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ALFAAA13242

Bis(tri-n-butyltin) oxide

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

产品说明:	双(三正丁基锡)氧化物
Product Description:	Bis(tri-n-butyltin) oxide
Cat No. :	A13242
Synonyms	HBD
CAS No	56-35-9
Molecular Formula	C24 H54 O Sn2
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
Liquid	Light yellow	Strong
Toxic if swallowed. Harmful in contact with s unborn child. Causes damage to organs th effects. Lachr		

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements

Bis(tri-n-butyltin) oxide



Signal Word

Danger

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
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- 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
- P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection

Response

- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
- P330 Rinse mouth
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

- P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
- P405 Store locked up

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

None identified.

Health Hazards

Toxic if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. . Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility. Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. The product is insoluble and sinks in water. The product evaporates slowly.

Other Hazards

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms. 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 %
Bis(tributyltin)oxide	56-35-9	>95

Bis(tri-n-butyltin) oxide

Note

Note 1: The concentration stated or, in the absence of such concentrations, the generic concentrations of this Regulation (Table 3.1) or the generic concentrations of Directive 1999/45/EC (Table 3.2), are the percentages by weight of the metallic element calculated with reference to the total weight of the mixture

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

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

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

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 breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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

No information available.

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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

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

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. See Section 12 for

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additional Ecological Information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material.

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 breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Bis(tributyItin)oxide	-	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³		STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Bis(tributyItin)oxide	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/m³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	min	
	Skin	Skin		TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hr	
				Skin	

Legend

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. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

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	Eye ProtectionGoggles (European standard - EN 166)			
Hand Protection	Protective gloves			
Glove material Nitrile rubber Neoprene Natural rubber PVC	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness -	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)

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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	Long sleeved clothing
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: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387
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:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 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	Light yellow Liquid	
Odor Odor Threshold pH Melting Point/Range Softening Point Boiling Point/Range Flash Point Evaporation Rate Flammability (solid,gas) Explosion Limits	Strong No data available No information available No data available No data available 180 °C / 356 °F > 112 °C / > 233.6 °F No data available Not applicable No data available	@ 2 mmHg Method - No information available Liquid
Vapor Pressure Vapor Density Specific Gravity / Density Bulk Density Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wate Component Bis(tributyltin)oxide Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Viscosity Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties	No data available No information available 1.170 Not applicable Insoluble No information available er) log Pow 3.2 No data available No data available No data available No information available No information available	(Air = 1.0) Liquid

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Molecular Formula Molecular Weight C24 H54 O Sn2 596.11

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Reactions Hazardous Polymerization	None under normal processing. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat.
Materials to avoid	Butyl rubber. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Bis(tributyltin)oxide	LD50 = 87 mg/kg (Rat)	900 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 77 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Category 2		
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 2		
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization Respiratory Skin	; No data available No data available		
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available		
	Not mutagenic in AMES Test		
(f) carcinogenicity;	No data available		
	There are no known carcinoger	nic chemicals in this product	
(g) reproductive toxicity;	Category 1B		
(h) STOT-single exposure;	No data available		
Results / Target organs	Respiratory system		
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Category 1		
Target Organs	Blood, Kidney, Liver, Urinary Tr	act, Central nervous system	(CNS).
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available		

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Other Adverse Effects

See actual entry in RTECS for complete information Causes Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears). Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Repeated exposure may cause central nervous system damage. The critical effect of tributyltin compounds in rats is on the immune system (ACGIH 7th Edition Documentation of the TLVs).

Symptoms / effects,both acute and No information available delayed

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Bis(tributyltin)oxide	LC50: 0.0046 - 0.0069	EC50: = 0.00075 mg/L,		EC50 = 0.0011 mg/L 30
	mg/L, 96h static	48h Static (Daphnia		min
	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)	magna)		
	LC50: 0.0024 - 0.003	EC50: 0.0036 - 0.0052		
	mg/L, 96h flow-through	mg/L, 48h Flow through		
	(Pimephales promelas)	(Daphnia magna)		
	LC50: 5.6 - 10 µg/L,	EC50: = 0.0046 mg/L,		
	96h static (Lepomis	48h (Daphnia magna)		
	macrochirus)			
	LC50: 1.02 - 1.52 µg/L,			
	96h flow-through			
	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)			
	LC50: = 1000 µg/L, 96h			
	static (Poecilia			
	reticulata)			
	LC50: = 7.5 µg/L, 96h			
	(Poecilia reticulata)			
	LC50: = $2.4 \mu g/L$, 96h			
	(Oryzias latipes)			

Persistence and Degradability Persistence Degradation in sewage treatment plant	May persist, based on information available. Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.
Bioaccumulative Potential	May have some potential to bioaccumulate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Bis(tributyltin)oxide	3.2	No data available

Mobility in soil

Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil The product is insoluble and sinks in water The product evaporates slowly Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil

Endocrine Disruptor Information	~					
Component	EU - Endocrine Disrupters	EU - Endocrine Disruptors -	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor			
-	Candidate List	Evaluated Substances	Information			
Bis(tributyltin)oxide	Group I Chemical					
Persistent Organic Pollutant	nt Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance					
Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance					
•	•					

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Bis(tri-n-butyltin) oxide

Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Should not be released into the environment. Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
Other Information	Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No	UN2788
Proper Shipping Name	Organotin compound, liquid, n.o.s.
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II
IMDG/IMO	
UN-No	UN2788
Proper Shipping Name	Organotin compound, liquid, n.o.s.
Hazard Class	6.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	P
Packing Group	II
IATA	
UN-No	UN2788
Proper Shipping Name	Organotin compound, liquid, n.o.s.
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

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	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	goods GB	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Bis(tributyltin)oxide	Х	Х	Х	Х	200-268-0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-03442
Note	Note 1: The concentration stated or, in the absence of such concentrations, the generic concentrations of this Regulation (Table 3.1) or the generic concentrations of Directive											

1999/45/EC (Table 3.2), are the percentages by weight of the metallic element calculated with reference to the total weight of the mixture

National Regulations

Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act

Class I (1 wt%) TRQ = 50 kg

Bis(tri-n-butyltin) oxide

Component Bis(tributyltin)oxide

56-35-9 (>95)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION						
Prepared By Creation Date Revision Date Revision Summary	ion Date 22-Sep-2009 ion Date 22-Apr-2024					
hygiene.	t, covering appropriate selec	ety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and ction, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit d safety showers.				
	Lec	gend				
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical 3 PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemica IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Ch KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated C	Substances Is and Chemical Substances Jemical Substances	TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory al DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals				
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Govern DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentratio PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic		 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 				
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation C Transport Association ADR - European Agreement Concerning t Dangerous Goods by Road OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-op BCF - Bioconcentration factor	the International Carriage of	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)				
Key literature references and sour https://echa.europa.eu/information-or Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemad	n-chemicals	TECS				
date of its publication. The inform	Safety Data Sheet is correlation given is designed or	laimer ct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the nly as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, sidered a warranty or quality specification. The information				

materials or in any process, unless specified in the text End of Safety Data Sheet

relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other