


# Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

## Antimony Trioxide

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Substance name:	Antimony Trioxide (Grade name described in last page)
Product name:	PATOX series (Grade name described in last page)
Company name:	NIHON SEIKO CO.,LTD.
Address:	3-2 SHIMOMIYABI-CHO SHINJUKU-KU TOKYO 162-0822 JAPAN
Charge section:	SALES DEPT.
Phone number:	+81-3-3235-0031
Fax number:	+81-3-3235-0034
E-mail address:	<a href="mailto:mail@nihonseiko.co.jp">mail@nihonseiko.co.jp</a>
Emergency telephone number:	NAKASE REFINERY QUALITY ASSURANCE SECTION +81-79-667-2121
Recommended use and restriction on use:	Industrial materials: Flame retardant additives, Pigments, Polyester polymerization catalysts, decolorizing and finding agent of optical lenses, Variable resistors, etc.

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification : Health hazards	Carcinogenicity :Category 2
GHS label: Hazard pictogram	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	Suspected of causing cancer
Precautionary statements	<b>【Prevention】</b> Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Other hazard not applicable to GHS classification hazard:	<b>【Response】</b> If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
The summary of important signs and assumed emergency:	<b>【Storage】</b> Store locked up.
	<b>【Disposal】</b> Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations(to be specified).
	No information.
	No information.

<b>3.COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS</b>	
Substance/Mixture:	Substance
General product description:	Antimony Trioxide
Other name:	Diantimony Trioxide
Chemical property (Chemical formula etc):	Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
CAS number:	1309-64-4
Component and its content:	Described in last page.
EINECS number:	215-175-0
Impurity and stabilizing additive that contribute to GHS Classification:	Described in last page.
<b>4.FIRST AID MEASURES</b>	
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:	Acute or delayed effects are not anticipated for antimony trioxide.
Protection of person who do first aid:	No information.
Special precaution statement for doctor:	No information.
<b>5.Fire-fighting measure</b>	
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:	Antimony trioxide dust.
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.
<b>6.Accidental release measures</b>	
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.
<b>7.Handling and storage</b>	
<p>Handling:</p> <p>Technological countermeasure (local ventilation/ General Ventilation etc.)</p> <p>Safety precaution</p> <p>Avoid contact</p> <p>Hygiene measure</p> <p>Storage:</p> <p>Safety storage condition</p> <p>Safety packaging material</p>	<p>Provide a local dust collection system in the places where dust can be generated. Provide dust protective mask in the handling position.</p> <p>Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>Work by wearing suitable protective equipment.</p> <p>Check section 10.</p> <p>Avoid inhalation or ingestion.</p> <p>General occupational hygiene measures are required to ensure a safe handling of the substance. (i.e. regular cleaning with suitable cleaning devices).</p> <p>No eating, drinking and smoking at the workplace.</p> <p>Wash hands after use.</p> <p>Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.</p> <p>Shower and change clothes at end of work shift.</p> <p>Do not wear contaminated clothing at home. Do not blow dust off with compressed air.</p> <p>Store in well ventilated dry area with low humidity and sealed state in order to avoid moisture absorption.</p> <p>Establish whether the container conforms test standard on a voluntary basis.</p>
<b>8.EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	
<p>Exposure control limits</p> <p>Effect of over exposure: ACGIH</p> <p>Engineering controls:</p> <p>Personal protective equipment: Respiratory protection Hand protection Eye protection Skin and body protection</p> <p>Special precaution statement</p>	<p>0.02mg/m<sup>3</sup> TLV-TWA (Antimony Trioxide)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Waste air is to be released into the atmosphere only when it has passed through suitable dust separators.</p> <p>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 antimony.</p> <p>Dust protective mask(As appropriate)</p> <p>Protective gloves</p> <p>Protective glasses</p> <p>Protective high boots and cloth</p> <p>Although the substance is not classified as dangerous to the environment, avoid environmental discharge.</p>
<b>9.PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>	
<p>Appearance:</p> <p>Physical state</p> <p>Figure</p>	<p>Solid</p> <p>Powder</p>

