

### Volume 7, Issue 2

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### **33 MEMBER COMPANIES IN THE ANTIMONY ASSOCIATION**

#### Members

33 companies have joined the International Antimony Association (i2a) to help them with their REACH and other regulatory requirements. Members include producers, importers and traders of antimony compounds from across the globe including Europe, Asia, Australia and America.

## Joining i2a

Although the deadline has already expired, interested companies can still join i2a before the end of 2008 paying a 3% extra entrance fee to compensate for the work already carried out. As of January 2009, the entrance fee will increase by 0.17% per month. Companies that join for example in January 2009 will be required to pay the membership fees for 2008 and 2009 + 3.17% of this total amount. Companies that join for example in January 2010 will be required to pay the membership fees for 2008 and 2009 + 3.17% of this total amount. Companies that join for example in January 2010 will be required to pay the membership fees for 2008, 2009 and 2010 + 5% of this total amount. For information please contact kvdv@antimony.be

# Which antimony compounds are housed in i2a?

|                                     | i2a       |                          |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Substance                           | EC Number | CAS number               |
| Antimony metal                      | 231-146-5 | 7440-36-0                |
| Diantimony trioxide                 | 215-175-0 | 1309-64-4                |
| Sodium hexahydroxoantimonate        | 251-735-0 | 33908-66-6 or 12507-68-5 |
| Diantimony tris(ethylene glycolate) | 249-820-2 | 29736-75-2               |
| Antimony triacetate                 | 230-043-2 | 6923-52-0                |
| Antimony trisulfide                 | 215-713-4 | 1345-04-6                |
| Antimony trichloride                | 233-047-2 | 10025-91-9               |
| Diantimony pentoxide                | 215-237-7 | 1314-60-9                |
| Sodium antimonate (A)               | 239-444-7 | 15432-85-6               |
| Antimony pentachloride              | 231-601-8 | 7647-18-9                |
| Antimony potassium tartrate         | 234-293-3 | 11071-15-1 or 28300-74-5 |
| Triphenyl antimony                  | 210-037-6 | 603-36-1                 |
| Antimony telluride                  | 215-480-9 | 1327-50-0                |

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### **REACH:** Evaluating the possibility to share data among compounds

In order to comply with REACH, the data gap analysis performed by our consultants EBRC and EURAS showed that additional information will be needed for most of the antimony compounds currently covered by i2a. To avoid unnecessary animal testing (as required by REACH) and the huge costs entailed by such tests, data gaps for a certain antimony compound may be filled in by cross reading from existing data obtained with another antimony compound. However, to be able to use this approach, it needs to be demonstrated that cross reading between antimony compounds is scientifically justified. Therefore, a range of 'read across enabling tests' will start in the following months. In the summer, we have sent to our members a questionnaire for the identification of representative samples. For each antimony compound currently covered by i2a, a single sample has been chosen for testing. Read across enabling tests will be performed for 10 of our compounds (the compounds listed excluding antimony pentachloride, antimony telluride and triphenyl antimony). The tests assessing the environmental impact are expected to start by the end of September/beginning of October followed by those for human health.

### Flemish Institute to start research on Antimony in waste water

The Flemish Institute for Technological Research (VITO) has started a research project on the behaviour of metals, including antimony, in waste water. VITO will investigate the performance of several treatment methods to evaluate to which extent removal of antimony from waste water is currently achievable using the best available techniques. Together with the outcomes of REACH, the results of this study will allow a more scientifically founded argumentation for the incorporation of discharge limits in environmental permits.

## Upcoming events – Conferences participation

10 October 2008: ECHA Helsinki Stakeholder day 14-17 October 2008: OECD SIAM meeting in Ottawa 13 November 2008: i2a Board of Directors (BOD) meeting in Paris 14 November 2008: i2a General Assembly (GA) meeting in Paris

### i2a Contacts

| Function   | Name                | e-mail   | Telephone            |  |  |
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