Material Safety Data Sheet

Antimony trichloride

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name:	Antimony trichloride
Catalog Numbers:	20168-0000, 20168-0020, 20168-0050, 20168-5000, 40137-0000, 40137-0050, 40137-1000, 40137-5000
Synonyms:	Antimonous chloride; Antimony(III) chloride; Trichlorostibine

Company Identification:	Acros Organics BVBA Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a 2440 Geel, Belgium
Company Identification: (USA)	Acros Organics One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
For information in the US, call:	800-ACROS-01
For information in Europe, call:	+32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number, Europe:	+32 14 57 52 99
Emergency Number US:	201-796-7100
CHEMTREC Phone Number, US:	800-424-9300
CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe:	703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name:	%	EINECS#
10025-91-9	Antimony trichloride	99.5%	233-047-2

Hazard Symbols: C N

Risk Phrases: 34 51/53

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Causes burns. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.Hygroscopic (absorbs moisture from the air).

Potential Health Effects

Eye:	Causes eye burns. May result in corneal injury. Causes redness and pain.
Skin:	Causes skin burns. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Causes redness and pain.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause nausea and vomiting.
Inhalation:	May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract with sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath and delayed lung edema. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract.
Chronic:	No information found.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.
Skin:	Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Ingestion:	If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting and seek IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ADVICE.

Inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Notes to Physician:

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Not flammable, but reacts with most metals to form flammable hydrogen gas. Water Reactive. Material will react with water and may release a flammable and/or toxic gas. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to prevent contact with thermal decomposition products. Reacts violently with water.

Extinguishing Media: Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. DO NOT USE WATER!

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Avoid generating dusty conditions.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not allow contact with water. Use only in a chemical fume hood.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep under a nitrogen blanket. Corrosives area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 10025-91-9:

United Kingdom, WEL - TWA: (antimony compounds): 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (except stibine, as Sb)
United Kingdom, WEL - STEL: (antimony compounds): 1.5 mg/m3 STEL (except stibine, as Sb)

United States OSHA: 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (Antimony).0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as Sb) (Antimony compounds).

Belgium - TWA: (antimony compounds): 0.5 mg/m3 VLE (as Sb)

France - VME: (antimony compounds): 0.5 mg/m3 VME (as Sb)

Germany: (antimony compounds): 0.5 mg/m3 VME (as Sb)

Japan: (antimony compounds): 0.1 mg/m3 OEL (except stibine, as Sb)

Malaysia: (antimony compounds): 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as Sb)

Netherlands: (antimony compounds): 0.5 mg/m3 MAC (as Sb)

Spain: (antimony compounds): 0.5 mg/m3 VLA-ED (except antimony hydride, as Sb)

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Crystals

Color: colorless, white semi-transparent

Odor: pungent odor

pH:	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	0.16mbar @20 deg C
Viscosity:	Not available
Boiling Point:	223 deg C @760mmHg (433.40°F)
Freezing/Melting Point:	73 deg C (163.40°F)
Autoignition Temperature:	Not available
Flash Point:	Not available
Explosion Limits: Lower:	Not available
Explosion Limits: Upper:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Solubility in water:	100 g/l (25°C)
Specific Gravity/Density:	
Molecular Formula:	Cl3Sb
Molecular Weight:	228.11

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid:	Incompatible materials, exposure to moist air or water.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials	Metals, strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, alkali metals, aluminum, fluorine, potassium, sodium.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Hydrogen chloride, antimony/antimony oxides.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:	CAS# 10025-91-9: CC4900000
LD50/LC50:	RTECS: **CAS# 10025-91-9:** Oral, rat: LD50 = 525 mg/kg; . Other: Oral, mouse: LD50 = 700 mg/kg
Carcinogenicity:	Antimony trichloride - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
Other:	See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	IATA	IMO	RID/ADR
Shipping Name:	ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE, SOLID	ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE, SOLID	ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE
Hazard Class:	8	8	8
UN Number:	1733	1733	1733
Packing Group:	II	II	II

USA RQ: CAS# 10025-91-9: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: C N

Risk Phrases:

R 34 Causes burns.

R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases:

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 10025-91-9: 2

Canada

CAS# 10025-91-9 is listed on Canada's DSL List

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 10025-91-9 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 7/16/1996

Revision #2 Date 11/19/2003

Revisions were made in Sections: General revision.
