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

Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878
Issue date: 10/01/2023 Revision date: 10/01/2023 Supersedes version of: 3/10/2022 Version: 3.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Substance
Trade name	: Campine - Campine ReGen N,MT,LT,Z,CS,CD,CK,CB,XP,XP-S
Chemical name	: antimony trioxide
EC Index-No.	: 051-005-00-X
EC-No.	: 215-175-0
CAS-No.	: 1309-64-4
REACH registration No	: 01-2119475613-35-0000
Product code	: See certificate of analysis of each product
Formula	: Sb_2O_3

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category	: Industrial use
Use of the substance/mixture	: 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

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Campine NV N.V.
Nijverheidsstraat 2
BE- 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: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS08

Signal word (CLP) : Warning
Contains : antimony trioxide
Hazard statements (CLP) : H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation).
H373 - May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements (CLP) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : The PBT and vPvB criteria of Annex XIII to the Regulation do not apply to inorganic substances, such as antimony and its inorganic compounds. However, the available data have been compared to the criteria:
See 12.2 for (P) and 12.3 for (B). For (T): Chronic NOEC values are available for fish, invertebrates and algae (see Section 12). The lowest NOEC is 1.13 mg Sb/L for fish (Kimball, 1978). Antimony and antimony compounds do not meet any of the toxicity criteria based on carcinogenicity, mutagenicity or reprotoxicity (cfr section 11 of this eSDS) and there is no evidence of other chronic concerns. Therefore, antimony is not considered toxic (T) based on the definitive criteria.

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

Component	
antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)	

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
EC-No. : 215-175-0
EC Index-No. : 051-005-00-X

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
antimony trioxide	CAS-No.: 1309-64-4 EC-No.: 215-175-0 EC Index-No.: 051-005-00-X REACH-no: 01-2119475613-35-0000	> 99,8	Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16
Comments : H 373
Self-classification

3.2. Mixtures
Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures
4.1. Description of first aid measures
First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Take off all contaminated clothing. First-aiders should wear suitable personal protective equipment (see section 8) in case of insufficient ventilation or possible skin or eye contact. Treat symptomatically.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Give artificial respiration if necessary. Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing immediately . 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. Get medical advice/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. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Dust of the product, if present, may cause respiratory irritation after an excessive inhalation exposure. Cough. Headache. Nausea. Sore throat. Vomiting.

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

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 diarrhoea.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation). May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Not applicable.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures
5.1. 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 : Strong water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Fire hazard : Non flammable.

Explosion hazard : Avoid dust formation.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Protection during firefighting : Wear a self contained breathing apparatus. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Concerning personal protective equipment to use, see section 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, shovelling) and collect in suitable container for disposal. Collect all waste in suitable and labelled 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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Check the identified uses in section 1.2 of this safety data sheet. For more information, see the relevant Exposure Scenario, Annex I and check section 2.1: Control of workers' exposure.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)	
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Antimony trioxide
MAK (OEL TWA)	0,1 mg/m³ or 0.3 mg/m³ (as Sb) depending on activity (cfr. website), 8h TWA
Remark	http://www.arbeitsinspektion.gv.at/NR/rdonlyres/F173280B-D4FB-44D2-8269-8DB2CB1D2078/0/GKV2011.pdf
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Antimony and compounds

antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)	
OEL TWA	0,5 mg/m³ (as Sb), 8h TWA
Remark	Service public fédéral Emploi, Travail et Concertation sociale - http://www.emploi.belgique.be/WorkArea/showcontent.aspx?id=23914
Finland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Antimony and its compounds
HTP (OEL TWA) [1]	0,5 mg/m³ 8h TWA
France - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Antimony and its compounds
VLE (OEL Ceiling/STEL)	0,5 mg/m³ (as Sb), 8h TWA
Remark	Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité - http://www.inrs.fr/accueil/produits/mediatheque/doc/publications.html?refINRS=ED%20984
Germany - Occupational Exposure Limits (TRGS 900)	
Local name	Antimony and its inorganic compounds (respirable fraction)
AGW (OEL TWA) [1]	0,006 mg/m³
Remark	Senate Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area - http://www.dfg.de/en/dfg_profile/statutory_bodies/senate/health_hazards/index.html
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Antimony and antimony compounds
VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1]	0,5 mg/m³ (as Sb), 8h TWA
Remark	http://www.insht.es/InshtWeb/Contenidos/Documentacion/TextosOnline/Valores_Limite/Limites2010/LEP%202010%20ActualizadoMayo(1).pdf
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Antimony and compounds
WEL TWA [1]	0,5 mg/m³ (as Sb), 8hTWA
Remark	Health and Safety Executive - http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/priced/eh40.pdf

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

Campine - Campine ReGen N,MT,LT,Z,CS,CD,CK,CB,XP,XP-S (1309-64-4)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	67 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0,315 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	33,5 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	33,5 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0,095 mg/m³

Campine - Campine ReGen N,MT,LT,Z,CS,CD,CK,CB,XP,XP-S (1309-64-4)	
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0,113 mg/l (as Sb)
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0,0113 mg/l (as Sb)
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	11,2 mg Sb/kg dw (7,8 mg Sb/kg wwt)
PNEC sediment (marine water)	2,24 mg Sb/kg dw (1,56 mg Sb/kg wwt)
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	37 mg Sb/kg dw (32,6 mg Sb/kg wwt)
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	2,55 mg/l (as Sb)

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

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

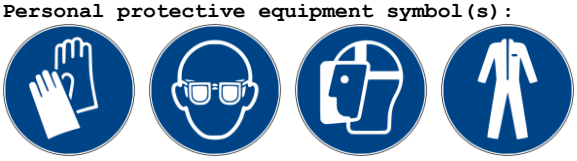
8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

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.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

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

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

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

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

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

Hand protection:
Wear suitable gloves. Chemical resistant gloves (according to European standard NF EN 374 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.

