



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on the label:

Product Name: **Westco ATO-90**

Other means of identification:

Synonyms: 90% active antimony oxide powder dispersion treated with a proprietary polymeric binder.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Product Use/Restriction: WESTCO™ ATO-90 is an 90% active antimony oxide powder dispersion treated with a proprietary polymeric binder used as a fire retardant synergist in rubber, plastics, and related polymer application.

Chemical distributor, or other responsible party Name, address, and telephone number:

Distributor Name: Western Reserve Chemical Corporation
Address: 4837 Darrow Road
Stow, OH 44224
USA
General Phone Number: 330 650 2244
General Fax Number: 330 650 2255

Emergency phone number::

Emergency Phone Number: Chemtrec 1 800 424 9300 USA
Website: www.wrchem.com

SECTION 2 : HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical in accordance with CFR 1910.1200(d)(f):

GHS Pictograms:



Signal Word: **WARNING!**

GHS Class: Carcinogenicity, Category 2.

Hazard Statements: Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary Statements: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and containers per section 13.

Hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process:

Route of Exposure: Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential Health Effects: Chronic: Possible cancer hazard based on tests with laboratory animals. Prolonged inhalation may cause respiratory tract inflammation and lung damage. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects. May cause chronic heart disease due to effects on the heart muscle. This substance has caused adverse reproductive and fetal effects in laboratory animals. Prolonged or excessive inhalation or ingestion exposures to Antimony or Antimony trioxide may result in inflammation of the lungs, airway obstruction, bronchospasm, chronic bronchitis, liver effects, blood effects, and neurological effects. Antimony trioxide has been identified by the EPA as a suspected lung.

Eye: Contact produces irritation, tearing, and burning pain. May cause chemical conjunctivitis.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause antimony measles characterized by itchy papules and pustules around the sweat and fat glands.

Inhalation: May cause ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum if inhaled in excessive quantities. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms with metallic taste, fever, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, muscle pain and increased white blood cell count. May cause lung damage. Antimony compounds may enter the body through the lungs. Inhalation may produce severe bronchitis with spasms, coughing, and chest pain.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause slow pulse, low blood pressure, bloody stool, shallow breathing, coma, convulsions, and possible death.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent	EC Num.
		77-85 %	
Proprietary Polymeric Binder	N/A	9.0-12.0 %	

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures:

Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.
Skin Contact:	Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.
Inhalation:	Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.
Ingestion:	Get medical aid. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Note to Physicians:	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

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media:

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	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. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Powder ignites and burns when heated. Containers may explode when heated.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Spill Cleanup Measures:	Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation.
--------------------------------	---

SECTION 7 : HANDLING and STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Handling:	Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Use only in a chemical fume hood.
Hygiene Practices:	Follow good industrial hygiene practices when handling this material.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	
Storage:	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep containers tightly closed. Use only in a well ventilated area.
Specific end use(s):	
Work Practices:	Safety showers and eye wash stations should be available. Use this product with adequate ventilation.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Appropriate engineering controls:

Engineering Controls:	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.
------------------------------	---

Individual protection measures:

Eye/Face Protection:	Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
-----------------------------	---

Skin Protection Description: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Hand Protection Description: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection: 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.

PPE Pictograms:



SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical State: Solid

Physical State Appearance: Paste

Color: White

Odor: No Information Provided.

Boiling Point: No Information Provided.

Melting Point: No Information Provided.

Specific Gravity: 3.97 ± .10

Solubility: No Information Provided.

Vapor Density: No Information Provided.

Vapor Pressure: No Information Provided.

Flash Point: No Information Provided.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

Reactivity: Possibility of Hazardous Reactions will not occur.

Chemical Stability:

Chemical Stability: Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Incompatible Materials:

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Strong acids, Bases, bromine trifluoride, halogenated agents, chlorinated rubber, halogenated acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Special Decomposition Products: Antimony oxides.

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Acute Toxicity: Epidemiology: Antimony trioxide production is suspected of inducing human cancers on the basis of limited epidemiologic studies and has not assigned TLV. Teratogenicity: No information available. Reproductive Effects: Adverse reproductive effects have occurred in experimental animals. Mutagenicity: Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans. Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals. Neurotoxicity: No information found.

Notes : CAS NO. 1309-64-4 Antimony trioxide IARC 2B, ACGIH A2

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity: Environmental: Antimony is expected to exist as the trioxide in the atmosphere, since most of the atmospheric releases of antimony substances result from high temperature industrial processes, from the combustion of petroleum, petroleum products and coal, and from the incineration of products that contain antimony. Slight biodegradation but will bioconcentrate. Physical: No information available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of waste:

Waste Disposal: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure

complete and accurate classification.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Non regulated in bulk form.

DOT Pictograms: 

IATA Shipping Name: Not Regulated.

Canadian Shipping Name: Non regulated.

Canadian UN Number: 3077

Canadian Hazard Class: CLASS 9

Canadian Packing Group: III

IMDG Shipping Name : Not Regulated.

ADR Shipping Name : Not Regulated.

RID Shipping Name : Not Regulated.

ICAO Shipping Name: Not Regulated.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

US Federal: US EPA OR STATE LISTS:

CAS NO. 1309-64-4 Antimony trioxide: CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5; NC TAP: Yes - Cat.; NJ EHS: Yes - 0149; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: Yes - Cat.; WI Air: Yes

CAS NO.1330-78-5 Tritolyl phosphate: CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test, 8A; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: Yes - 3130; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No

Naphthenic Plasticizer: CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No

TSCA Inventory Status: All ingredients of this product are listed or exempted from the EPA TSCA Inventory.

SARA: 1309-64-4 Antimony trioxide section 302 -No, section 304- Yes 1000 LB, section313- Yes-Cat. N010

SECTION 16 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings:

HMIS Health Hazard: 2

HMIS Fire Hazard: 1

HMIS Reactivity: 0

HMIS Personal Protection: J

Health Hazard	2
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	J

SDS Creation Date: January 20, 2016

SDS Revision Date: January 20, 2016

Notes : Important Note: This information relates to the specific product described herein and may not be valid for this material when used in combination with other raw materials. The information provided is without warranty regarding its accuracy or completeness. The information may not be valid under all conditions. The user has the final responsibility for determining the suitability of the product in a given application.

Copyright© 1996-2015 Actio Corporation. All Rights Reserved.