<p>Color Odor: Melting point: Initial boiling point and boiling range: Flammability:  Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:  Flash point:  Auto-ignition temperature:  Decomposition temperature: pH: kinematic viscosity: Solubility(ies):  Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: Vapor pressure: Relative density: Relative vapour density: Particle characteristics: Other:</p>	<p>White Odorless 656 °C at 1013 hPa  1425 °C at 1013 hPa 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.  Non explosive. Antimony trioxide exhibits no chemical groups indicating explosive properties. Not applicable as only relevant for liquids or low melting point solids. 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. Does not decompose if used as intended. No information. No information. 2.76 mg/l (22.2°C -ISO 6341 medium-loading 100 mg Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/l-pH 8) No information. 5mmHg (625°C ) 5.2 No information. &lt;10 μm No information.</p>
<p><b>10.STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b></p>	
<p>Reactivity: Chemical stability: Possibility of hazardous reactions:  Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials:  Hazardous decomposition products: Other:</p>	<p>No information. Under normal conditions of use and storage, the product is stable. Reaction with H-equivalents releases antimony hydride (stibine, SbH<sub>3</sub>). Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid dust formation. Reaction with H-equivalents releases antimony hydride (stibine, SbH<sub>3</sub>). Strong acids/bases. Reducing agents. See section 7. Does not decompose if used as intended. No information.</p>
<p><b>11.TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b></p>	
<p>Acute Toxicity (Oral):  Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Acute Toxicity (Inhalation: dust/mist): Acute Toxicity (Inhalation: fume/vapors): Skin corrosion/irritation:  Serious eye danger/irritation:</p>	<p>LD<sub>50</sub> rat &gt; 20,000 mg/kg bw (Fleming, 1938; Gross et al, 1955; Weil et al, 1978) LD<sub>50</sub> rabbit &gt; 8,300 mg/kg bw (Gross et al, 1955)  LC<sub>50</sub> rat&gt; 5,200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Leuschner, 2006)  Out of category to powder. Causes mild skin irritation. Especially can cause dermatitis on contact with sweat-damp region over again or prolonged contact. Dermatitis that known as “antimony spots” can cause rash after itchiness. Antimony trioxide is not irritating to eyes.(Leuschner, 2005)</p>

Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Not skin sensitizing (Chevalier, 2005; Moore, G.E, 1994) / no respiratory sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Antimony trioxide does not cause systemic mutagenicity in vivo after oral administration. Negative in vivo results on chromosome aberrations and micronuclei were obtained in two different species via oral application – mouse (Elliot et al., 1998) and rat (Whitwell, 2006), (Kirkland et al., 2007).
Carcinogenicity: Japan Society for Occupational Health ACGIH EPA NTP EU IARC	Category 2A A2 (Antimony trioxide production) No information. Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen Category 2 (regulation(EC)1272/2008) Group 2A
Reproductive toxicity:	Based on the available long-term toxicity studies in rodents (Omura et al, 2002) and the relevant information on the toxicokinetic behavior in rats, it is concluded that antimony trioxide does not present a reproductive toxicity hazard.
STOT single exposure:	Antimony trioxide is not classified as STOT, single exposure.
STOT repeated exposure:	Antimony trioxide is not classified as STOT, repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard:	Classification not possible, because of a lack of information.
Other:	No information.
<b>12.ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>	
Ecotoxicity:	Classification not possible, because of a lack of information.
Persistence and degradability:	No information.
Bioaccumulative potential:	No information.
Mobility in soil:	No information.
Hazardous to the ozone layer:	No information.
Other:	No information.
<b>13.DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>	
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).
<b>14.TRANSPOT INFORMATION</b>	
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.	
<b>15.REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>	
Worldwide chemical inventories:	
ENCS(Japan)	1-543
TSCA(USA)	Listed
ECL(Korea)	KE-09846
DSL(Canada)	Listed
PICCS(Philippines)	Listed

AICS(Australia) IECSC(China) Other regulatory information:	Listed Listed Follow regulation and low of each country or region.
<b>16. OTHER INFORMATION</b> Treatment of stated contents:  References:	<p>The contents of this information sheet are based on the data, information available at moments, and may be revised by additional data coming up in future.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Read this SDS before use the ingredients.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>1.GHS taiou guideline Edit: Japan Chemical Industry Association Issuance: Japanese Standards Association</p> <p>2.Antimony Trioxide SDS form of International Antimony Association (i2a)</p> <p>3 【Kaiteidai3ban】 Kinkyujioukyusochishishin Issuance: Japanese Standards Association</p> <p>4.National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)_ Chemical Risk Information Platform (CHRIP)_ Antimony</p> <p>5.OECD-SIAM(October 14-16. 2012)SIDS Initial Assessment Profile</p> <p>6.National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)_ Chemical Risk Information Platform (CHRIP)_ Antimony Trioxide</p> <p>7.Saishin dokugekibutsutoriatsukainotebiki jjjitsuushinnsya, kouseisyou yakumukyoku anzenka hen</p> <p>8.Shokubanoanzen site: GHS taiou model label • model MSDS Jouhou: Antimony(III) oxide Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Japan)</p> <p>9.Sangyouigaku vol.33 1991</p>

Each Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> grades of purity and impurity content. (unit : %)

Item	PATOX-									
	C CZ	CE	M MF MZ MK	K KF	KS	U	H	HS HSS	P L	CF
Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.9
As	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01
Pb	0.003	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.002	0.001	0.04	0.009