

Material Safety Data Sheet May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.		U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Non-Mandatory Form) Form Approved OMB no. 1218-0072	
IDENTIFY Antimony Potassium Tartrate CAS# 28300 -74 -5		<i>Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked that way.</i>	
Section I I			
Manufacturer's Name <i>See Below - (American Tartaric as Importer)</i>		Emergency Telephone Number	CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
Plant Address : NOVARINA s.r.l. VIA PINEROLO 34 10060 BIBIANA (TO) ITALY		Telephone Number for Information	(914) 834-4611
		Date Prepared	APRIL 15, 2010
		Signature of Preparer (<i>optional</i>)	
Section II Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information			
Other Limits Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity: Common Name(s)) Recommended % (<i>optional</i>)		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Antimony Potassium Tartrate (Tartar Emetic) 99 - 100		0.5/mg (Sb)/m3 (TWA)	0.5/mg (Sb)/m3 (TWA)
NEPA Ratings: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1 Contact: 3			
Label Hazard Warning: WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM. Label Precautions: Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep Container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation.			
Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract, symptoms include sore throat, coughing, and shortness of breath.			
Ingestion: Toxic! May cause salivation, cough, metallic taste, nausea, vomiting, bloody diarrhea, dizziness, irritability, and muscular pains. May cause heart to beat irregularly or stop.			
Skin: May cause irritation with redness and pain. Eye: May cause irritation, redness and pain.			
Chronic Exposure: Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may cause blood, liver and CNS effects, heart muscle damage, laryngitis, headache, weight loss, and anemia.			
Section III Physical/Chemical Characteristics			
Boiling Point	N/A	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	2.6
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	N/A	Melting Point	ca. 100C (ca. 212F) Loses water
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1)	N/A
Solubility in Water 8 g/100 ml water @ 20C (68F)			
Appearance and Odor Transparent crystals, or white powder. Odorless.			
Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits		LEL UEL
Extinguishing Media			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Not considered to be a fire hazard. Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. In the event of a fire Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive Pressure mode.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Not considered to be and explosion hazard.			
(Produce locally)			
OSHA 174. Sept. 1985			

Section V Reactivity Data			
Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	Under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
Incompatibility (<i>Materials to Avoid</i>) Alkali metals and their carbonates, Perchloric Acid, and reducing agents. Reduction may form stilbene.			
Hazardous Decomposition of Byproducts N/A			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	
Section VI Health Hazard Data			
Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Skin? Ingestion?			
Health Hazards (<i>Acute and Chronic</i>) Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.			
Ingestion: Induce vomiting immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Eye Contact: Flush with water. Get medical attention.			
Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
Investigated as a tumorigen and mutagen.			
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, impaired respiratory function, or heart disorders (or Disease) may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures			
Section VII Precautions for Safe Handling and Use			
Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Spills: Pick up and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal, using a method that does not generate dust.			
Waste Disposal Method What cannot be saved for recovery or recycled should be managed in a appropriate and approved waste facility. Although not listed RCRA hazardous waste material may exhibit one or more characteristics of hazardous waste and require analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing use or contamination of product may change waste management options. Dispose container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.			
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain residues; observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.			
Other Precautions			
Section VIII Control Measures			
Respiratory Protection (<i>Specify Type</i>)			
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	X	Special
	Mechanical (General)		Other
Protective Gloves	Wear protective gloves.		Eye Protection
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment	Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.		
Work/Hygienic Practices	Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.		