Campine - Campine ReGen N,MT,LT,Z,CS,CD,CK,CB,XP,XP-S

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Issue date: 11.08.2023 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	:	Substance
Trade name	:	Campine - Campine ReGen N,MT,LT,Z,CS,CD,CK,CB,XP,XP-S
Chemical name	:	antimony trioxide
CAS-No.	:	1309-64-4
Product code	:	See certificate of analysis of each product
Formula	:	Sb2O3

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial uses
Flame retardant
Formulation and re-packaging of diantimony trioxide
Formulation of diantimony trioxide in preparations for flame retardant productions
Formulation / Industrial use of diantimony trioxide in the production of glass, enamels, functional ceramics and semi-conductors
Formulation of diantimony trioxide in the production of pigments, paints, coatings, ceramics, brake pads and production and formulation of fine chemicals
Use of diantimony trioxide in PET (films/fibres, resin) production
Industrial use of diantimony trioxide in the production of flame retarded textiles
Industrial use of diantimony trioxide in the plastics, rubber industry and containing wood adhesives.
Industrial use of diantimony trioxide in the production of pigments, paints, coatings, ceramics and production and formulation of fine chemicals
Industrial use of diantimony trioxide in the manufacture of brake pads
Professional uses of flame retarded flexible sealing materials
Professional uses of diantimony trioxide containing paints

1.3. Supplier

Campine NV
Nijverheidsstraat 2
2340
Belgium
T +32(0)14 60 15 11
regulations@campine.com - www.campine.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Campine +32 14601604 Within USA and Canada: Chemtrec 1-800-262-8200. For emergency calls only.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Carcinogenicity Category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : No additional information available.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name : Campine - Campine ReGen N,MT,LT,Z,CS,CD,CK,CB,XP,XP-S

CAS-No. : 1309-64-4

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
antimony trioxide	CAS-No.: 1309-64-4	> 99,8	Carc. 2, H351

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!. First-aiders should wear suitable personal protective equipment (see section 8) in case of insufficient ventilation or possible skin or eye contact. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Take off all contaminated clothing. Treat symptomatically.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give artificial respiration if necessary. Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove immediately contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	Dust of the product, if present, may cause respiratory irritation after an excessive inhalation exposure. Cough. Sore throat. Headache. Nausea. Vomiting.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	May be irritating. Redness.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Dust from this product may cause eye irritation. Redness. Pain.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms	:	Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Not applicable.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Carbon dioxide (CO2). extinguishing powder. Water spray. For large fire: Alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	:	Non flammable.
Explosion hazard	:	Avoid dust formation.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	:	Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Evacuate area.
Protection during firefighting	:	Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus. Concerning personal protective equipment to use, see item 8.
Other information	:	Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated firefighting media in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Evacuate area. Keep upwind. Avoid dust formation. Ensure adequate ventilation. High risk of slipping if leaked/spilled product is not cleaned up. Keep unprotected persons away.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing - wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8). See: Exposure controls and personal protection.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing - wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8). See: Exposure controls and personal protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	In any case avoid dust formation.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Avoid dust formation. Take up mechanically (sweeping, shoveling) and collect in suitable container for disposal. Collect all waste in suitable and labeled containers and dispose according to local legislation. Ventilate area. Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For more information on exposure controls/personal protection or disposal considerations, check section 8 and 13 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear suitable personal protective equipment (see section 8). Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with Incompatible materials.

Hygiene measures : General occupational hygiene measures are required to ensure a safe handling of the substance. These measures involve good personal and housekeeping practices (i.e. regular cleaning with suitable cleaning devices), no eating, drinking and smoking at the workplace and wearing standard working clothes and shoes unless otherwise stated. Wash hands after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Shower and change clothes at end of work shift. Do not wear contaminated clothing at home. Do not blow dust off with compressed air.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage conditions : Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

Incompatible materials : Hydrogen. reducing agents. Strong acids/bases.

Packaging materials : Store in original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Campine - Campine ReGen N,MT,LT,Z,CS,CD,CK,CB,XP,XP-S (1309-64-4)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	0,5 mg/m³
Limit value category (OSHA)	TLV-TWA value Sb: 0.5 mg/m³.
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	0,5 mg/m³ as Sb

antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	0,5 mg/m³
Limit value category (OSHA)	TLV-TWA value Sb: 0.5 mg/m³.
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	0,5 mg/m³ as Sb

Additional information : Monitoring methods :
Personal monitoring
Atmospheric monitoring at regular intervals

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid dust formation. Any deposit of dust which cannot be avoided must be regularly removed using preferably appropriate industrial vacuum cleaners or central vacuum systems. Waste air is to be released into the atmosphere only when it has passed through suitable dust separators. Waste water generated during the production process or cleaning operations should be collected and should preferably be treated in an on-site waste water treatment plant which ensures efficient removal of antimony.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3. Gloves. Protective goggles. Face shield.

