

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Antimony trioxide
Other Names Diantimony trioxide

Uses Flame retardants and fire-preventing agents; Adhesives (binding) agents; Colouring agents; Paints, lacquers and

varnishes. For professional use only.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula Sb203

 Chemical Name
 Antimony oxide

 Product Description
 No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

 Organisation
 Location
 Telephone

 Redox Ltd
 2 Swettenham Road
 +61-2-97333000

Minto NSW 2566 Australia

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

Wiri Auckland 2104
New Zealand

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200

Suite 107

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 +60-3-5614-2111

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation Location Telephone Poisons Information Centre Westmead NSW 1800-251525 131126 Chemcall Australia 1800-127406 +64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia +64-4-9179888 Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622 +64-4-9179888 **National Poisons Centre** New Zealand 0800-764766

CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

+1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Schedule 6



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Pictograms



Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary Statements Prevention P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

Storage **P405** Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications Health Hazards **6.3A** Substances that are irritating to the skin

6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye

6.7B Substances that are suspected human carcinogens

6.9A Substances that are toxic to human target organs or systems

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Antimony trioxide	Sb203	1309-64-4	>=99.5 %
Lead Monoxide	PbO	1317-36-8	<0.25 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Get medical advice/attention. Never give anything by mouth to

an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical advice/attention or consult an ophthalmologist.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation

occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical

advice/attention. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. Treat symptomatically.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Suspected of causing cancer following inhalation exposure.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions Non-combustible; Material does not burn.

Extinguishing Media If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Fires in the immediate vicinity may cause the development of dangerous vapours.

Hazardous Products of Fire or heat will produce irritating and/or toxic fumes, including Antimony oxides.

Combustion

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may

provide limited protection.

Flash Point
No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit
No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit
No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature
No Data Available
Hazchem Code
No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust

and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Take up mechanically (sweep up or vacuum) and place into suitable, labelled containers for disposal (see SECTION 13); if

appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting.

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.

Decontamination No information available.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

Personal Precautionary Measures Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Obtain special instructions before use - Do not use until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from food,

feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.

Container Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General COMPONENT: Antimony trioxide (CAS No. 1309-64-4):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard for Antimony & compounds (as Sb): TWA = 0.5 mg/m3
- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard for Antimony trioxide, handling and use (as Sb): TWA = 0.5 mg/m3; Suspected human carcinogen (Carc. 2).
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard for Antimony & compounds (as Sb): TWA = 0.5 mg/m3
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard for Antimony trioxide [Adopted: 2019]: TWA = 0.1 mg/m3; Suspected carcinogen (6.7B).

COMPONENT: Lead monoxide (CAS No. 1317-36-8):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard for Lead, inorganic dusts & fumes (as Pb): TWA = 0.05 mg/m3.
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard for Lead, inorganic dusts & fumes (as Pb) [Adopted: 2019]: TWA = 0.05 mg/m3; Suspected carcinogen (6.7B); Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring (bio).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if an inhalation risk exists.

Recommended: Particulate filter (P2). Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate

government standards (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Tightly sealed goggles. Use

equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards.

 $- \ Hand\ protection:\ Wear\ protective\ gloves.\ Recommended:\ Nitrile\ rubber\ (layer\ thickness:\ 0.11\ mm;\ Break\ through\ time:\ protection.)$

>480 min).

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the hazardous substance(s) at the

specific workplace.

Special Hazards Precaustions

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Appearance Crystalline powder

Odour Odourless
Colour White

pH No Data Available
Vapour Pressure 1.3 hPa (@ 574 °C)
Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

Boiling Point 1,425 °C

Melting Point 656 °C

Freezing Point No Data Available

Solubility 2.7 mg/L in water at 20 °C - Soluble in Hydrochloric acid, Tartaric acid

Specific Gravity 5.897

Flash Point No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available No Data Available **Corrosion Rate Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density 5.897 g/cm3 **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** 291.52 g/mol **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available

Vapour TemperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile PercentNo Data AvailableVOC VolumeNo Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion No information available.

Fast or Intensely Burning No information available.

Characteristics

Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials

Saturated Vapour Concentration

Non-Flammables That Could

Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Fire

ontribute Unusual Hazards to a

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

Non-combustible; Material does not burn.

Decomposes on heating producing irritating toxic fumes, including Antimony oxides.

No information available.

No information available.

No information available.

No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Reacts with carbon, Potassium cyanide, Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide; Formation of Antimony (reduction).

Danger of explosion with perchloric acid. Violent reaction with Bromine trifluoride.

Chemical Stability Product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid heating (decomposition).

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with Perchloric acid, Bromine trifluoride.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Decomposes on heating producing irritating toxic fumes, including Antimony oxides.

Hazardous Polymerisation Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. May cause cough, fever, headache, nausea, circulatory collapse, apnea; damage to kidneys, following intake of large amounts.

- Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Not an irritant (Albino Rabbit).
- Eye damage/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Not an irritant (Rabbit).
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Not sensitising (Guinea pig).
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer (following inhalation exposure). There is an association between antimony trioxide production and an increased incidence of lung cancer.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- STOT (single exposure): Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this material could result in effects on the liver, heart and lungs.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: >20,000 mg/kg bw.

Inhalation Acute toxicity (Inhalation):

- LC50, Rat: >5.2 mg/l (4 h).

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg bw.

Carcinogen Category Cat. 2

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Even if strongly diluted, toxic water compounds develop.

Persistence/Degradability Methods for determination of biodegradability are not applicable to organic substances.

MobilitySubstance is heavier than water and sinks; Practically insoluble in water.Environmental FateAvoid release to the environment - Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container via a licensed disposal company and in accordance with local/regional/national

regulations

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available
No Data Available
No Data Available
UN Number
No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available
No Data Available
UN Number
No Data Available

Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name Antimony trioxide
Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Antimony trioxide No Data Available Class Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available **UN Number** No Data Available No Data Available Hazchem No Data Available **Pack Group Special Provision** No Data Available No Data Available **EMS**

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name
Class
No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)
No Data Available
UN Number
No Data Available
Hazchem
No Data Available
Pack Group
No Data Available
Special Provision
No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Schedule 6

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002901 (Reissued)

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) 215-175-0

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes ANTRIO500, ANTRIO1000, ANTRIO1001, ANTRIO1002, ANTRIO1003, ANTRIO1004, ANTRIO1005, ANTRIO1006,

ANTRIO1007, ANTRIO1008, ANTRIO1009, ANTRIO1010, ANTRIO1011, ANTRIO1012, ANTRIO1013, ANTRIO1014, ANTRIO1015, ANTRIO1016, ANTRIO1017, ANTRIO1018, ANTRIO1019, ANTRIO1020, ANTRIO1000, ANTRIO10101, ANTRIO2000, ANTRIO2001, ANTRIO2500, ANTRIO2700, ANTRIO3000, ANTRIO4000, ANTRIO5000, ANTRIO5001, ANTRIO6000, ANTRIO6200, ANTRIO6400, ANTRIO6600, ANTRIO7600, ANTRIO7800, ANTRIO8000, ANTRIO8100, ANTRIO8200, ANTRIO8201, ANTRIO8202, ANTRIO8300, ANTRIO8301, ANTRIO8302, ANTRIO8303, ANTRIO8304, ANTRIO8305, ANTRIO8306, ANTRIO8307, ANTRIO8308, ANTRIO8309, ANTRIO8310, ANTRIO8311, ANTRIO8312, ANTRIO8313, ANTRIO8314, ANTRIO8315, ANTRIO8316, ANTRIO8317, ANTRIO8318, ANTRIO8319, ANTRIO8320, ANTRIO8321, ANTRIO8322, ANTRIO8323, ANTRIO8324, ANTRIO8325, ANTRIO8326, ANTRIO8327, ANTRIO8328, ANTRIO8329, ANTRIO8330, ANTRIO8331, ANTRIO8332, ANTRIO8332, ANTRIO8333, ANTRIO8334, ANTRIO8335, ANTRIO8336, ANTRIO8337, ANTRIO8338, ANTRIO8300, ANTRIO8500, ANTRIO9000, ANTRIO9001, ANTRIO9002, ANTRIO9003, ANTRIO9050, ANTRIO9060,

ANTRIO9100, ANTRIO9500, ANTRIO9600

Revision

Revision Date05 May 2019Reason for Issueupdated sdsKey/Legend< Less Than</th>

> Greater Than **AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight