

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 02/18/2014 Version: 1.0

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance

Substance name : Stannous Chloride, Dihydrate

 CAS No
 : 10025-69-1

 Product code
 : LC25170

 Formula
 : SnCl2.2H2O

Synonyms : tin chloride (SnCl2), dihydrate / tin dichloride, dihydrate

BIG no : 16479

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

Use of the substance/mixture : For laboratory and manufacturing use only.

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LabChem Inc

Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court

Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647 info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

# **GHS-US** classification

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302 Skin Corr. 1C H314 Eye Dam. 1 H318 STOT SE 3 H335 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

## 2.2. Label elements

## **GHS-US** labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)





GHS05

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P260 - Do not breathe dust

P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P273 - Avoid release to the environment P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection

P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

: None under normal conditions.

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substance

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Stannous Chloride, Dihydrate (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 10025-69-1	100	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

- : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.
- First-aid measures after inhalation
- First-aid measures after skin contact
- First-aid measures after eye contact
- First-aid measures after ingestion
- Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

  : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
- Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.
- : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
- : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm).

# 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

: AFTER INHALATION OF DUST: Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Dry/sore throat. Respiratory difficulties.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

: Tingling/irritation of the skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

: Irritation of the eve tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

: AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Nausea. Vomiting. Diarrhoea.

Chronic symptoms

: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Lung tissue affection/degeneration.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: EXTINGUISHING MEDIA FOR SURROUNDING FIRES: All extinguishing media allowed.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : No unsuitable extinguishing media known.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard

: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible.

Explosion hazard

: DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT

EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard.

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Reactivity	: Oxidizes slowly on exposure to air. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers. Decomposes on
	exposure to temperature rise: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (hydrogen chloride)
	and formation of metallic fumes

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire : Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to

fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Dilute toxic gases with water spray.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Heat/fire exposure: gas-tight suit.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Face-shield. Protective clothing. Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen

apparatus. Dust cloud production: dust-tight suit.

Emergency procedures : Mark the danger area. Prevent dust cloud formation, e.g. by wetting. No naked flames. Wash

contaminated clothes. In case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation.

Measures in case of dust release : In case of dust production: keep upwind. Dust production: have neighbourhood close doors and

: In case of dust production: keep upwind. Dust production: nave neighbourhood close doors and windows

### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Do not breathe dust.

Emergency procedures : Stop release. Ventilate area.

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the solid spill. Knock down/dilute

dust cloud with water spray.

Methods for cleaning up : Stop dust cloud by covering with sand/earth. Scoop solid spill into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean

"Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

# 6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean

contaminated clothing. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Avoid raising dust. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe strict hygiene. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.

operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible products : Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Strong bases. Halogens. alcohols.

Heat and ignition sources : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. halogens.

alcohols.

Storage area : Store in a dry area. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. watertight. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal

requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: glass. synthetic material.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Stannous Chloride, Dihydrate (10025-69-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity

of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Materials for protective clothing : GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. neoprene. PVC.

Hand protection : Gloves

Eye protection : Face shield. In case of dust production: protective goggles.

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing. In case of dust production: head/neck protection. In case of dust production:

dustproof clothing.

Respiratory protection : Dust production: dust mask with filter type P2. On heating: gas mask with filter type B.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid

Appearance : Crystalline solid.

Molecular mass : 225.63 g/mol

Colour : Colourless-white.

Odour : Irritating/pungent odour. Almost odourless.

Odour threshold : No data available pH : No data available Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available

Melting point : 38 °C

Freezing point No data available **Boiling point** Not applicable Flash point : Not applicable Self ignition temperature : No data available : No data available Decomposition temperature Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Vapour pressure No data available : No data available Relative vapour density at 20 °C

Relative density : 2.7

Density : 2710 kg/m³

Solubility : Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in ethylacetate.

Soluble in sodium hydroxide solution. Soluble in hydrogenchloride.

Water: 118 g/100ml

Log Pow: No data availableLog Kow: No data availableViscosity, kinematic: No data availableViscosity, dynamic: No data availableExplosive properties: No data availableOxidising properties: No data availableExplosive limits: No data available

# 9.2. Other information

VOC content : Not applicable

Other properties : Substance has acid reaction.

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# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Oxidizes slowly on exposure to air. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers. Decomposes on exposure to temperature rise: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (hydrogen chloride) and formation of metallic fumes.

# **Chemical stability**

Unstable on exposure to air.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

#### 10.4. **Conditions to avoid**

Incompatible materials. Air contact.

#### Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. alcohols. Halogens.

# **Hazardous decomposition products**

Hydrogen chloride.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# Information on toxicological effects

: Harmful if swallowed. Acute toxicity

) mg/kg (RTECS)
uses severe skin burns and eye damage.
uses serious eye damage.
t classified
t classified
t classified
t classified
y cause respiratory irritation.
t classified
t classified
TER INHALATION OF DUST: Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal cous membranes. Dry/sore throat. Respiratory difficulties.
gling/irritation of the skin.
tation of the eye tissue.
TER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Nausea. Vomiting. Diarrhoea.
I CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Lung tissue affection/degeneration.
in and eye contact;Inhalation
t t t t t

SECTION 12: Ecological information	
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - air	: TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.2/III.
Ecology - water	: Mild water pollutant (surface water). Maximum concentration in drinking water: 250 mg/l (chloride) (Directive 98/83/EC). Harmful to aquatic organisms. pH shift.
Stannous Chloride, Dihydrate (10025-69-1)	
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	37 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna; Anhydrous form)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	50.1 mg/l (96 h; Crangon sp.; Anhydrous form)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	71.8 mg/l (48 h; Crangon sp.; Anhydrous form)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	37 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna; Anhydrous form)

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#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Stannous Chloride, Dihydrate (10025-69-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable

#### 12.3. **Bioaccumulative potential**

No additional information available

#### **Mobility in soil**

No additional information available

### Other adverse effects

No additional information available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations

: Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle/reuse. Precipitate/make insoluble. Remove to an authorized dump

(Class I).

Additional information LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06. Hazardous waste according to Directive

2008/98/EC.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN3260 Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Stannous Chloride, Dihydrate), 8, III

UN-No.(DOT) : 3260 DOT NA no. : UN3260

**DOT Proper Shipping Name** : Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Stannous Chloride, Dihydrate

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard

Classes

: 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive



**DOT Symbols** : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

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DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: IB8 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (11H1, 11H2, 21H1, 21H2, 31H1 and 31H2); Composite (11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1, 21HZ2, 31HZ1 and 31HZ2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C, 11D and 11F); Flexible (13H1, 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L1, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 or 13M2).

IP3 - Flexible IBCs must be sift-proof and water-resistant or must be fitted with a sift-proof and water-resistant liner.

T1 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(2)

TP33 - The portable tank instruction assigned for this substance applies for granular and powdered solids and for solids which are filled and discharged at temperatures above their melting point which are cooled and transported as a solid mass. Solid substances transported or offered for transport above their melting point are authorized for transportation in portable tanks conforming to the provisions of portable tank instruction T4 for solid substances of packing group III or T7 for solid substances of packing group II, unless a tank with more stringent requirements for minimum shell thickness, maximum allowable working pressure, pressure-relief devices or bottom outlets are assigned in which case the more stringent tank instruction and special provisions shall apply. Filling limits must be in accordance with portable tank special provision TP3. Solids meeting the definition of an elevated temperature material must be transported in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 213 DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 240 DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 25 kg (49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 100 kg

CFR 175.75)

**DOT Vessel Stowage Location** : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a

passenger vessel.

**Additional information** 

Other information : No supplementary information available.

State during transport (ADR-RID) : Rail and road transport: not subject to ADR-RID.

**ADR** 

Transport document description

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1. US Federal regulations

# Stannous Chloride, Dihydrate (10025-69-1)

Not listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

# 15.2. International regulations

# **CANADA**

Stannous Chloride, Dihydrate (10025-69-1)	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material

# **EU-Regulations**

No additional information available

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

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H335 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

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Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Xn; R22 Xi; R36/37/38 R52/53

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

#### 15.2.2. **National regulations**

No additional information available

# 15.3. US State regulations

No additional information available

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1C
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or

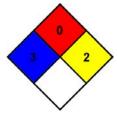
residual injury even though prompt medical attention was

given.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

: 2 - Normally unstable and readily undergo violent NFPA reactivity decomposition but do not detonate. Also: may react

violently with water or may form potentially explosive mixtures with water.



# **HMIS III Rating**

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is

given

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard Physical : 2 Moderate Hazard

: F Personal Protection

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and LabChem Inc assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.

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