Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Sodium Antimonate

1.CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Substance name:	Sodium Antimonate (SA-A,SA-AF,SA-C)
Company name:	NIHON SEIKO CO., LTD.
Address	3-2 SHIMOMIYABI-CHO SHINJUKU-KU TOKYO 162-0822 JAPAN
Charge section	NIHON SEIKO CO., LTD. SALES SECTION
Phone number	+81-3-3235-0031
Fax number	+81-3-3235-0034
E-mail address	mail@nihonseiko.co.jp
Emergency telephone number	NIHON SEIKO CO., LTD. NAKASE REFINERY QUALITY ASSURANCE SECTION +81-79-667-2121
Recommended use and restriction on use:	Industrial materials: Flame-retardant agent, glass fining agent, Ceramic glaze, etc.

2.HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification :	Classification not possible or Not classified
GHS label:	
Hazard pictogram	Not applicable.
Signal word	Not applicable.
Hazard statements	Not applicable.
Precautionary statements	【Prevention】 Not applicable. 【Response】 Not applicable. 【Storage】 Not applicable. 【Disposal】 Not applicable.
Other hazard not applicable to GHS classification hazard:	No information.
The summary of important signs and assumed emergency:	No information.

3.COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture:	Substance
General product description:	Sodium Antimonate
Other name:	SA-A,SA-AF: Sodium Antimonate Anhydrate SA-C: Sodium Antimonate Trihydrate
Chemical property (Chemical formula etc):	SA-A,SA-AF:$NaSbO_3$ SA-C:$NaSbO_3 \cdot 3H_2O$
CAS number:	SA-A,SA-AF:15432-85-6 SA-C:33908-66-6
Component and its content:	SA-A,SA-AF:98.4% SA-C:99.4%

NIHON SEIKO CO., LTD.

EINECS number:	SA-A,SA-AF:239-444-7 SA-C:251-735-0
Impurity and stabilizing additive that contribute to GHS Classification:	As: 0.03% Pb: 0.01%

4.FIRST AID MEASURES

Following inhalation:	Move affected person to fresh air. If you feel sick, seek medical attention.
Following skin contact:	Wash with water and remove clothes if necessary.
Following eye contact:	Flush eyes thoroughly with water, also under eyelids.
After ingestion:	Rinse mouth with water. If you feel sick, seek medical attention.
Most important symptoms and effects ,both acute and delayed:	No information.
Protection of person who do first aid:	No information.
Special precaution statement for doctor:	No information.

5.Fire-fighting measure

Extinguishing media:	Use fire-fighting measures that suit the environment. The product is not combustible and does not support the combustion.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	No information.
Special hazards arising from the Substance or mixture:	No information.
Specific fire-fighting:	Move the product to safe place promptly when it is a fire in the surrounding. If it is non-transferable, sprinkle the container and the circle with water and cool down.
Protection for fire-fighter:	Wear suitable protective equipment in fire-fighting.

6.Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Avoid formation of dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep unprotected persons away. It is advised to avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing – wear suitable protective equipment. Avoid inhalation of dust.
Environmental precautions:	It is advised that in the event of an accidental release the product should be prevented from reaching the sewage system or any water course and penetrating the soil. Dispose of spilled material in accordance with the relevant regulations.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	In any case avoid dust formation. Sweep all spilled material or use an appropriate industrial vacuum cleaner. Collect spilled material in suitable containers or closed plastic bags for recovery or disposal.
Prevention of second disaster:	For more information on exposure controls/personal protection or disposal considerations, check section 8 and 13 of this safety data sheet.

7.Handling and storage

Handling:	
Technological countermeasure (local ventilation/ General Ventilation etc.)	Provide a local dust collection system in the places where dust can be generated. Provide dust protective mask in the handling position.
Safety precaution	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Work by wearing suitable protective equipment.
Avoid contact	No information.
Hygiene measure	Avoid inhalation or ingestion. General occupational hygiene measures are required to ensure a safe handling of the substance. These measures involve good personal and housekeeping practices (i.e. regular cleaning with suitable cleaning devices). No eating, drinking and smoking at the workplace. Wash hands after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Shower and change clothes at end of work shift. Do not wear contaminated clothing at home. Do not blow dust off with compressed air.
Storage:	
Safety storage condition	Store in well ventilated dry area with low humidity and sealed state.
Safety packaging material	Establish whether the container conforms test standard on a voluntary basis.

