# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# Potassium antimonyl tartrate sesquihydrate

Revision Date: 2024-03-16 Revision Number: 1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### **Product identifier**

Product name : Potassium antimonyl tartrate sesquihydrate

CBnumber : CB1309067

CAS : 28300-74-5

EINECS Number : 608-190-2

Synonyms: Potassium antimonyl tartrate, Antimony Potassium Tartrate Hydrate

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

#### **Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word Warning

#### Precautionary statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

P391 Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

#### **Hazard statements**

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Substance**

Product name : Potassium antimonyl tartrate sesquihydrate

Synonyms : Potassium antimonyl tartrate, Antimony Potassium Tartrate Hydrate

CAS : 28300-74-5 EC number : 608-190-2

MF : C8H4O12Sb2.3H2O.2K

MW : 667.87

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### **Description of first aid measures**

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **Extinguishing media**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Potassium oxides, Antimony oxide Combustible.

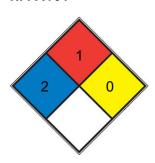
#### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **Further information**

No data available

#### **NFPA 704**



Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. diethyl

HEALTH 2

ether, ammonium phosphate, iodine)

Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion

1 can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. mineral oil, ammonia)

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)

SPEC.

FIRE

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in cool place.

#### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

#### **Exposure controls**

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

**Body Protection** 

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face particle respirator type N99 (US) or type P2 (EN 143)

Chemical Book

respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physicochemical properties

white powder
No data available
No data available
4 at 20 °C
Melting point/range: >= 300 °C - lit.
No data available
No data available
No data available
2,600 g/cm3
soluble
No data available

#### Other safety information

Bulk density 1,3 g/l

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

No data available

#### **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### Conditions to avoid

No data available

#### Incompatible materials

Mineral acids, Strong bases, Carbonates, Lead, Silver salts, Strong oxidizing agents

#### Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Potassium oxides, Antimony oxide

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 115 mg/kg Dermal: No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 439) Remarks: (anhydrous substance) Skin - In vitro study

Result: non-corrosive (OECD Test Guideline 431)

Remarks: (anhydrous substance)

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

In vitro study Result: positive

(OECD Test Guideline 442D) Remarks: (anhydrous substance) In vitro study

Result: positive

Remarks: (ECHA) (anhydrous substance)

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Chinese hamster cells

Result: negative (anhydrous substance) Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative

(ECHA)

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: CC6825000

Potassium antimony tartrate is the most potent trivalent antimony compound. Trivalent antimony compounds are more toxic than the pentavalent because they are excreted slowly., Gastrointestinal disturbance, Headache, Dizziness, Weakness, Kidney injury may occur.

#### **Toxicity**

LD50 in mice (mg/kg): 55 s.c.; 65 i.v. (Ercoli)

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

No data available

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: No data available(Dipotassium bis[µ-[tartrato(4-)- o1,o2:o3,o4]]diantimonate(2-) trihydrate)

#### Toxicity to algae

 $Remarks: No \ data \ available (Dipotassium \ bis [\mu-[tartrato (4-)-o1,o2:o3,o4]] diantimonate (2-) \ trihydrate)$ 

#### Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

#### Mobility in soil

No data available

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### Other adverse effects

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. No data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

#### Incompatibilities

Solution will react with alkaline materials.

#### **Waste Disposal**

Consult with environmental regulatory agencies for guidance on acceptable disposal practices. Generators of waste containing this contaminant (≥100 kg/mo) must conform with EPA regulations governing storage, transportation, treatment, and waste disposal.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN number**

ADR/RID: 1551 IMDG: 1551 IATA: 1551

#### **UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID: ANTIMONY POTASSIUM TARTRATE IMDG: ANTIMONY POTASSIUM TARTRATE

#### IATA: Antimony potassium tartrate

14.3	Transport hazard class(es)		
	ADR/RID: 6.1 IMDG: 6.1	IATA: 6.1	
14.4	Packaging group		
	ADR/RID: III IMDG: III	IATA: III	
14.5	Environmental hazards		
	ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes	IATA: no	
14.6	Special precautions for user		
	No data available		

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): Not Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

EC Inventory:Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Average

#### References

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

[2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

[3] ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

[4] eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

[5] ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

[6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

[7] HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

[8] IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

[9] IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

[10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

#### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.