

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**Stannic chloride pentahydrate**Revision Date:2023-11-29 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : Stannic chloride pentahydrate  
CBnumber : CB2397991  
CAS : 10026-06-9  
EINECS Number : 600-048-8  
Synonyms : Stannic chloride pentahydrate, Tin(IV) chloride pentahydrate

**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

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

**Precautionary statements**

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

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**Hazard statements**

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

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

## Substance

Product name	: Stannic chloride pentahydrate
Synonyms	: Stannic chloride pentahydrate, Tin(IV) chloride pentahydrate
CAS	: 10026-06-9
EC number	: 600-048-8
MF	: Cl <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Sn
MW	: 350.6

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor

#### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

#### In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

#### In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

#### If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Dry powder Use extinguishing measures that are

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hydrogen chloride gas Tin/tin oxides

Not combustible. Combustible.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

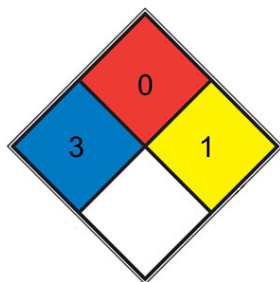
## Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

## Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

## NFPA 704



HEALTH 3 Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic 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.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

### Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up dry. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Dry.

Moisture sensitive.

### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### control parameter

### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

### Exposure controls

#### Personal protective equipment

##### Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

##### Body Protection

protective clothing

##### Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type P2

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

##### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance

Solid form

Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	56 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

### Other safety information

No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

### Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### Conditions to avoid

no information available

### Incompatible materials

Strong acids

### Hazardous decomposition products

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 120 mg/kg LD50 Intravenous - Mouse - 32 mg/kg

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Human

Test system: lymphocyte

Method: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Remarks: Sister chromatid exchange

Test Type: Human

Test system: lymphocyte

Remarks: Cytogenetic analysis

#### Carcinogenicity

No data available

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - > 1,000 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203) Remarks: anhydrous

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 21,5 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: anhydrous

#### Toxicity to algae

IC50 - Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae) - > 50 mg/l - 4 h

### Persistence and degradability

No data available

### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### Mobility in soil

No data available

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### Other adverse effects

No data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

#### Product

See [www.retrologistik.com](http://www.retrologistik.com) for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

#### Incompatibilities

Reacts violently with water, forming corrosive hydrochloric acid and tin oxide fumes. Reacts with turpentine, alcohols, and amines, causing fire and explosion hazard. Attacks many metals; some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings. Reacts with moist air to form hydrochloric acid and dense white fume.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN number

ADR/RID: 2440 IMDG: 2440 IATA: 2440

### UN proper shipping name

	ADR/RID: STANNIC CHLORIDE PENTAHYDRATE IMDG: STANNIC CHLORIDE PENTAHYDRATE	
	IATA: Stannic chloride pentahydrate	
14.3	Transport hazard class(es) ADR/RID: 8 IMDG: 8	IATA: 8
14.4	Packaging group ADR/RID: III IMDG: III	IATA: III
14.5	Environmental hazards ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no	IATA: no

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Not Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

EC Inventory:Not Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Not Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

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## 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

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

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

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

【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

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

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

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

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



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

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

**Disclaimer:**

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