

Material Safety Data Sheet

Antimony potassium tartrate trihydrate

MSDS# 01690

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Antimony potassium tartrate trihydrate

Catalog
Numbers:

A867-250, A867-500

Synonyms:

Antimonate(2)-, bis(mu-tartrato(4-))di-, dipotassium, trihydrate; Antimonyl potassium tartrate; Potassium

antimonyl tartrate; Tartaric acid, antimony potassium salt.

Fisher Scientific
Company Identification:
One Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in the US, call: 201-796-7100 Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100 CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#: 28300-74-5

Chemical Name: Antimony potassium tartrate trihydrate

%: 100 EINECS#: unlisted

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Hazard Symbols: T

Risk Phrases: 25

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning! Harmful if swallowed. May cause liver, kidney and heart damage. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Target Organs: Kidneys, heart, liver.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation. May cause chemical conjunctivitis.

Skin: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, chest tightness, weakness, and delayed pulmonary

Inhalation: edema. Antimony compounds may enter the body through the lungs. Causes irritation of the mucous membrane

and upper respiratory tract.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Effects may be delayed. Laboratory experiments have

resulted in mutagenic effects. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, and heart damage.

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.

Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing

and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything

Ingestion: by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get

Inhalation: medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration

using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

Notes to Physician:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Antidote:

The use of Dimercaprol or BAL (British Anti-Lewisite) as a chelating agent should be determined by qualified

medical personnel.

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. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be

generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Extinguishing

Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. Use water spray, dry chemical,

Media: carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

Autoignition Not available.

Temperature:

Flash Point: Not available

Explosion Limits: Not available Lower:

Explosion Limits: Upper: Not available

NFPA Rating: health: 2; flammability: 0; instability: 0;

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General

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

Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Clean up spills immediately,

Spills/Leaks:

observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide

ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Minimize dust Handling: generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust, mist, or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Wash clothing before reuse.

Storage: Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	+	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Antimony potassium tartrate trihydrate 	<pre>(listed under Antimony).</pre>	-	0.5 mg/m3 TWA (listed under Antimony).

OSHA Vacated PELs: Antimony potassium tartrate trihydrate: 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (listed under Antimony)

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Exposure Limits

Personal Protective Equipment

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face Eyes:

protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Skin:

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or Respirators:

European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Crystals

Color: colorless or white

Odor: odorless

pH: slightly acidic

Vapor Pressure: Not available

Vapor Density: Not available

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Viscosity: Not available Boiling Point: Not available

Freezing/Melting Point: 100 deg C (212.00°F)

Decomposition Temperature:

Solubility in water: 8.3% in water.

Specific Gravity/Density: 2.6 @20C

Molecular Formula: C8H4K2O12Sb2.3H2O

Molecular Weight: 667.6776

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, dust generation, excess heat, strong oxidants.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials

Strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents, alkali metals, silver salts, alkali hydroxides, albumin, lime water, carbonates, tannic acid, perchloric acid, antipyrine, alkali carbonates, mineral acids, lead salts, gallic acid, mercury bichloride, soap, acacia, halogenated acids, astringent infusions.

Hazardous Decomposition

Carbon monoxide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, antimony/antimony oxides, oxides of

potassium.

Products

Hazardous Will not occur.

Polymerization

RTECS#:

Other:

Section 11 - Toxicological Information CAS# 28300-74-5: CC6825000

RTECS:

CAS# 28300-74-5: Oral, mouse: LD50 = 600 mg/kg;

LD50/LC50: Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 115 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 115 mg/kg;

Antimony potassium tartrate trihydrate - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop

Carcinogenicity:

See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Fish: Fathead Minnow: TLm = 200 ppm; 96 Hr; Antimony (soft water) Ecotoxicity:

Fish: Fathead Minnow: TLm = 12 ppm; 96 Hr; Antimony (hard water)

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: ANTIMONY POTASSIUM TARTRATE

Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Number: UN1551 Packing Group: III

Canada TDG

Shipping Name: Not available

Hazard Class: UN Number: Packing Group:

USA RQ: CAS# 28300-74-5: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: T

Risk Phrases:

R 25 Toxic if swallowed.

Safety Phrases:

S 22 Do not breathe dust.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 28300-74-5: 3

Canada

CAS# 28300-74-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: D1B

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

CAS# 28300-74-5 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 28300-74-5 is not on the TSCA Inventory because it is a hydrate. It is considered to be listed if the CAS number for the anhydrous form in on the Inventory (40CFR720.3(u)(2)).

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 6/28/1999 Revision #5 Date 7/20/2009

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantibility or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.
