

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

ANTIMONY PENTAFLUORIDERevision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : ANTIMONY PENTAFLUORIDE
CBnumber : CB5716957
CAS : 7783-70-2
EINECS Number : 232-021-8
Synonyms : SbF₅,Antimony pentafluoride

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 400-158-6606

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 3

Label elements**Pictogram(s)**

☐

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Prevention

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

none

Storage

none

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Product name | : ANTIMONY PENTAFLUORIDE |
| Synonyms | : SbF ₅ , Antimony pentafluoride |
| CAS | : 7783-70-2 |
| EC number | : 232-021-8 |
| MF | : F5Sb |
| MW | : 216.75 |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer immediately for medical attention. See Notes.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer immediately for medical attention. Apply calcium gluconate to the burn areas.

Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible). Refer immediately for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer immediately for medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The compound is irritating to eyes, skin, and lungs. Contact with eyes or skin causes severe burns. The compound is extremely toxic with a probable oral lethal dose of 5-50 mg/kg or between 7 drops and one teaspoonful for a 150 pound person (antimony salts). (EPA, 1998)

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

Distribution in rats after chronic poisoning by inhalation of antimony pentafluoride showed high antimony concn in blood. levels in liver, kidneys, spleen and pancreas were similar. the antimony was retained for a long time and could be detected in organs under examination one month after experiment discontinued.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors & toxic decomposition products. Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or flooding quantities of water as spray on fire involved material.

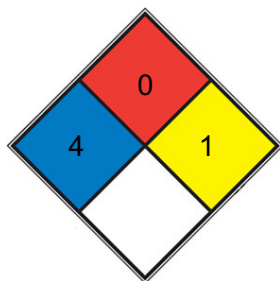
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Reacts violently with water, to form poisonous hydrogen fluoride fumes. If confined and wet can cause explosion. May cause fire in contact with combustible material. Hazardous polymerization may not occur. (EPA, 1998)

Advice for firefighters

Use powder, carbon dioxide. NO water. NO hydrous agents. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water. NO direct contact with water.

NFPA 704



HEALTH 4 Very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury (e.g. hydrogen cyanide, phosgene, methyl isocyanate, [hydrofluoric acid](#))

FIRE 0 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

REACT 1 Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. [propene](#))

SPEC.
HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from combustible substances, reducing agents and food and feedstuffs. Dry. Well closed. Keep in a well-ventilated room. Do NOT store or transport in containers made from metal or glass. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from organic or siliceous materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 0.5 mg/m³, as TWA. MAK: carcinogen category: 2; germ cell mutagen group: 3B

Biological limit values

no data available

Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

| | |
|--|--|
| Physical state | Shiny Flakes or Powder |
| Colour | White to off-white |
| Odour | SHARP ODOR |
| Melting point/freezing point | 7°C(lit.) |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 148-150°C(lit.) |
| Flammability | Not combustible but enhances combustion of other substances. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | no data available |
| Flash point | 149.5°C |
| Auto-ignition temperature | no data available |
| Decomposition temperature | no data available |
| pH | no data available |
| Kinematic viscosity | 0.768 cp @ 24.4 deg C (est) |
| Solubility | liquid sulfur dioxide: slightly soluble(lit.) |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | no data available |
| Vapour pressure | 10 mm Hg (25 °C) |
| Density and/or relative density | 2.993g/mLat 25°C(lit.) |
| Relative vapour density | 2.2 (vs air) |
| Particle characteristics | no data available |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Decomposes on heating and on burning. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including antimony and fluorine. Reacts violently with water. This produces toxic and corrosive hydrogen fluoride (see ICSC 0283). Attacks many metals. This produces a combustible/explosive gas (hydrogen - see ICSC 0001).

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

ANTIMONY PENTAFLUORIDE is strongly acidic. Reacts vigorously with bases. When heated to decomposition, it emits highly toxic fumes of fluorides and metallic antimony. Reacts with ammonia to form a diammoniate.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Reacts violently with water. also forms a solid dihydrate, which reacts violently with more water to form a clear soln.

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomp it emits very toxic fumes of /hydrogen fluoride/ and antimony.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

A4; Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Fluorides, as F

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

Corrosive. Inhalation may cause severe swelling of the throat. This may result in asphyxia. Inhalation may cause lung oedema, but only after initial corrosive effects on eyes and/or airways have become manifest. Exposure at high levels could cause severe lung damage. See Notes. Medical observation is indicated.

STOT-repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the cardiovascular system and respiratory tract. This may result in impaired functions.

Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached very quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1732 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1732 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1732 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ANTIMONY PENTAFLUORIDE (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ANTIMONY PENTAFLUORIDE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ANTIMONY PENTAFLUORIDE (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question****European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

PICCS

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information**Abbreviations and acronyms**

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Other Information

Reacts violently with fire extinguishing agents such as water. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered. See ICSC 0283. Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.