

# Antimony/Lead Powder

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations  
Revision Date: 01/31/2014

Version: 1.0

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Antimony/Lead Powder

**Synonyms:** Antimony/Lead Alloy, Lead, Antimony

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

**Use of the Substance/Mixture:** Shielding. For professional use only

#### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

##### Company

Atomized Products Group, Inc

3838 Miller Park Dr

Garland, TX 75042

T 972-272-9596

[atomizedproductsgroup.com](http://atomizedproductsgroup.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : 800-255-3924 (CHEMTEL)

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

##### Classification (GHS-US)

Comb. Dust

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) H301

Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist) H331

Carc. 1B H350

Repr. 1A H360

STOT RE 1 H372

Aquatic Acute 1 H400

Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

#### 2.2. Label Elements

##### GHS-US Labeling

##### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



##### Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

##### Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: May form combustible dust concentrations in air  
H301+H331 - Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled  
H350 - May cause cancer  
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life  
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

##### Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P260 - Do not breathe dust.  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust.  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, respiratory protection.  
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

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doctor/physician.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P314 - Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4).

P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to local, regional, national, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

**Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification:** Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Attention! - Contains lead. Exposure may aggravate individuals with pre-existing skin, kidney, liver, and pulmonary disorders. On burning release of harmful/irritant gases/vapours (antimony oxides).

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Lead	(CAS No) 7439-92-1	70	Comb. Dust Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 1A, H360 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Antimony	(CAS No) 7440-36-0	30	Comb. Dust Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

**First-aid Measures General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if a large amount is swallowed.

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

**Symptoms/Injuries:** May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled. Respiratory tract irritation.

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**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** May cause skin irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Attention! - Contains lead. Lead: Exposure can result in lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; encephalopathy; kidney disease; hypertension. Prolonged exposure may cause effects in specific organs such as the liver, kidneys, blood, and nervous system.

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures. Dust explosion hazard in air.

**Explosion Hazard:** Avoid dust clouds in combination with static electricity. Dust explosion hazard in air.

**Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Dust clouds can be explosive.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities:

Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Other information:** Risk of dust explosion. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe dust. Avoid generating dust. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

### 6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Use only non-sparking tools.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter, do not mix with other materials. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Avoid dust production. Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion, keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Warning! Contains lead.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Products:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Halogenated compounds.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Shielding. For professional use only.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

Lead (7439-92-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Antimony (7440-36-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective goggles. Respiratory protection of the dependent type. Protective clothing.



#### Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

#### Hand Protection

: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

#### Eye Protection

: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

#### Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

#### Respiratory Protection

: Use NIOSH-approved air-purifying or supplied-air respirator where airborne concentrations of dust are expected to exceed exposure limits.

#### Thermal Hazard Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

#### Physical State

: Solid

#### Appearance

: White. Metallic.

#### Odor

: Odorless.

#### Odor Threshold

: No data available

#### pH

: No data available

#### Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)

: No data available

#### Melting Point

: 327°C (620.6°F) Lead, (1167°F) Antimony

#### Freezing Point

: No data available

#### Boiling Point

: 1740°C (3164°F) Lead, 1380°C (2516°F) Antimony

#### Flash Point

: No data available

#### Auto-ignition Temperature

: No data available

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<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	: No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: No data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	: No data available
<b>Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C</b>	: No data available
<b>Relative Density</b>	: No data available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	: ~ 5
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble in water.
<b>Log Pow</b>	: No data available
<b>Log Kow</b>	: No data available
<b>Viscosity, Kinematic</b>	: No data available
<b>Viscosity, Dynamic</b>	: No data available
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	: No data available
<b>Oxidizing Properties</b>	: No data available
<b>Explosive Limits</b>	: No data available

**9.2. Other Information** No additional information available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1 Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Dust clouds can be explosive.

**10.2 Chemical Stability:** Dust clouds can be explosive.

**10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials.

**10.5 Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Halogenated compounds.

**10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Oxides of lead. Antimony and its oxides. Metal oxides. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

**Acute Toxicity** : Toxic if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled.

Antimony/Lead Powder	
ATE (Oral)	500.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h
Lead (7439-92-1)	
ATE (Oral)	500.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h
Antimony (7440-36-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	100 mg/kg

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

Lead (7439-92-1)	
IARC group	2A
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** May damage fertility or the unborn child.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled. Respiratory tract irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** May cause skin irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

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**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Attention! - Contains lead. Lead: Exposure can result in lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; encephalopathy; kidney disease; hypertension. Prolonged exposure may cause effects in specific organs such as the liver, kidneys, blood, and nervous system.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General** : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Lead (7439-92-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	600 µg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC 50 Fish 2	1.17 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Antimony/Lead Powder	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential** No additional information available

**12.4. Mobility in Soil** No additional information available

### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

**Other Information** : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** The materials contained within this product are hazardous to the environment, do not release into the environment.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/IMDG/DOT

### 14.1. UN Number

**UN-No.(DOT)** : 2871  
**DOT NA no.** UN2871

### 14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

**DOT Proper Shipping Name** : Antimony powder  
mixture (antimony, lead)

**Hazard Labels (DOT)** : 6.1 - Toxic substances



**Packing Group (DOT)** : III - Minor Danger

**DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)** : 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.  
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

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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)** : 153  
**DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)** : 213  
**DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)** : 240  
**Marine pollutant** :



### 14.3. Additional Information

**Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number** : 170

**Other information** :

No supplementary information available.

### Transport by Sea

**DOT Vessel Stowage Location** :

A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

**MFAG-No** :

171

### Air Transport

**DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger Aircraft/Rail (49 CFR 173.27)** : 100 kg

**DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo Aircraft Only (49 CFR 175.75)** : 200 kg

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 US Federal Regulations

<b>Antimony/Lead Powder</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard
<b>Lead (7439-92-1)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	0.1 %
<b>Antimony (7440-36-0)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1.0 %

### 15.2 US State Regulations

<b>Lead (7439-92-1)</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Female) reproductive harm.
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause (Male) reproductive harm.
<b>Lead (7439-92-1)</b>	
U.S. - California - Priority Toxic Pollutants - Freshwater Criteria U.S. - California - Priority Toxic Pollutants - Saltwater Criteria U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)	

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U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Carcinogens  
U.S. - California - SDAPCD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Carcinogenic Impacts Must Be Calculated  
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)  
U.S. - Colorado - Hazardous Wastes - Maximum Concentration for the Toxicity Characteristics  
U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs)  
U.S. - Connecticut - Drinking Water Quality Standards - Groundwater Sources  
U.S. - Connecticut - Drinking Water Quality Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels  
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms  
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Health Designations  
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities  
U.S. - Florida - Drinking Water Standards - Inorganic Contaminants - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Georgia - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens  
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants  
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants  
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Criteria Pollutants  
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants  
U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of High Concern  
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life  
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life  
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TEELs)  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act  
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern  
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern - Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxins  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Missouri - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Montana - Ambient Air Quality Standards  
U.S. - Nebraska - Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Primary Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS)  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS)  
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances  
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Primary Drinking Water Standards - Action Levels - ALs  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria  
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)  
U.S. - New Mexico - Water Quality - Standards for Ground Water of 10,000 mg/L TDS Concentration or Less



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U.S. - New York - Ambient Air Quality Standards  
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - New York - Priority Chemical Avoidance List  
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances  
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour  
U.S. - North Dakota - Ambient Air Quality Standards - Maximum Permissible Concentrations  
U.S. - North Dakota - Hazardous Wastes - Maximum Concentration for the Toxicity Characteristic  
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Aquatic Life Acute Value for Classes I, IA, II, III  
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Aquatic Life Chronic Value for Classes I, IA, II, III  
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Value for Classes I, IA, II  
U.S. - Oklahoma - Primary Ambient Air Quality Standards  
U.S. - Oklahoma - Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards  
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Oregon - Priority Persistent Pollutant - Tier I - Persistent Pollutants  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - Beneficial Use of Sewage Sludge by Land Application - Pollutant Ceiling Limits  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Tennessee - Ambient Air Quality Standards - Primary Standards  
U.S. - Tennessee - Ambient Air Quality Standards - Secondary Standards  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term  
U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Hazardous Constituents  
U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Maximum Contaminant Concentration for Toxicity  
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life  
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life  
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life  
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life  
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Public Water Supply Effluent Limits  
U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Dangerous Waste Constituents List  
U.S. - Washington - Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxins  
U.S. - West Virginia - Water Quality - Groundwater Standards - Ceiling Concentrations  
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water  
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water  
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water  
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water  
U.S. - Alaska - Ambient Air Quality Standards  
U.S. - Arkansas - Surface Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Arkansas - Surface Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria

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U.S. - California - Priority Toxic Pollutants - Human Health Criteria  
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)  
U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs)  
U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Connecticut - Drinking Water Quality Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels  
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)  
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)  
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Organisms Only  
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms  
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Health Designations  
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities

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U.S. - Florida - Drinking Water Standards - Inorganic Contaminants - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Georgia - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations  
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)  
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants  
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants  
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants  
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Organisms Only  
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TEELs)  
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act  
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern  
U.S. - Minnesota - Groundwater Health Risk Limits  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Missouri - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Nebraska - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual  
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances  
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Primary Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels - MCLs  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria  
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)  
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances  
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour  
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Value for Class III  
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Value for Classes I, IA, II  
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 24-Hour  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Criteria for Consumption of Aquatic Organisms Only  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Criteria for Consumption of Water and Aquatic Organisms  
U.S. - South Carolina - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Texas - Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

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U.S. - Utah - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)  
U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Hazardous Constituents  
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Public Water Supply Effluent Limits  
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Surface Waters Not Used for the Public Water Supply Effluent Limits  
U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Dangerous Waste Constituents List  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater  
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**Revision date** : 01/31/2014  
**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Repr. 1A	Reproductive toxicity Category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H350	May cause cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

*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.*

SDS US (GHS HazCom) - US