



Super Conductor Materials, Inc.

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Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

Poison Center: (800) 562-8236

Revision Date: January 8th, 2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identity: Aluminum Antimonide

Formula: AlSb

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

Manufacturer: Super Conductor Materials, Inc.

The information below is believed to be accurate and represents the best information available to Super Conductor Materials, Inc. However, SCM makes no warranty, expressed or implied with respect to such information and assumes no liability resulting from its use.

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Molecular weight: 148.73

CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
25152-52-7	0.5 mg/m3	0.5 mg/m3	N.A

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Physical States: Solid

Boiling Point: N/A

Vapor Pressure (vs. air or mmHg): N/A

Melting Point: 1050.00°C (1922°F)

Density: g/cm³ N/A

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Flash Point: N/A

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Specific Gravity (Water =1): N/A

Appearance and odor: Crystalline solid, no odor.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

Extinguishing Media: Use suitable extinguishing agent for surrounding material and type of fire

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Firefighters must wear full face, self-contained breathing apparatus with full protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Fumes from fire are hazardous. Isolate runoff to prevent environmental pollution.

Suitable extinguishing agents:

Product is not flammable. Use fire fighting measures that suite the surrounding fire.

In case of fire, toxic metal oxide fume can be released.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA



Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid (instability): None

Incompatibility: None recorded

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Fumes of antimony

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to avoid (hazardous polymerization): None

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Eyes? Yes Ingestion? Yes Other? No

To the best of our knowledge the chemical, physical and toxicological properties of aluminum antimonide have not been thoroughly investigated and recorded.

Aluminum compounds have many commercial uses and are commonly found in industry. Many of these materials are active chemically and thus exhibit dangerous toxic and reactive properties. Inhalation of fine aluminum oxide particles is associated with Shaver's disease. (Sax, Dangerous properties of industrial materials, eighth edition)

Most antimony compounds are poisons by ingestion, inhalation, and intraperitoneal routes. Locally antimony compounds irritate the skin and mucous membranes. (Sax, Dangerous properties of industrial materials, eighth edition)

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: May cause a red, dry throat, dizziness, headaches, insomnia, anorexia and coughing.

Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and cramps.

Skin: Irritant to skin and mucous membranes. Dermatitis and eczematous skin eruptions may result from skin contact.

Eye: May cause redness, itching and watering.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation:

Acute: Inhalation of dust or powder may cause irritation to the respiratory system, nose throat and mouth.

Chronic: Inhalation of finely divided powder may cause pulmonary fibrosis.

Ingestion:

Acute: May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and cramps.

Chronic: May be implicated in Alzheimer's disease.

Skin:

Acute: Antimony is a primary irritant.

Chronic: No chronic health effects recorded.

Eye:

Acute: Dust and powder may cause irritation.

Chronic: No chronic health effects recorded.



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Target Organs: May affect the respiratory system, CVS, skin, eyes, kidney and liver.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing respiratory disorders.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air, keep warm and quiet, and give oxygen if breathing is difficult; seek medical attention

Ingestion: Give 1-2 glasses of milk or water and induce vomiting, seek medical attention. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing, brush material off skin, wash affected area with mild soap and water, and seek medical attention if symptoms persist

Eye: Flush eyes with lukewarm water, lifting upper and lower eyelids for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Wear appropriate respiratory and protective equipment specified in section VIII. Isolate spill area, provide ventilation and extinguish sources of ignition. Vacuum up spill using a high efficiency particulate absolute (HEPA) air filter and place in a closed container for proper disposal. Take care not to raise dust.

Waste disposal method:

Dispose of in accordance with state, local, and federal regulations.

Hazard Label Information: Store in cool, dry area and in tightly sealed container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Protective Equipment Summary (Hazard Label Information):

NIOSH approved respirator, impervious gloves, safety glasses, clothes to prevent contact.

Ventilation:

Local Exhaust: To maintain concentration at low exposure levels.

Mechanical (General): Recommended.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:

Implement engineering and work practice controls to reduce and maintain concentration of exposure at low levels. Use good housekeeping and sanitation practices. Do not use tobacco or food in work area. Wash thoroughly before eating or smoking. Do not blow dust off clothing or skin with compressed air.

Please be advised that N/A can either mean Not Applicable or No Data Has Been Established