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ALFAA14116

Di-n-butyltin dichloride

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

| 产品说明: | 二正丁基二氯化锡, 96% |
|----------------------------|---|
| Product Description: | Di-n-butyltin dichloride |
| Cat No. : | 14116 |
| Synonyms | Dibutyldichlorotin |
| CAS No | 683-18-1 |
| Molecular Formula | C8 H18 Cl2 Sn |
| Supplier | Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific) Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608 |
| Emergency Telephone Number | For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US: 001-201-796-7100 / Europe: +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US: 001-800-424-9300 / Europe: 001-703-527-3887 |
| E-mail address | begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com |
| Recommended Use | Laboratory chemicals. |
| Uses advised against | No Information available |

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

| Physical State | Appearance | Odor | | |
|--|------------|----------------|--|--|
| Solid | Beige | Characteristic | | |
| Emergency Overview Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Toxic if swallowed. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful in contact with skin. Moisture sensitive. Fatal if inhaled. | | | | |

Classification of the substance or mixture

| Acute Oral Toxicity | Category 3 | |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Acute Dermal Toxicity | Category 4 | |
| Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists | Category 2 | |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation | Category 1 B | |
| Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation | Category 1 | |
| Germ Cell Mutagenicity | Category 2 | |
| Reproductive Toxicity | Category 1B | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure) | Category 1 | |
| Acute aquatic toxicity | Category 1 Category 3 | |
| Chronic aquatic toxicity | Category 1 | |

Label Elements

Di-n-butyltin dichloride



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H330 Fatal if inhaled
- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P264 Wash face, hands and any 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
- P284 Wear respiratory protection

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

Response

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

- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
- P330 Rinse mouth

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P405 - Store locked up

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

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

None identified.

Health Hazards

Toxic if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Causes serious eye damage. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Harmful in contact with skin. Fatal if inhaled.

Environmental hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

Other Hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Component CAS No Weight % |
|---------------------------|
|---------------------------|

Di-n-butyltin dichloride

Dibutyltin dichloride

683-18-1

<=100

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact

In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Alcohol resistant foam. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid dust formation.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent

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product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Avoid dust formation.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid dust formation.

Storage

Corrosives area. Store under an inert atmosphere. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. To maintain product quality: Store in freezer.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

| Component | China | Taiwan | Thailand | Hong Kong |
|-----------------------|-------|----------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| Dibutyltin dichloride | - | TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ | | STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ |

| Component | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL | NIOSH | The United Kingdom | European Union |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Dibutyltin dichloride | TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ | (Vacated) TWA: 0.1 | IDLH: 25 mg/m ³ | STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ 15 | |
| - | STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ | mg/m ³ | TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ | min | |
| | Skin | Skin | - | TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hr | |
| | | | | Skin | |

<u>Legend</u>

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust MDHS 91 Metals and metalloids in workplace air by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry MDHS 99 Metals in air by ICP-AES

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

| Eye Protection | Goggles (European standard - EN 166) |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Hand Protection | Protective gloves |

Di-n-butyltin dichloride

| Glove material | Breakthrough time | Glove thickness | EU standard | Glove comments |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Nitrile rubber Neoprene Natural rubber PVC | See manufacturers recommendations | - | EN 374 | (minimum requirement) |

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

| Skin and body protection | Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Respiratory Protection | When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly | |
| Large scale/emergency use | Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 | |
| Small scale/Laboratory use | Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted | |
| Hygiene Measures | Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. | |
| Environmental exposure controls | Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. | |

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance Physical State | Beige Solid | |
|---|---|--|
| Odor Odor Threshold pH Melting Point/Range Softening Point Boiling Point/Range Flash Point Evaporation Rate Flammability (solid,gas) Explosion Limits | Characteristic No data available 2.5 $39 - 41 \degree C / 102.2 - 105.8 \degree F$ No data available $135 \degree C / 275 \degree F$ > 112 $\degree C / > 233.6 \degree F$ Not applicable No information available No data available | 0.3 g/L (20°C) @ 10 mmHg Method - No information available Solid |
| Vapor Pressure Vapor Density Specific Gravity / Density Bulk Density Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wate Component Dibutyltin dichloride Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature | 0.0016 mbar @ 25 °C Not applicable 1.400 No data available 320 mg/L, hydrolises in hot water No information available er) log Pow 1.56 No data available > 230°C | Solid |