Hand protection:
Wear suitable gloves. Chemical resistant gloves (according to European standard NF ISO 374-1 or equivalent). Any dust-tight material (e.g. rubber-dipped cotton, rubber, nitrile, leather) suitable for the type of work (e.g. considering mechanical stress) could be used as material for gloves protecting for exposure to ATO, since ATO is a non-corrosive inorganic substance. Breakthrough times are not relevant because corrosion and diffusion are excluded by the nature of the substance. Gloves should be changed when damaged or according to manufacturer's instructions whatever is the earlier.

Eye protection:
Wear tight fitting safety glasses or facial screen. NBN EN 166:2002 is recommended.

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing. Dust impervious protective suit

Respiratory protection:
[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3 (EN 149). Half-mask (EN 140). Full face mask (EN 136)

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Appearance	:	Crystalline powder.
Color	:	white
Odor	:	odorless
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	656 °C (1013 hPa)
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	1425 °C (1013 hPa)
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not flammable.

Vapor pressure	:	133 Pa (574°C)
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Particle size	:	0,7 — 15 µm
Relative density	:	5,897 (24°C)
Solubility	:	Water: 370 µg/l (22°C)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	Does not decompose when used for intended uses
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	Non-explosive.
Explosive properties	:	Non-explosive.
Oxidizing properties	:	Non-oxidising substance.

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

None under normal use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal use. Reaction with H--equivalents releases antimony hydride (stibine, SbH3).

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid dust formation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Reference to other sections : 7.2. See section 7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids/bases. Reducing agents. Hydrogen. See section 7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose if used as intended. Reference to other sections : 5.2.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified

antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 20000 mg/kg (Fleming, 1938; Gross et al, 1955; Weil et al, 1987)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 8300 mg/kg (Gross et al, 1955)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	5200 mg/m³ (Leuschner, 2006)

Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Campine - Campine ReGen N,MT,LT,Z,CS,CD,CK,CB,XP,XP-S (1309-64-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)	
IARC group	2A - Probably carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Campine - Campine ReGen N,MT,LT,Z,CS,CD,CK,CB,XP,XP-S (1309-64-4)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	1686 mg/kg bodyweight/day (Hext et al, 1999)

antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	1686 mg/kg bodyweight/day (Hext et al, 1999)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Dust of the product, if present, may cause respiratory irritation after an excessive inhalation exposure. Cough. Sore throat. Headache. Nausea. Vomiting.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May be irritating. Redness.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Dust from this product may cause eye irritation. Redness. Pain.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	< 6,9 mg/l Marine fish [Pagrus major], 96h (Takayanagi, 2001)
LC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	1,77 mg/l Invertebrates [Chlorohydra viridissimus], 96h (TAI, 1990)
LC50 - Fish [2]	14,4 mg/l Freshwater fish [Pimephales promelas], 96h (Brooke et al, 1986)
ErC50 algae	> 36,6 mg/l [Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata], 72h (Heijerick et al, 2004)
ErC50 other aquatic plants	> 25,5 mg/l [Lemna minor], 4d (Brooke et al, 1986)
NOEC (chronic)	1,74 mg/l Invertebrates [Daphnia magna], 21d (Heijerick et al, 2003)
NOEC chronic fish	1,13 mg/l [Pimephales promelas], 28d (Kimball, 1987)
NOEC chronic algae	2,11 mg/l [Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata], 72h (Heijerick et al, 2004)
Additional information	For an overview of PNECs, check section 8.1.2 and for more information on how the environmental classification was derived, contact your supplier.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Whereas antimony formally meets the criterion for persistence based on the absence of any degradation, this criterion is considered not to be applicable to inorganic elements. In addition, under conditions of a standard EUSES lake and the median partition coefficient for suspended matter, antimony meets the criteria for rapid removal from the water column.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Campine - Campine ReGen N,MT,LT,Z,CS,CD,CK,CB,XP,XP-S (1309-64-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable

antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Antimony does not meet the criteria for bioaccumulation: a BCF for aquatic organisms of 40 and a BSAF of 1 for earthworms are derived, and are all much lower than the threshold of 2,000 l/kg. Also, there is evidence to support that antimony does not biomagnify in the food chain. Therefore, antimony is not considered bioaccumulative (B) or very bioaccumulative (vB) based on the definitive criteria.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Campine - Campine ReGen N,MT,LT,Z,CS,CD,CK,CB,XP,XP-S (1309-64-4)	
Mobility in soil	2,07 log Kp

antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)	
Mobility in soil	2,07 log Kp

