

## Triphenylantimony 50% in Acetic acid ethyl ester

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2020-07-16

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	<b>Triphenylantimony 50% in Acetic acid ethyl ester</b>
Registration number (REACH)	not relevant (mixture)
Article number	A0288439

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

Relevant identified uses	General use
--------------------------	-------------

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Chemos GmbH & Co. KG  
 Sonnenring 7  
 84032 Altdorf  
 Germany

Telephone: +49 871-966346-0  
 Telefax: +49 871-966346-13  
 e-mail: chemos@chemos.de  
 Website: <http://www.chemos.de/>

e-mail (competent person) chemos@chemos.de

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service	+49 89 1 92 40
-------------------------------	----------------

Poison centre				
Country	Name	Postal code/ city	Telephone	Telefax
United Kingdom	National Poison Information Centre Medical Toxicology Unit	SE14 5ER London	+44 171 635 91 91	

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.10	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
4.1C	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	2	Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

## Triphenylantimony 50% in Acetic acid ethyl ester

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2020-07-16

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Signal word                      danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS09



- Hazard statements

H225                      Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H302                      Harmful if swallowed.  
H319                      Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336                      May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H411                      Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Precautionary statements

P210                      Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P261                      Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P273                      Avoid release to the environment.  
P312                      Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.  
P370+P378              In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.  
P391                      Collect spillage.  
P403+P233              Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P403+P235              Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P501                      Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Supplemental hazard information

EUH066                      Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling                      Ethyl acetate, Triphenylantimony

### 2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

### 3.2 Mixtures



Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Triphenylantimony	CAS No 603-36-1	50	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	

## Triphenylantimony 50% in Acetic acid ethyl ester

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2020-07-16

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Ethyl acetate	CAS No 141-78-6  EC No 205-500-4  Index No 607-022-00-5  REACH Reg. No 01-2119475103-46- xxxx	50	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336	 

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

##### General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

##### Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

##### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

##### Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

##### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Narcotic effects.

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

none

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

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

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

**Triphenylantimony 50% in Acetic acid ethyl ester**

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2020-07-16

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

**6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

## Triphenylantimony 50% in Acetic acid ethyl ester

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2020-07-16

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

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)											
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Notation	Source
EU	ethyl acetate	141-78-6	IOELV	200	734	400	1,468				2017/164/EU
GB	ethyl acetate	141-78-6	WEL	200	734	400	1,468				EH40/2005

Notation

Ceiling-C

STEL

TWA

ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur  
short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)  
time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours  
time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	DNEL	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	DNEL	1,468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	DNEL	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	DNEL	1,468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	DNEL	63 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

## Triphenylantimony 50% in Acetic acid ethyl ester

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2020-07-16

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	PNEC	0.24 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	PNEC	0.024 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	PNEC	650 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	PNEC	1.15 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	PNEC	0.115 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	PNEC	0.148 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

## Triphenylantimony 50% in Acetic acid ethyl ester

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2020-07-16

Physical state	liquid
Colour	various
Odour	characteristic

### Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	-83.6 °C at 1 atm
Initial boiling point and boiling range	77.1 °C at 101.3 kPa
Flash point	-4 °C at 1 atm
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)

### Explosive limits

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	2.2 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	11.5 vol%

Vapour pressure	9.187 kPa at 291.8 K
Density	not determined
Vapour density	this information is not available
Relative density	information on this property is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

### Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	800 °F (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidising properties	none

## Triphenylantimony 50% in Acetic acid ethyl ester

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2020-07-16

### 9.2 Other information

Solvent content	50 %
Solid content	50 %
Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T2 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 300°C)

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Oral 1,000 mg/kg

## Triphenylantimony 50% in Acetic acid ethyl ester

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2020-07-16

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Triphenylantimony	603-36-1	oral	500 mg/kg
Triphenylantimony	603-36-1	inhalation: dust/mist	1.5 mg/l/4h

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

### Other information

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	oxygen depletion	62 %	5 d		ECHA

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

## Triphenylantimony 50% in Acetic acid ethyl ester

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2020-07-16

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Triphenylantimony	603-36-1			
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	30	0.68 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>14.1 UN number</b>  | 1993  |
| <b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>  | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.                          |
| Technical name (hazardous ingredients)   | Ethyl acetate, Triphenylantimony                  |
| <b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>   |   |
| Class  | 3 (flammable liquids) (environmentally hazardous) |
| <b>14.4 Packing group</b>  | II (substance presenting medium danger)           |
| <b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>  | hazardous to the aquatic environment              |
| <b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>                                       |   |
| Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.   |   |
| <b>14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code</b> |   |
| The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.                               |   |

### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

## Triphenylantimony 50% in Acetic acid ethyl ester

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2020-07-16

### Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)

UN number	1993
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class	3
Classification code	F1
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3, fish and tree



Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP)	274, 601, 640D
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
Transport category (TC)	2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	33
Emergency Action Code	3YE

### International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	1993
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class	3
Marine pollutant	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3, fish and tree



Special provisions (SP)	274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, <u>S-E</u>
Stowage category	B

### International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Class	3
Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3

# Triphenylantimony 50% in Acetic acid ethyl ester

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2020-07-16



Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

##### Deco-Paint Directive (2004/42/EC)

VOC content	50 %
-------------	------

##### Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75/EU)

VOC content	50 %
-------------	------

#### National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	not all ingredients are listed
CA	NDSL	not all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

#### Legend

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NDSL	Non-domestic Substances List (NDSL)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

## Triphenylantimony 50% in Acetic acid ethyl ester

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2020-07-16

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2017/164/EU	Commission Directive establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits ( <a href="http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-lisence/">http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-lisence/</a> )
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

## Triphenylantimony 50% in Acetic acid ethyl ester

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2020-07-16

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

### Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.