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

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)

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:
Avoid release to the environment.

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
Colour	: white.
Appearance	: Crystalline powder.
Odour	: odourless.
Odour threshold	: Not available
Melting point	: 656 °C (1013 hPa)
Freezing point	: Not available
Boiling point	: 1425 °C (1013 hPa)
Flammability	: Not flammable
Explosive properties	: Non-explosive.
Oxidising properties	: Non-oxidising substance.
Explosive limits	: Non-explosive.
Lower explosion limit	: Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	: Not applicable
Flash point	: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	: Does not decompose when used for intended uses
pH	: Not available
pH solution	: Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable
Solubility	: Water: 370 µg/l (22°C)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: Not applicable
Vapour pressure	: 133 Pa (574°C)
Vapour pressure at 50°C	: Not available
Density	: Not available
Relative density	: 5,897 (24°C)
Relative vapour density at 20°C	: Not applicable
Particle size	: 0,7 — 15 µm
Particle size distribution	: Not available
Particle shape	: Not available
Particle aspect ratio	: Not available
Particle aggregation state	: Not available
Particle agglomeration state	: Not available
Particle specific surface area	: Not available
Particle dustiness	: Not available

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
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 (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation).

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	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
STOT-single exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Campine - Campine ReGen N,MT,LT,Z,CS,CD,CK,CB,XP,XP-S (1309-64-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	Not applicable

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties : The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

11.2.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) : Not classified

antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	< 6,9 mg/l Marine fish [Pagrus major], 96h (Takayanagi, 2001)
LC50 - Fish [2]	14,4 mg/l Freshwater fish [Pimephales promelas], 96h (Brooke et al, 1986)
LC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	1,77 mg/l Invertebrates [Chlorohydra viridissimus], 96h (TAI, 1990)
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. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Component	
antimony trioxide (1309-64-4)	The PBT and vPvB criteria of Annex XIII to the Regulation do not apply to inorganic substances, such as antimony and its inorganic compounds. However, the available data have been compared to the criteria: See 12.2 for (P) and 12.3 for (B). For (T): Chronic NOEC values are available for fish, invertebrates and algae (see Section 12). The lowest NOEC is 1.13 mg Sb/L for fish (Kimball, 1978). Antimony and antimony compounds do not meet any of the toxicity criteria based on carcinogenicity, mutagenicity or reprotoxicity (cfr section 11 of this eSDS) and there is no evidence of other chronic concerns. Therefore, antimony is not considered toxic (T) based on the definitive criteria.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties : The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. 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. Waste treatment 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.

Ecology - waste materials : Appropriate waste codes include in manufacture and industrial use scenarios of industrial waste (hazardous and non-hazardous):
06 05 02; 06 05 03; 19 03 05; 19 03 06; 10 08 03; 10 08 04; 10 08 01; 15 01 02; 15 01 06
Appropriate waste codes include in professional, consumer, service life and end of life scenarios:
20 01 01 till 20 01 07, 20 01 40, 20 03 01.

HP Code : HP7 - "Carcinogenic:" waste which induces cancer or increases its incidence
HP5 - "Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity:" waste which can cause specific target organ toxicity either from a single or repeated exposure, or which cause acute toxic effects following aspiration.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN-No. (ADR) : Not regulated
UN-No. (IMDG) : Not regulated
UN-No. (IATA) : Not regulated
UN-No. (ADN) : Not regulated
UN-No. (RID) : Not regulated

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (ADR) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (ADN) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (RID) : Not regulated

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR
Transport hazard class(es) (ADR) : Not regulated

IMDG
Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : Not regulated

IATA
Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : Not regulated

ADN
Transport hazard class(es) (ADN) : Not regulated

RID
Transport hazard class(es) (RID) : Not regulated

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADR) : Not regulated
Packing group (IMDG) : Not regulated
Packing group (IATA) : Not regulated
Packing group (ADN) : Not regulated
Packing group (RID) : Not regulated

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment : No
Marine pollutant : No
Other information : No supplementary information available

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport
Not regulated

Transport by sea
Not regulated

Air transport
Not regulated

Inland waterway transport
Not regulated

Rail transport
Not regulated

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Not listed on REACH Annex XVII
Not listed on the REACH Candidate List
Not listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)
Not listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012)
Not listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021)
Not listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009)
Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)
Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations : (Di)antimony trioxide is not a SEVESO substance, not an ozone depleting substance and not a persistent organic pollutant.
Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

15.1.2. National regulations

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313
Not listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)/NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

France	
Occupational diseases	
Code	**Description**
RG 73	Occupational diseases caused by antimony and its derivatives

French National Regulations : Installations classées :
Not applicable.

Germany

Water hazard class (WGK) : WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (KBwS-Beschluss; ID No. 979)
Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV) : Is not subject of the Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)
Storage class (LGK, TRGS 510) : LGK 13 - Non-combustible solids

Netherlands

SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen : The substance is not listed
SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen : The substance is not listed
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Borstvoeding : The substance is not listed
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid : The substance is not listed
SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Ontwikkeling : The substance is not listed

Denmark

Danish National Regulations : Young people below the age of 18 years are not allowed to use the product
Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with the product
The requirements from the Danish Working Environment Authorities regarding work with carcinogens must be followed during use and disposal

Switzerland

Storage class (LK) : LK 6.1 - Toxic materials

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878.

Indication of changes			
Section	**Changed item**	**Change**	**Comments**
	SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878		
1.1	Product name	Added	Campine ReGen
15.1	National regulations	Added	Storage class Germany LGK

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

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

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- and EUH-statements:	
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2

SDS Campine
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.