Safety data for antimony trioxide

Glossary of terms on this data sheet.

The information on this web page is provided to help you to work safely, but it is intended to be an overview of hazards, not a replacement for a full Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). MSDS forms can be downloaded from the web sites of many chemical suppliers.

General

Synonyms: antimony (III) oxide, antimony white, antimony bloom 100A, atox B, atox F, bluestar RG, bluestar Z, diantimony trioxide, FireShield H, flowers of antimony, thermoguard B, antimony sesquioxide, numerous further trade names Use: fire retardant Molecular formula: Sb₂O₃ CAS No: 1309-64-4 EINECS No: 215-175-0 Annex I Index No: 051-005-00-X

Physical data

Appearance: white powder Melting point: 655 C Boiling point: 1425 C Vapour density: 10 (air = 1) Vapour pressure: Density (g cm⁻³): 5.7 Flash point: Explosion limits: Autoignition temperature: Water solubility: slight

Stability

Stable. Incompatible with strong reducing agents.

Toxicology

ACGIH suspected carcinogen (group 2B). Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Typical TLV/TWA 0.5 mg/m3.

Toxicity data

(The meaning of any toxicological abbreviations which appear in this section is given <u>here.</u>) IPR-RAT LD50 3250 mg kg⁻¹

Risk phrases

(The meaning of any risk phrases which appear in this section is given <u>here.</u>) R20 R21 R22 R40.

Hazard statements

(The meaning of any hazard statement codes which appear in this section is given <u>here.</u>) H351.

Precautionary phrases

-281.

Transport information

(The meaning of any UN hazard codes which appear in this section is given <u>here.</u>) Non-hazardous for air, sea and road freight.

Personal protection

Safety glasses, good ventilation. Handle as a possible carcinogen.

Safety phrases

(The meaning of any safety phrases which appear in this section is given <u>here.)</u> S26 S27 S45.

[Return to Physical & Theoretical Chemistry Lab. Safety home page.]

This information was last updated on March 29, 2011. We have tried to make it as accurate and useful as possible, but can take no responsibility for its use, misuse, or accuracy. We have not verified this information, and cannot guarantee that it is up-to-date.

Note also that the information on the PTCL Safety web site, where this page was hosted, has been copied onto many other sites, often without permission. If you have any doubts about the veracity of the information that you are viewing, or have any queries, please check the URL that your web browser displays for this page. If the URL **begins** "http://msds.chem.ox.ac.uk/" the page is maintained by the Safety Officer in Physical Chemistry at Oxford University. If not, this page is a copy made by some other person and we have no responsibility for it.

PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	GUARANTEED SPECIFICATIONS
CHEMICAL		
Total Antimony oxide con Lead (Pb) Arsenic (As) Iron (Fe)	tent Calculated A.A.S A.A.S A.A.S A.A.S	99.50 % min. 0.25 % max. 0.30 % max. 0.01 % max.
PHYSICAL		
Average particle size	Fisher sub siever	1.1 Micron max
Bulk density	Measuring cup	0.3 - 1.0 gms/co
Sieve Refusal (44 µ m/325 mesh)	ISO 787-7	0.1 % max.

SPECIFICATION OF ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE

COLOR

L value	Hunter scale	92.0 min.
b value	Hunter scale	2.2 max.

PACKING

Paper bags 25 kgs net weight.

APPLICATIONS

Excellent flame retardant for plastics and rubber, laminates, insulation, paints & varnishes, paper and textiles, in combination with a halogen source.

Opacifying agent for enamels and ceramic pigments, paints and printing inks. Its fine particle size gives a good reactivity in the preparation of antimony-based pigments.