

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Antimony AA Standard, 1000ppm (1mL = 1mg Sb)
Product code : LC11420

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : For laboratory and manufacturing use only.
Restrictions on use : Not for food, drug or household use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LabChem Inc
Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court
Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA
T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647
info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B H314
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 H318
Carcinogenicity Category 2 H351

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS05



GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation)
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None under normal conditions.

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2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	95.44	Not classified
Nitric Acid, 70% w/w	(CAS No) 7697-37-2	4	Ox. Liq. 3, H272 Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Tartaric Acid	(CAS No) 87-69-4	0.44	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Antimony (III) Oxide	(CAS No) 1309-64-4	0.12	Carc. 2, H351

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Suspected of causing cancer.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Coughing. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Irritation of the respiratory tract.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Yellow skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Abdominal pain. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Reactivity	: Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.
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5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protection during firefighting	: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	: Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves. Face-shield.
Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
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Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Do not breathe mist, spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene measures : Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage conditions : Protect from sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products : Strong oxidizers. Strong bases.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Water (7732-18-5)

Not applicable

Antimony (III) Oxide (1309-64-4)

ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³ (Antimony, compounds, as Sb; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³ as Sb
IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³ as Sb
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³ as Sb

Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2)

ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	2 ppm (Nitric acid; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	4 ppm (Nitric acid; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	2 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	25 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	2 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	4 ppm

Tartaric Acid (87-69-4)

Not applicable

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

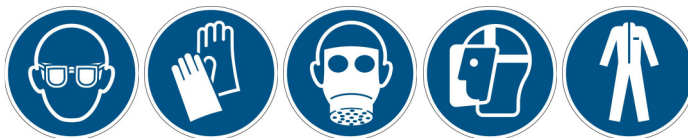
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Personal protective equipment

: Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Safety glasses. Gloves. High gas/vapor concentration: gas mask. Face shield. Protective clothing.



Hand protection

: Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection

: Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin and body protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

: Wear appropriate mask.

Other information

: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: None.
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non flammable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Specific gravity / density	: 1 g/ml
Solubility	: Soluble in water.
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Not established.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. Strong bases.

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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Antimony and its oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Water (7732-18-5)	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 90000 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	90000.000 mg/kg body weight

Antimony (III) Oxide (1309-64-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 20000 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 8300 mg/kg body weight (Rabbit; Experimental value)

Tartaric Acid (87-69-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Additional information	Lowest Published Lethal DoseLDLo, oral, rat: 7500 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).

Antimony (III) Oxide (1309-64-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Coughing. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Irritation of the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Yellow skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Abdominal pain. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	180 mg/l (EC50; 48 h)
LC50 fish 2	72 ppm (LC50; 96 h)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 19 mg/l (EC0)

Tartaric Acid (87-69-4)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	93.31 mg/l 48 hr.
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	51.4 mg/l 72 hr.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Antimony AA Standard, 1000ppm (1mL = 1mg Sb)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Antimony AA Standard, 1000ppm (1mL = 1mg Sb)

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Water (7732-18-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Antimony (III) Oxide (1309-64-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. Biodegradability in soil: not applicable. Adsorbs into the soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. No test data on mobility of the components available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
Tartaric Acid (87-69-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Antimony AA Standard, 1000ppm (1mL = 1mg Sb)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Water (7732-18-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Antimony (III) Oxide (1309-64-4)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available.
Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2)	
BCF fish 1	<= 1 (BCF)
Log Pow	-2.3 (OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method)
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.
Tartaric Acid (87-69-4)	
Log Pow	-1.909
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming	: No known effects from this product.
GWPmix comment	: No known effects from this product.
Other information	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations	: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT	
Transport document description	: UN3264 Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s., 8, II
UN-No.(DOT)	: UN3264
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

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Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger
Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
DOT Symbols : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized.
IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T11 - 6 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.
TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 1 L
(49 CFR 173.27)
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 30 L
CFR 175.75)
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"
Other information : No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Antimony AA Standard, 1000ppm (1mL = 1mg Sb)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
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All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Antimony (III) Oxide	CAS No 1309-64-4	0.12%
Nitric Acid, 70% w/w	CAS No 7697-37-2	4%

Antimony (III) Oxide (1309-64-4)

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

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Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
Tartaric Acid (87-69-4)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Antimony AA Standard, 1000ppm (1mL = 1mg Sb)	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
Water (7732-18-5)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Antimony (III) Oxide (1309-64-4)	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2)	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material Class C - Oxidizing Material
Tartaric Acid (87-69-4)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Antimony (III) Oxide (1309-64-4)	
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	
Tartaric Acid (87-69-4)	
Not listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

Antimony (III) Oxide (1309-64-4)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 12/06/2016

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

Antimony AA Standard, 1000ppm (1mL = 1mg Sb)

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NFPA health hazard

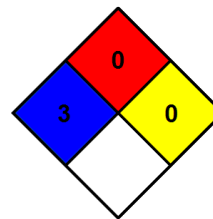
: 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health

: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability

: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical

: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Personal protection

: H

H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

SDS US LabChem

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