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Viscosity Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties Not applicable No information available No information available Solid

Molecular Formula Molecular Weight C8 H18 Cl2 Sn 303.83

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Stability | Moisture sensitive. |
|---|--|
| Hazardous Reactions Hazardous Polymerization | None under normal processing. No information available. |
| Conditions to Avoid | Excess heat. Exposure to moist air or water. |
| Materials to avoid | No information available. |

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Metal oxides. Hydrogen chloride gas.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

| Component | LD50 Oral | LD50 Dermal | LC50 Inhalation |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Dibutyltin dichloride | LD50 = 50 mg/kg (Rat) | | LC50 = 59 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h |
| | | | |
| (b) skin corrosion/irritation; | Category 1 B | | |
| | | | |
| (c) serious eye damage/irritation; | Category 1 | | |
| (d) respiratory or skin sensitization; | | | |
| Respiratory | No data available | | |
| Skin | No data available | | |
| | Cotogon () | | |
| (e) germ cell mutagenicity; | Category 2 | | |
| (f) carcinogenicity; | No data available | | |
| | There are no known carcinoge | enic chemicals in this product | |
| | | | |
| (g) reproductive toxicity; | Category 1B | | |
| | 0.7 | | |
| (h) STOT-single exposure; | No data available | | |
| | | | |
| (i) STOT-repeated exposure; | Category 1 | | |
| T | T h | | |
| Target Organs | Thymus. | | |
| (j) aspiration hazard; | Not applicable | | |
| () aspiration natura, | | | |

Di-n-butyltin dichloride

Solid

Symptoms / effects,both acute and
delayedProduct is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated.
Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes
severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

| Component | Freshwater Fish | Water Flea | Freshwater Algae | Microtox |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Dibutyltin dichloride | LC50: > 4 mg/L, 96h | EC50: = 0.55 mg/L, 48h | | EC50 = 0.2 mg/L 30 min |
| - | semi-static (Danio rerio) | (Daphnia magna) | | EC50 = 0.33 mg/L 15 |
| | | | | min |
| | | | | EC50 = 0.64 mg/L 5 min |

| Persistence and Degradability Persistence Degradation in sewage treatment plant Bioaccumulative Potential | Not readily biodegradable Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special pre-treatment is necessary May persist, based on information available. Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. May have some potential to bioaccumulate | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Component | log Pow Bioconcentration factor (BCF) | | | | | | |
| Dibutyltin dichloride | 1.56 | 0.13 - 10 dimensionless | | | | | |
| Mobility in soil Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential | The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance | | | | | | |
| | SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS | | | | | | |
| Waste from Residues/Unused Products | Should not be released into the environment. Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of i accordance with local regulations. | | | | | | |
| Contaminated Packaging | Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. | | | | | | |
| Other Information | | should be assigned by the user based on the as used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will ms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. | | | | | |

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

| UN-No | UN2928 |
|-------------------------|---|
| Proper Shipping Name | Toxic solid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. |
| Technical Shipping Name | Dibutyltin dichloride |
| Hazard Class | 6.1 |

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| Subsidiary Hazard Class | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Packing Group | |

IMDG/IMO

| UN-No | UN2928 |
|-------------------------|--|
| Proper Shipping Name | Toxic solid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. |
| Technical Shipping Name | Dibutyltin dichloride |
| Hazard Class | 6.1 |
| Subsidiary Hazard Class | 8 |
| Packing Group | II |
| IATA | |
| UN-No | UN2928 |
| Proper Shipping Name | TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.* |
| Technical Shipping Name | Dibutyltin dichloride |
| Hazard Class | 6.1 |
| Subsidiary Hazard Class | 8 |
| Packing Group | II |

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Special Precautions for User

No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

| Component | | List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012 | TCSI | IECSC | EINECS | TSCA | DSL | PICCS | ENCS | ISHL | AICS | KECL |
|-----------------------|---|---|------|-------|-----------|------|-----|-------|------|------|------|----------|
| Dibutyltin dichloride | Х | - | Х | Х | 211-670-0 | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | KE-10001 |

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Creation Date Revision Date Revision Summary

Health, Safety and Environmental Department 15-Jun-2011 26-Apr-2024 New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice Chemical incident response training.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

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IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration **LD50** - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet