

## GHS Classification

**ID1124**

**sodium antimonate**

**CAS 15432-85-6**

Date Classified: May 24, 2006 (Environmental Hazards: Mar. 31, 2006)

### Physical Hazards

Reference Manual: GHS Classification Manual (Feb. 10, 2006)

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1 Explosives	Not applicable	-	-	-	There are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties present in the molecules.
2 Flammable gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
3 Flammable aerosols	Not applicable	-	-	-	Not aerosol products
4 Oxidizing gases	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
5 Gases under pressure	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
6 Flammable liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
7 Flammable solids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Although it is an inorganic antimonate and considered to be nonflammable, there is no data.
8 Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not applicable	-	-	-	There are no chemical groups associated with explosive or self-reactive properties present in the molecule.
9 Pyrophoric liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
10 Pyrophoric solids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available though it is an inorganic antimony pentoxide salt and considered as non-combustible (non-pyrophoric).
11 Self-heating substances and mixtures	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Although it is considered to be inorganic antimonate acid salt and nonflammable (with no self-ferbrility), no data.
12 Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Not classified	-	-	-	Stable to water (insoluble in water)
13 Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
14 Oxidizing solids	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
15 Organic peroxides	Not applicable	-	-	-	Inorganic compound
16 Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Test methods applicable to solid substances are not available.

### Health Hazards

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
1 Acute toxicity (oral)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (dermal)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas)	Not applicable	-	-	-	Solid (GHS definition)
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapour)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
1 Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
2 Skin corrosion / irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
3 Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
4 Respiratory/skin sensitization	respiratory sensitization: Classification not possible; Skin sensitization: Classification not possible	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin sensitization)-	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin sensitization)-	(Respiratory sensitization)-; (Skin sensitization)-	No data available
5 Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible	-	-	-	Without data. (It has classified with 3A as inorganics antimony compounds according to MAK/BAT (2005). Germ-cell mutagenicity is suspected.)

6	Carcinogenicity	Category 2	Health hazard	Warning	Suspected of causing cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)	It is classified into 2B as antimony compounds in industrial hygiene academic society advice (2004). It was classified into Category 2.
7	Toxic to reproduction	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
8	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)	Exclamation mark	Warning	may cause respiratory irritation or may cause drowsiness and dizziness (respiratory tract irritation)	There are no data for this substance, but there is a report in ACGIH-TLV (2004), a Priority 1 document, airway irritant properties in the form of an antimony compound. The substance was classified as Category 3 (airway irritant).
9	Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 1 (lung, cardiovascular system)	Health hazard	Danger	Causes damage to organs (lung, cardiovascular system) through prolonged or repeated exposure	Although there is no this product data, in ACGIH-TLV (2004) of Priority 1 document, it is supposed that it has the influence on lungs and a cardiovascular system by as antimony compound. Therefore, it was classified into Category 1 (lungs, cardiovascular systems).
10	Aspiration hazard	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available

#### Environmental Hazards

Hazard class	Classification	symbol	signal word	hazard statement	Rational for the classification
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available
11 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	Classification not possible	-	-	-	No data available.