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : (Di)antimony trioxide is not expected to contribute to ozone depletion, ozone formation, global warming or acidification.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Additional information : Recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recovery is not possible: Dispose as hazardous waste. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. The used packing is only meant for packing this product. After usage empty the packing completely. Dispose of in accordance with relevant local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA /
Regulated for transport in the United States only. Not regulated for containers less than 1,000 lbs = RQ (Reportable Quantity)
RQ, UN3077, Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s., 9, PG III (Antimony Trioxide)

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
RQ, UN3077	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.2. Proper Shipping Name			
Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (antimony trioxide)	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
9	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group			
III	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Dangerous for the environment: No	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : RQ, UN3077

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	8 - A hazardous substance that is not a hazardous waste may be shipped under the shipping description “Other regulated substances, liquid or solid, n.o.s.”, as appropriate. In addition, for solid materials, special provision B54 applies. 146 - This description may be used for a material that poses a hazard to the environment but does not meet the definition for a hazardous waste or a hazardous substance, as defined in 171.8 of this subchapter, or any hazard class as defined in Part 173 of this subchapter, if it is designated as environmentally hazardous by the Competent Authority of the country of origin, transit or destination. 335 - Mixtures of solids that are not subject to this subchapter and environmentally hazardous liquids or solids may be classified as “Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s,” UN3077 and may be transported under this entry, provided there is no free liquid visible at the time the material is loaded or at the time the packaging or transport unit is closed. Each transport unit must be leak-proof when used as bulk packaging. 384 - For transportation by motor vehicle, substances meeting the conditions for high viscosity flammable liquids as prescribed in §173.121(b)(1)(i), (b)(1)(ii), and (b)(1)(iv) of this subchapter, may be reassigned to Packing Group III under the following conditions: A112 - Notwithstanding the quantity limits shown in Column (9A) and (9B) for this entry, the following IBCs are authorized for transportation aboard passenger and cargo-only aircraft. Each IBC may not exceed a maximum net quantity of 1,000 kg: a. Metal: 11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B and 21N b. Rigid plastics: 11H1, 11H2, 21H1 and 21H2 c. Composite with plastic inner receptacle: 11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1 and 21HZ2 d. Fiberboard: 11G e. Wooden: 11C, 11D and 11F (with inner liners) f. Flexible: 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 and 13M2 (flexible IBCs must be sift-proof and water resistant or must be fitted with a sift-proof and water resistant liner). B54 - Open-top, sift-proof rail cars are also authorized. B120 - The use of flexible bulk containers conforming to the requirements in subpart R and subpart S of part 178 of this subchapter is permitted. IB8 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (11H1, 11H2, 21H1, 21H2, 31H1 and 31H2); Composite (11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1, 21HZ2, 31HZ1 and 31HZ2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C, 11D and 11F); Flexible (13H1, 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L1, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 or 13M2). IP3 - Flexible IBCs must be sift-proof and water-resistant or must be fitted with a sift-proof and water-resistant liner. N20 - A 5M1 multi-wall paper bag is authorized if transported in a closed transport vehicle. N91 - The use of a non specification sift-proof, non-bulk, metal can with or without lid, or a non specification sift-proof, non-bulk fiber drum, with or without lid is authorized when transporting coal tar pitch compounds by motor vehicle or rail freight. The fiber drum must to be fabricated with a three ply wall, as a minimum. The coal tar pitch compound must be in a solid mass during transportation. T1 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(2) TP33 - The portable tank instruction assigned for this substance applies for granular and powdered solids and for solids which are filled and discharged at temperatures above their melting point which are cooled and transported as a solid mass. Solid substances transported or offered for transport above their melting point are authorized for transportation in portable tanks conforming to the provisions of portable tank instruction T4 for solid substances of packing group III or T7 for solid substances of packing group II, unless a tank with more stringent requirements for minimum shell thickness, maximum allowable working pressure, pressure-relief devices or bottom outlets are assigned in which case the more stringent tank instruction and special provisions shall apply. Filling limits must be in accordance with portable tank special provision TP3. Solids meeting the definition of an elevated temperature material must be transported in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	155
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	213
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	240
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	No Limit

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : No Limit

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

TDG
Not regulated

IMDG
Not regulated

IATA
Not regulated

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Campine - Campine ReGen N,MT,LT,Z,CS,CD,CK,CB,XP,XP-S (1309-64-4)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	Present	Active	

antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)
Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program) Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

15.3. US State regulations

Campine - Campine ReGen N,MT,LT,Z,CS,CD,CK,CB,XP,XP-S (1309-64-4)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No

antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)					
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Yes	No	No	No		

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Data sources : Safety Data Sheet consortium, Inchem.

Training advice : Normal use of this product shall imply use in accordance with the instructions on the packaging. Training staff on good practice.

Full text of H-phrases	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer

Abbreviations and acronyms	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC50	Median effective concentration
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level

Abbreviations and acronyms	
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
STP	Sewage treatment plant

Indication of changes:
Added. ReGen.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.