

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Version 5.0 Revision Date 03.10.2012 Print Date 17.09.2015

#### IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

## 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Tin(IV) oxide

Product Number : 1039
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 18282-10-5

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

Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Keramikos

Oudeweg 153 2031 CC Haarlem

Telephone : 023 – 542 44 16 E-mail address : info@keramikos.nl

# 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : 023 – 542 44 16

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008. This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC.

## 2.2 Label elements

# Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Pictogram none
Signal word none
Hazard statement(s) none
Precautionary statement(s) none
Supplemental Hazard none

Statements

Safety data sheet available on request.

## 2.3 Other hazards - none

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Stannic

oxide

Formula : O2Sn



: 150.71

Molecular Weight g/mol

Component	9,	Concentration
Tin(IV) oxide***		
CAS-	18282-	-
No.	10-5	
EC-	242-	
No.	159-0	

<sup>\*</sup> PBT substance, \*\* vPvB substance, \*\*\* WEL substance

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

## In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

## In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

# If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

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

Inorganic tin salts are poorly absorbed into the body. When parenterally administered tin salts are highly toxic. Tin oxide inhaled as a dust or fume leads to a benign pneumoconiosis with no sign of interference with pulmonary function. Deposited dust appears nodular with the particles being mostly extracelluar. No necrosis, foreign-body giant-cell reaction, or collagen formation has been seen. Tin salts that have gained access to the blood stream are highly toxic and produce neurologic damage and paralysis. With most common tin salts, the toxicity profile is complicated by hydrolysis in body fluids producing unphysiologic pH values. The reported symptoms of hyperemia, vascular changes with bleeding in the central nervous system, liver, heart, and other organs may be due to tin itself or to the unphysiological pH changes. Ingestion produces vomiting due to the gastric irritation from the activity and astringency of tin compounds. Injection of inorganic tin salts produces diarrhea, muscle paralysis, and twitching.

# 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed no data available

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

## Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Tin/tin oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

#### **5.4** Further information no data available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas.



# **6.2** Environmental precautions Do not let product enter drains.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## **6.4** Reference to other sections For disposal see section 13.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

# 7.3 Specific end uses

no data available

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION 8.1 Control

# **Control parameters**

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Tin(IV) oxide	18282-10-5	TWA	2 mg/m3	Europe. Commission Directive 91/322/EEC on establishing indicative limit values
	Remarks	Existing scientific data on health effects appear to be particularly limited Indicative		
		TWA	2 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
		STEL	4 mg/m3	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

## 8.2 Exposure controls

# Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

## 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).

# Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Immersion protection Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: > 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash protection



Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: > 30 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (Aldrich Z677272, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124

Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 873000, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must



be evaluated by an Industrial Hygienist familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

## **Body Protection**

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

# Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form:

powder

Colour: white

b) Odour no data available

c) Odour Threshold no data available

d) pH no data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 1,630

°C point

f) Initial boiling point and 1,800 - 1,900 °C at 1,013

hPa boiling range

g) Flash point not applicable
h) Evaporation rate no data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) no data available

j) Upper/lowerno data available flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure no data available
 l) Vapour density no data available
 m) Relative density 6.95 g/mL at 25 °C

 n) Water solubility insoluble
 o) Partition coefficient: no data navailable octanol/water

p) Autoignition no data available temperature

q) Decomposition no data available temperature

r) Viscosity no data available

s) Explosive properties no data availablet) Oxidizing properties no data available

# 9.2 Other safety information no data

available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# 10.1 Reactivity no data available



# 10.2 Chemical stability no data available

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## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid no data

available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Magnesium, Aluminum, Potassium, Sodium/sodium oxides

10.6 Hazardous decomposition

products

Other decomposition products - no data available

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 

LD50 Oral - rat - > 20,000 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

no data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

# 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 **Potential** 

health effects

**Inhalation** May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

**Ingestion** May be harmful if swallowed.

**Skin** May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

**Eyes** May cause eye irritation.

# Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Inorganic tin salts are poorly absorbed into the body. When parenterally administered tin salts are highly toxic. Tin oxide inhaled as a dust or fume leads to a benign pneumoconiosis with no sign of interference with pulmonary function. Deposited dust appears nodular with the particles being mostly extracelluar. No necrosis, foreign-body giant-cell reaction, or collagen formation has been seen. Tin salts that have gained



access to the blood stream are highly toxic and produce neurologic damage and paralysis. With most common tin salts, the toxicity profile is complicated by hydrolysis in body fluids producing unphysiologic pH values. The reported symptoms of hyperemia, vascular changes with bleeding in the central nervous system, liver, heart, and other organs may be due to tin itself or to the unphysiological pH changes. Ingestion produces vomiting due to the gastric irritation from the activity and astringency of tin compounds. Injection of inorganic tin salts produces diarrhea, muscle paralysis, and twitching.

## **Additional Information**

RTECS: XQ4000000

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 12.1 Toxicity no data available
- **12.2 Persistence and degradability** no data available
- **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential** no data available
- 12.4 Mobility in soil no data available
- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

**12.6 Other adverse effects** no data available

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

## Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods
IMDG: Not dangerous goods
IATA: Not dangerous goods

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

14.5 Environmental hazards

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

14.6 Special precautions for user no

data available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION



This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture no data available
- **15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment** no data available

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OTHER INFORMATIONThe above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Milton Bridge Ceramic Colours Ltd shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

