diantimony trioxide

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 1309-64-4
- **EC/EINECS:** 215-175-0
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0012

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** O3Sb2
- **Synonyms:** trioxido de antimonio

USES

flame retardant

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation

Signal word: **Warning**

H Phrases

H351 : Suspected of causing cancer

Carc. (Cat. 2) : Carcinogenicity

Specific health risks

Carcinogens (other sources)

Substances classified as carcinogens or mutagens Category 3 under the Dangerous Preparations Directive criteria (pre-CLP). Substances with limited evidence or indications of carcinogenicity or mutagenicity.

CATEGORY

G-A2, CP

SOURCE

ACGIH, CP65

Neurotoxic substances

Substances with neurotoxic effects

LEVEL

1

According to IARC

Substances classified as carcinogens or mutagens Category 2 under the CLP Regulation (GHS), bearing H351 and/or H341 phrases. These are substances suspected of causing cancer or heritable genetic mutations in humans.

IARC GROUP

Grupo 2B

IARC VOLUME

(VOL. 47; 1989)

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Daily exposure limit values (VLA-ED) published by the Spanish National Institute of Safety and Health at Work (INSST). They represent the average concentration of a chemical agent in the worker's breathing zone, measured or calculated in a time-weighted manner for an 8-hour daily working period. (https://www.insst.es/valores-limites-de-exposicion)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

State / Form	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Notes
—	—	0.5	—	—	—

Carcinogens and mutagens (Regulation 1272/2008)

Substances classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic under Regulation 1272/2008

Restriction/prohibition regulations

Substances under CoRAP evaluation

Substances included in the Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) of the REACH Regulation. These are substances selected for evaluation by EU Member States due to indications of risk to human health or the environment, with the aim of clarifying whether regulatory action is warranted.

YEAR	MEMBER STATE
2018	Germany

INITIAL GROUNDS FOR CONCERN

Carcinogenic; Exposure of workers; High (aggregated) tonnage; High RCR; Other exposure/risk based concern; Wide dispersive use

Substances under PACT evaluation

Substances under active regulatory monitoring through ECHA's PACT (Public Activities Coordination Tool). Allows tracking which regulatory authorities are examining a substance and what potential regulatory actions are being considered (restriction, SVHC identification, harmonised classification, etc.).