals and metalloids in workplace air by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral Dermal Inhalation				

**Predicted No Effect Concentration** No information available. **(PNEC)** 

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection	Safety glasses wit

Safety glasses with side-shields (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection	Protective gloves
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Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Neoprene	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
	recommendations			

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced <b>Recommended Filter type:</b> Particulates filter conforming to EN 143
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. <b>Recommended half mask:-</b> Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

#### Antimony trioxide

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#### Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical State	White Powder Solid	
Odor Odor Threshold pH Melting Point/Range Softening Point Boiling Point/Range Flash Point Evaporation Rate Flammability (solid,gas) Explosion Limits	Odorless No data available No information available 656 °C / 1212.8 °F No data available 1550 °C / 2822 °F No information available Not applicable No information available No data available	@ 760 mmHg <b>Method -</b> No information available Solid
	1.3 hPa @ 574 °C Not applicable No data available No data available <b>Water</b> uble in water <b>Solubility in</b> ion available <b>er</b> )	Solid
Component Arsenic trioxide Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Viscosity Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties	<b>log Pow</b> 18.1 Not applicable No data available Not applicable No information available No information available	Solid
9.2. Other information Molecular Formula	O3 Sb2	

291.42

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY** 

10.1. Reactivity	None known, based on information available		
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions			
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. None under normal processing.		
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Avoid dust formation. Incompatible products. Excess heat.		
10.5. Incompatible materials			

**Molecular Weight** 

#### Strong acids. Strong bases. Reducing agents. Strong oxidizing agents.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Antimony oxide.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Product Information

(a) acute toxicity; Oral

Dermal Inhalation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Lead monoxide	LD50 > 10000 mg/kg (Rat)		
Arsenic trioxide	LD50 = 20 mg/kg(Rat)		
Antimony trioxide	LD50 > 34600 mg/kg (Rat)		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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(d) respiratory or skin sensitization Respiratory Skin	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(f) carcinogenicity;	Category 2
	The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Lead monoxide				Group 2A
Arsenic trioxide	Carc Cat. 1A		Cat. 1	Group 1
Antimony trioxide				Group 2B

(g) reproductive toxicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Target Organs	None known.
(j) aspiration hazard;	Not applicable Solid
Commentance / offerste hoth courts and	No information evolution

Symptoms / effects, both acute and No information available

#### Antimony trioxide

#### delayed

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

Contains a substance which is:. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Lead monoxide	Pimephales promelas: LC50=0.3 mg/L 96h	EC50=0.13 mg/L 48h		
	LC50: > 1000 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 18.8 - 21.4 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 135 mg/L, 96h (Pimephales promelas)			EC50 = 31.43 mg/L 60 min EC50 = 33.39 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 43.56 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 73.73 mg/L 5 min
Antimony trioxide	LC50 >1000 mg/L/96h (Brachydanio rerio)	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna) EC50: 361.5 - 496.0 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna)	EC50: 0.63 - 0.8 mg/L, 72h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 0.65 - 0.81 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	EC50 > 3.5 mg/L 7 h

 12.2. Persistence and degradability
 The product includes heavy metals. Prevent release into the environment. Special pretreatment required

 Persistence
 based on information available, May persist, Insoluble in water.

 Degradation in sewage treatment plant
 Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential** May have some potential to bioaccumulate; Product has a high potential to bioconcentrate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Arsenic trioxide	18.1	80 - 236

<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility. Highly mobile in soils
<u>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB</u> assessment	No data available for assessment.
<u>12.6. Other adverse effects</u> Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Other Information	Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### IMDG/IMO

Antimony trioxide

Not regulated

<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> <u>14.4. Packing group</u>

<u>ADR</u>

Not regulated

14.1. UN number14.2. UN proper shipping name14.3. Transport hazard class(es)14.4. Packing group

#### <u>IATA</u>

Not regulated

<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> <u>14.4. Packing group</u>

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable, packaged goods Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories

X = listed

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Lead monoxide	215-267-0	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Arsenic trioxide	215-481-4	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Antimony trioxide	215-175-0	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Lead monoxide			SVHC Candidate list - Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)

#### Antimony trioxide

#### Revision Date Oct-2018

Arsenic trioxide	Carcinogenic Category 1A, Article 57	Use restricted. See item 28.	SVHC Candidate list - 215-481-4 -
	Application date: November 21, 2013	(see	Carcinogenic, Article 57a
	Sunset date: May 21, 2015	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/L	
	Exemption - None	exUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32006R190	
		7:EN:NOT for restriction details)	

Component	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Arsenic trioxide		0.1 tonne

#### **National Regulations**

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Lead monoxide	WGK 3	
Arsenic trioxide	WGK 3	
Antimony trioxide	WGK 2 WGK 1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Lead monoxide	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 1
Arsenic trioxide	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 20,RG 20bis
Antimony trioxide	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 73

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

- H300 Fatal if swallowed
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H318 Causes serious eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H350 - May cause cancer

H360Df - May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

**LC50** - Lethal Concentration 50% No Observed Effect Concentration

Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service	<b>TSCA</b> - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
<b>EINECS/ELINCS</b> - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances <b>PICCS</b> - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances <b>IECSC</b> - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances <b>KECL</b> - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	<ul> <li>DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List</li> <li>ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances</li> <li>AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</li> <li>NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals</li> </ul>
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment	TWA - Time Weighted Average IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% NOEC -

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water PBT -

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

Ships

Transport Association

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

#### Antimony trioxide

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

#### **Training Advice**

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers. Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date	Oct-2013
Next Revision Date	Oct-2023
Revision Summary	SDS section 1 updated and update to Format.

### This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

#### Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

## End of Safety Data Sheet