

## Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name : Antimony, lump, 5N

**Company information**

Name of manufacturer : KANTO CHEMICAL CO., INC.  
 Address : 2-1, Nihonbashi, Muromachi 2-Chome, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo, 103-0022, JP  
 Name of section : Business Administration Department, Reagent Division  
 Telephone number : +81-3-6214-1090  
 Facsimile number : +81-3-3241-1047  
 Mail address : BC32@kanto.co.jp  
 Reference No : 01421  
 Recommended use : For research use only  
 Restrictions on use : Seek expert judgment when using the product for applications other than those recommended.

### 2. Hazards identification

#### GHS classification

Health hazards : Specific target organ toxicity Category 2 (respiratory organs)  
 (repeated exposure)

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause damage to organs (respiratory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Precautionary statements**

Prevention : Do not breathe dust.

Response : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Distinctive of substance or mixture : Substance

Chemical name	Concentration (%)	Formula	TSCA	EC-No.	CAS RN
Antimony	≥ 99.99	Sb	Listed	231-146-5	7440-36-0

\*Concentration : ≥99.999%.

## 4. First aid measures

### First aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim to fresh air, and make him blow his nose and gargle.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash the affected areas under running water.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Wash the affected areas under running water.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Give the victim water or salt water and make him vomit. Get medical attention.
- Personal Protection in First Aid and Measures : Rescuers should wear proper protective equipment like rubber gloves, goggles.

### Most Important Symptoms/Effects

- Symptoms/effects : Inhalation causes cough and vomiting.

## 5. Fire fighting measures

- Suitable extinguishing media : This product is noncombustible.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : None
- Firefighting instructions : Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk, if not possible, apply water from a safe distance to cool and protect surrounding area.
- Personal protection (Emergency response) : Firefighters should wear protective equipment.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

- General measures : Wear proper protective equipment and avoid contact with skin and inhalation of dust. Conduct operations from upwind and evacuate people downwind.

### Environmental precautions

- Environmental precautions : Attention should be given to avoid damage to the environment by flowing of spillage to rivers.

### Methods and Equipment for Containment and Cleaning up

- For containment : Sweep up in a chemical waste container. Flush contaminated area with copious amounts of water.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

- Technical measures : Wear appropriate protective equipment to avoid contact with skin or inhalation of dust.
- Precautions for safe handling : Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

### Storage

- Storage conditions : Store in a dark, cool place and tightly closed.
- Material used in packaging/containers : Glass, polyethylene, polypropylene.



## 8. Exposure controls / Personal protection equipment

ACGIH TWA	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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Appropriate engineering controls : Install a local ventilation system in case of dusty condition.

### Protective equipment

Respiratory protection	: If necessary, wear dust mask
Hand protection	: Impervious protective gloves
Eye protection	: Safety goggles
Skin and body protection	: Protective clothing, protective boots

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Solid
Color	: Silvery white
Odor	: Odorless
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: 630.5 ° C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 1380 ° C
Flash point	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: 900 ° C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability	: Non flammable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative density	: 6.684 (25°C)
Density	: No data available
Relative gas density	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: Insoluble.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow)	: No data available
Explosive limits (vol %)	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Particle characteristics	: No data available

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: When heated in oxygen, it produces antimony(III) oxide. It ignites in chlorine and produces antimony(V) chloride. Heating a mixture with sulfur produces antimony(III) sulfide.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Ignite in fluorine, chlorine and bromine. Iodine can cause an explosion.
Conditions to avoid	: Light, heat.
Incompatible materials	: Oxidizing substances.
Hazardous decomposition products	: antimony oxides.

## 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Classification not possible
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Classification not possible
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: No classification (gas) No classification (vapor) Classification not possible (dust, mist)
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Classification not possible May cause skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Classification not possible May cause eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization	: Classification not possible
Skin sensitization	: Classification not possible
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Classification not possible
Carcinogenicity	: Classification not possible Japan Society for Occupational Health classifies the substance into group 2B (probably carcinogenic to humans with less sufficient evidence). However, the classification is not possible because of insufficient data.
Reproductive toxicity	: Classification not possible
STOT-single exposure	: Classification not possible
STOT-repeated exposure	: May cause damage to organs (respiratory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure Based on the human evidence including "pulmonary damage, if exposed to metal vapour or metal oxide powder for a long period of time", and the evidence from animal studies including "interstitial fibrosis, enlargement and hyperplasia of the alveolar wall, metaplasia of the cuboidal/columnar epithelium". The effects on experimental animals were observed at dosing levels within the guidance value ranges for category 2. It was classified into category 2 (respiratory organs).
Aspiration hazard	: Classification not possible

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Aquatic acute	: Classification not possible
Aquatic chronic	: Classification not possible

### Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

### Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

### Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### Hazardous to the ozone layer

Ozone	: Classification not possible
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## 13. Disposal considerations

Ecological waste information	: Solidification method : Solidify with cement and bury in a landfill site approved for hazardous waste disposal.
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Contaminated container and packaging : Or entrust approved waste disposal companies with the disposal.

: In case of disposal of empty bottles, dispose bottles after removing the content thoroughly.

## 14. Transport information

### International Regulations

#### Transport by sea (IMDG)

UN-No. (IMDG) : 2871  
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : ANTIMONY POWDER  
Packing group (IMDG) : III  
Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 6.1

#### Air transport (IATA)

UN-No. (IATA) : 2871  
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Antimony powder  
Packing group (IATA) : III  
Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 6.1  
Marine pollutant : Not applicable  
MFAG-No : 170

## 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory information with regard to this substance in your country or region should be examined by your own responsibility.

## 16. Other information

Data sources : Encyclopaedia Chimica, Kyoritsu Shuppan Co, Ltd. (1963) .  
Handbook of dangerous and hazardous chemicals, Japan Industrial Safety & Health Association. (2000-2001) .  
Handbook of Dangerous Substances Springer-Verlag Tokyo (1991) .  
NITE Chemical Risk Information Platform (NITE-CH RIP), National Institute of Technology and Evaluation.

The information contained herein is based on several references and the present state of our knowledge. However the SDS does not always cover all information about the product, handle the product carefully. The information is intended to ordinary usage, in case of particular handlings, conduct appropriate safety measurements. The information herein is only provision of information, and it does not represent a guarantee the properties of the product. The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared based on JIS Z7253.