8.EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls:	Prevent formation of dust where possible. Ensure appropriate ventilation/exhaustion at machinery and places where dust can be generated. Any deposit of dust which cannot be avoided must be regularly removed using preferably appropriate industrial vacuum cleaners. Waste air is to be released into the atmosphere only when it has passed through suitable dust separators. Waste water generated during the production process or cleaning operations should be collected and should preferably be treated in an on-site waste water treatment plant which ensures efficient removal of sodium antimonate.
Exposure control limits	
Effect of over exposure:	
ACGIH(2012)	0.5mg/m^3 TLV-TWA (Antimony and compounds, as Sb)
Personal protective equipment:	
Respiratory protection	Dust protective mask(As appropriate)
Hand protection	Protective gloves
Eye protection	Protective glasses
Skin and body protection	Protective high boots and cloth
Special precaution statement	Avoid environmental discharge.

9.PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	
Physical state	Solid
Figure	Powder
Color	White
Odor:	Odorless
Odor threshold:	Not applicable as odorless.

pH:	No information.
Melting point:	No information.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No information.
Flash point:	Not applicable as only relevant for liquids or low melting point solids.
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable to powder.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-flammable. This substance does not contain any chemical groups that might lead to spontaneous ignition a short time after coming in contact with air at room temperature (circa 20°C). Furthermore, long-term industrial experience in handling shows that the substance does not ignite in contact with air.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Non explosive. Sodium antimonate exhibits no chemical groups indicating explosive properties.
Vapor pressure:	No information.
Vapor density:	No information.
Relative density:	$NaSbO_3$: 4.0 $NaSbO_3 \cdot 3H_2O$: 3.9
Solubility(ies):	$NaSbO_3$: 247mg/l (20℃ - pH 6) $NaSbO_3 \cdot 3H2O$: 594mg/l (20 ℃ - pH 6.6)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	No information.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not relevant since this would require heat to be developed either by reaction of this substance with oxygen or by exothermic decomposition and which is not lost rapidly enough to the surroundings.
Decomposition temperature:	1,427 ℃
Viscosity:	No information.
Other:	No information.

10.STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information.
Chemical stability:	Under normal conditions of use and storage, the product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No information.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials:	No information.
Hazardous decomposition products:	No information.
Other:	No information.

11.TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity (Oral):	LD_{50} rat > 2,000 mg/kg bw (Robertson, 2005)
Acute Toxicity (Dermal):	Conduct of an acute dermal toxicity study is unjustified as inhalation of the substance is considered as major route of exposure and physicochemical properties of the substance do not suggest a significant rate of absorption through the skin.
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation: dust/mist):	LC_{50} rat > 5.4 mg/L (Leuschner, 2010).
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation: fume/vapors):	Out of category to powder.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Based on read-across from diantimony pentoxide, sodium antimonate does not require a classification as skin irritation. (Robertson, 2005) Sodium antimonite does not require a classification as skin corrosion.
Serious eye danger/irritation:	Sodium antimonate does not require a classification. (Leuschner, 2009)
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Based on read-across from diantimony pentoxide, sodium antimonate does not require a classification. (Robertson, 2005)

Germ cell mutagenicity:	Based on available data, Sodium antimonite does not require a classification as germ cell mutagen. (Whitwell, 2010) (Stone, 2010)
Carcinogenicity:	
Japan Society for Occupational Health	Not classified as carcinogen.
ACGIH	Not classified as carcinogen.
EPA	Not classified as carcinogen.
NTP	Not classified as carcinogen.
EU	Not classified as carcinogen.
IARC	Not classified as carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity:	Classification not possible, because of a lack of information.
STOT single exposure:	Based on available data, Sodium antimonite does not require a classification.
STOT repeated exposure:	Classification not possible, because of a lack of information.
Aspiration hazard:	Based on available data, Sodium antimonite does not require a classification.
Other:	No information.

12.ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Antimony metal and antimony containing compounds will dissolve and generate antimony ions. The environmental section will therefore discuss the fate of antimony in general.

Ecotoxicity: The test result is given below

Acute aquatic toxicity test results:

Marine fish [Red seabream, Pargus major]	96 h LC50	=6.9 mg Sb/L (Takayanagi, 2001)
Freshwater fish [Pimephales promelas]	96 h LC50	=14.4 mg Sb/L (Brooke et al, 1986)
Invertebrates [Chlorohydra viridissimus]	96 h LC50	=1.77 mg Sb/L (TAI, 1990)
Algae [Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata]	72 h ErC50 (growth rate)	>36.6 mg Sb/L (Heijerick et al,2004)
Plants [Lemna minor]	4 d EC50	> 25.5 mg Sb/L (Brooke et al, 1986)

Chronic aquatic toxicity test results:

Fish [Pimephales promelas]	28 d NOEC/LOEC (growth; length)	= 1.13/2.31 mg Sb/L (Kimball, 1978)
Invertebrates [Daphnia magna]	21 d NOEC/LOEC (reproduction)	= 1.74/3.13 mg Sb/L (Heijerick et al, 2003)
Algae [Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata]	72 h NOEC/LOEC (growth rate)	= 2.11/4.00 mg Sb/L (Heijerick et al, 2004)

Persistence and degradability:	Antimony cannot be degraded, but may be transformed between different phases, chemical species, and oxidation states.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Bioaccumulation of antimony by both aquatic and terrestrial organisms is low. A BCF of 40 has been determined for aquatic organisms and a BSAF of 1 for earthworms.
Mobility in soil:	log K_p = 2.07
Hazardous to the ozone layer:	No information is provided about ozone depletion potential (ODP).
Other:	No information.

13.DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues:	Dispose of contents in accordance with local/regional/national /international regulations (to be specified).
Contaminated container/packing:	Dispose of container in accordance with local/regional/national /international regulations (to be specified).

14.TRANSPOT INFORMATION

International regulation:	
UN code	Not applicable.*
Proper shipping name	Not applicable.
UN Class	Not applicable.
Packing group	Not applicable.
Marine pollutant	Not applicable.

*UN regulation : The special provision SP45 is applicable to the UN number 1549 (Hazard class6.1 and packaging group III). It means that antimony sulfides and oxides, which contain not more than 0.5% of arsenic calculated on the total weight, are not subject to these regulations.

15.REGULATORY INFORMATION

Worldwide chemical inventories:	
ENCS(Japan)	SA-A,SA-AF,SA-C: 1-506
TSCA(USA)	SA-A,SA-AF,SA-C: Listed
ECL(Korea)	SA-A,SA-AF: KE-31355 SA-C: KE-31466
DSL(Canada)	SA-A,SA-AF,SA-C: Listed
PICCS(Philippines)	SA-A,SA-AF: Listed SA-C: Not listed
AICS(Australia)	SA-A,SA-AF: Listed SA-C: Not listed
IECSC(China)	SA-A,SA-AF: Listed SA-C: Not listed
NECI(Taiwan)	SA-A,SA-AF,SA-C: Listed
Other regulatory information:	Follow regulation and low of each country or region.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Treatment of stated contents:	The contents of this information sheet are based on the data, information available at moments, and may be revised by additional dat a coming up in future. The precautions mentioned in this sheet are intended for normal use of this material, when use in unusual manner, the proper safety method is required. Read this SDS before use the ingredients. Keep this SDS in your file for your timely reference. The contents of this information sheet are not warranted and the company can accept no liability to any customer or any other person.
References:	1.GHS taiou guideline Edit: Japan Chemical Industry Association Issuance: Japanese Standards Association 2.Antimony Trioxide SDS form of International Antimony Association (i2a) 3.Sodum Antimonate SDS form of International Antimony Association (i2a) 4.【Kaiteidai3ban】Kinkyujioukyusochishishin Issuance: Japanese Standards Association 5.National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)_ Chemical Risk Information Platform (CHRIP) 6.OECD-SIAM(October 14-16. 2012)SIDS Initial Assessment Profile

	7.TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS Model Regulations 17th vol I en United Nation 8.Shokubanoanzen site: GHS taiou model label・model MSDS Jouhou: SODIUM METAANTIMONATE Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Japan)