SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0
Creation Date: July 15, 2019
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Antimony trichloride

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -
Other names Antimony(III) chloride;Antimony trichloride;

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research use.
Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Shanghai Yansheng Internet Technology Co., Ltd
Address 513, A3 / F, green space future center, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China
Telephone +86-4000-6969-66

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-4000-6969-66
Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger
Hazard statement(s) H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)
Prevention P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response	P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P316 Get emergency medical help immediately. P321 Specific treatment (see … on this label). P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P391 Collect spillage.
Storage	P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Antimony trichloride	Antimony trichloride	10025-91-9	233-047-2	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation of small amounts may cause only irritation of the nose, throat and air passages; large exposures result in severe air-passage irritation. Ingestion causes vomiting, purging with bloody stools, slow pulse and low blood pressure; slow, shallow breathing; coma and convulsions sometimes followed by death. Contact with eyes causes severe eye burns or at least severe eye irritation. Contact of dry chemical with skin may result in deep chemical burns. (USCG, 1999)

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Call for medical aid. … If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. … Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. If in eyes, hold eyelids open, and flush with plenty of water. If swallowed and victim is conscious, have victim drink water or milk. If swallowed and victim is unconscious or having convulsions, do nothing except keep victim warm.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

If material involved in fire: Use dry chemical, dry sand, or carbon dioxide. Do not use water on material itself. If large quantities of combustibles are involved, use water in flooding quantities as spray and fog. Use water spray to knock-down vapors. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Apply water from as far a distance as possible. Antimony trichloride, solid; antimony trichloride, liquid

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic and irritating antimony oxide and hydrogen chloride may form in fires. (USCG, 1999)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Environmental considerations--land spill: Dig a pit, pond, lagoon, holding area to contain liquid or solid material. /SRP: If time permits, pits, ponds, lagoons, soak holes, or holding areas should be sealed with an impermeable flexible membrane liner./ Dike surface flow using soil, sand bags, foamed polyurethane, or foamed concrete. Absorb bulk liquid with fly ash or cement powder. Neutralize with agricultural lime (CaO), crushed limestone (CaCO3) or sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO3). Antimony trichloride; liquid

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from food and feedstuffs. Dry. Well closed.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: (as Sb): 0.5 mg/m3, as TWA.MAK: carcinogen category: 2; germ cell mutagen group: 3B

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation (not if powder), local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Solid. Crystalline.
Colour	White to yellow.
Odour	Sharp, unpleasant
Melting point/freezing point	>= 72 - <= 78 °C. Remarks:Based on DSC-measurement, performed under nitrogen.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	215 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.3 hPa.
Flammability	Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	223.5°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	SOL IN ALCOHOL, CHLOROFORM (ABOUT 22%), BENZENE, ACETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, DIOXANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (1.1 MOLAR), ETHER
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	1 mm Hg. Temperature:49.2 °C. Remarks:Solid test material.;10 mm Hg. Temperature:85.2 °C.;40 mm Hg. Temperature:117.8 °C.
Density and/or relative density	3.15. Temperature:22.5 °C.
Relative vapour density	7.9 (vs air)
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic fumes including chlorine and antimony oxides. Reacts with water. This produces heat, hydrogen chloride (see ICSC 0163) and antimony oxychloride. Attacks many metals in the presence of water. Aluminium burns in antimony trichloride vapour.

10.2 Chemical stability

Fumes in air

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE is a strong oxidizing agent, and it is slowly hydrolyzed to generate hydrochloric acid and antimony oxides.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Corrosive by vigorous reaction with moisture, generating heat and hydrogen chloride gas ...

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomp, it emits very toxic fumes of chlorine and antimony.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation may cause lung oedema. See Notes. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

STOT-repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the cardiovascular system.

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 14.4 mg/L - 96 h.

- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 - Chlorohydra viridissimus - 1.77 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) - > 36.6 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge - 27 mg/L - 4 h. Remarks:Sb.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1733 (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: UN1733 (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: UN1733 (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes	IMDG: Yes	IATA: Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Antimony trichloride	Antimony trichloride	10025-91-9	233-047-2
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	July 15, 2019
Revision Date	July 15, 2019

Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Other Information

C. I. 77056 is an alternative name.Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest

until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort.Rest and medical observation are therefore essential.Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered.

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to sds@xixisys.com

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Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.