

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

TETRABUTYLTIN

Revision Date:2023-12-07 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : TETRABUTYLTIN
CBnumber : CB8376086
CAS : 1461-25-2
EINECS Number : 215-960-8
Synonyms : Tetrabutyltin,TETRABUTYLSTANNANE

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

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Continuerinsing.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

Hazard statements

H301 Toxic if swallowed
H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name : TETRABUTYLtin
Synonyms : Tetrabutyltin, TETRABUTYLSTANNANE
CAS : 1461-25-2
EC number : 215-960-8
MF : C16H36Sn
MW : 347.17

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

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. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

If swallowed: give water to drink (two glasses at most). Seek medical advice immediately. In exceptional cases only, if medical care is not available within one hour, induce vomiting (only in persons who are wide awake and fully conscious), administer activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in a 10% slurry) and consult a doctor as quickly as possible.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Tin/tin oxides Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

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

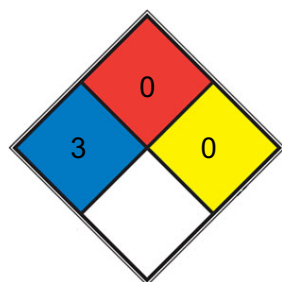
Advice for firefighters

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 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,[N₂](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. 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 carefully with liquid-absorbent material (e.g.

Chemisorb?). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1C: Combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic compounds or compounds which causing chronic effects

Specific end use(s)

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

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

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,4 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Camatril? (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: KCL 741 Dermatril? L

Body Protection

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols 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 ABEK

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless clear, liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -97 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	245 - 247 °C at 1.013 hPa 127 - 145 °C at 13 hPa
Flash point	111 - 115 °C - closed cup - Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.9
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available

Vapour pressure	0,002 hPa at 25 °C - OECD Test Guideline 104
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	1.0572
Water solubility	0,1 g/l at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105- insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: >5,07 at 22 °C - OECD Test Guideline 107 - Potential bioaccumulation
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

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

Chemical stability

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with:

Strong oxidizing agents

Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

Incompatible materials

No data available

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 100 mg/kg (Expert judgment)

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 100 mg/kg (Expert judgment)

Oral

Symptoms: Inhalation may lead to the formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract.

Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 1.100 mg/kg (Expert judgment)

Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 1.100 mg/kg (Expert judgment)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - reconstructed human epidermis (RhE) Result: Irritating to skin. - 15 min

Remarks: (ECHA)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Causes serious eye damage. - 10 s Remarks: (ECHA)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli/Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse

Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

No data available

Toxicity

LD50 orally in Rabbit: 1268 mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0,045 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: (ECHA)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

semi-static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1,3 mg/l - 48 h

(OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - Skeletonema costatum - 0,017 mg/l - 72 h Remarks: (ECHA)

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 2 % - Not readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301D)

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

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 2788 IMDG: 2788 IATA: 2788

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. (tetrabutyltin) IMDG: ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. (tetrabutyltin)

IATA: Organotin compound, liquid, n.o.s. (tetrabutyltin)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 IMDG: 6.1 IATA: 6.1

Packaging group

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes IATA: no

Special precautions for user

No data available

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

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

EC Inventory:Listed.

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

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

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

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

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

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

[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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