

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT

Product name : Antimony

General use : Production of alloys.

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components: Antimony (metallic) **EG-no:** 231-146-5

CAS-no: 7440-36-0 **Mass, %:** > 99

May contain small amounts of arsenic and lead as impurities.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Exposure can irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. May in contact with acids develop poisonous antimony hydride, SbH_3 .

Antimonious trioxide, Sb_2O_3 may be carcinogenic.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air.

Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with mild soap and running water.

Eye Contact: Irrigate with low pressure water. Call a physician if irritation persist.

Ingestion: Give water or milk to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if a large quantity is ingested.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Antimony is a combustible solid. Use dry chemicals appropriate for extinguishing metal fires.

Do not use water, poisonous gases are produced in fire, including Antimonious trioxide and Stibine.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Collect metal and oxides in separate container. Avoid discharge to drainage.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Do not inhale dust and smoke.

Storage: Store in tightly closed containers in a cool ventilated area away from heat and acids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection: Wear safety goggles and protective clothing. Use respiratory protection equipment where oxides are handled.

Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking or smoking.

Ventilation: Local exhaust is recommended for melting and where oxides are handled.

Antimony: OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg (Sb)/ m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0,5 mg (Sb)/m³

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Silver-white, lustrous, bard, brittle metal.

Melting point (°C): 630

Boiling point (°C): 1 750

Density (g/cm³): 6,68

Solubility: Insoluble in water.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Material is stable under normal circumstances. Contact with oxidizers, halogens and acids may develop poisonous gases.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: ihl-rat TCLo: 50 mg/m³ /7H/52W-I:CAR

orl-rat LD50: 7 g/kg

ipr-rat LD50: 100 mg/kg

Inhalation of smoke and dust may cause sore throat and irritation of the air passages, nose-bleeding and cough. Higher levels may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, breathing problems and pneumonia. Long-term exposure may cause headaches, anorexia, insomnia, liver damage and problems with the heart. Risk of blood problems and reduced lung function.

Ingestion cause same symptoms as inhalation.

Contact with the skin may cause irritation.

Further information: Lung cancer has been observed in some studies of rats that breathed high levels of antimony. No human studies are available. There is limited evidence of decreased fertility in females.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The metal and oxides has low solubility in water. Material should nevertheless be treated as harmful to aquatic organisms.

LC50, 96h, fish: 0,66 mg/l

EC50, 48h, Daphnia: 9 mg/l

BCF:4

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

In accordance with local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Metallic antimony is not classified.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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