

Material Safety Data Sheet Tetraethyltin, 97%

MSDS# 32410

Synonyms:

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification MSDS Name: Tetraethyltin, 97% Catalog Numbers: AC212070000, AC212070050 Tetraethylstannine. Acros Organics BVBA Company Identification: Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a 2440 Geel, Belgium

Company Identification: (USA)

For information in the US, call: For information in Europe, call: Emergency Number, Europe: **Emergency Number US:** CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe: Acros Organics One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 800-ACROS-01 +32 14 57 52 11 +32 14 57 52 99 201-796-7100 800-424-9300 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#:	597-64-8
Chemical Name:	Tetraethyl tin
%:	97
EINECS#:	209-906-2

Hazard Symbols:



Risk Phrases:

10 26/27/28

T+

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger! Flammable liquid and vapor. Combustible liquid and vapor. Air sensitive. May cause central nervous system depression. Poison! May cause eye and skin irritation with possible burns. May be fatal if inhaled, absorbed through the skin or swallowed. Tends to ignite in air. Target Organs: Central nervous system.

Potential Health Effects

May cause eye irritation and possible burns. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage. Eye:

May be fatal if absorbed through the skin. Effects of contact may be delayed. Causes skin irritation and possible Skin: burns. Substance is readily absorbed through the skin. May cause cyanosis of the extremities.

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause Ingestion: central nervous system effects and/or neurological effects. Ingestion may cause retina and optic nerve damage.

May be fatal if inhaled. May cause effects similar to those described for ingestion. Aspiration may lead to Inhalation: pulmonary edema. Inhalation at high concentrations may cause CNS depression and asphixiation. Causes

irritation of the mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract.

Chronic: Ch	ronic ingestion may cause liver damage. Effects may be delayed.			
	Section 4 - First Aid Measures			
EVES	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.			
Nkin ²	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. SPEEDY ACTION IS CRITICAL, GET MEDICAL AID IMMEDIATELY.			
indection.	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.			
Inhalation:	Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Do not use mouth- to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.			
Notes to Physician:	Treat symptomatically and supportively. Effects may be delayed.			
	Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures			
General Information:	As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Containers may explode when heated.			
Extinguishing Media:	In case of fire, use water, dry chemical, chemical foam, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. For large fires, use water spray, fog or regular foam. For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or regular foam.			
Autoignition Temperature: Flash Point: 53 deg C (127.40 deg F)				
Explosion Limits: Lower:				
Explosion Limits: Upper: Not available				
NFPA Ratin	g: health: 3; flammability: 2; instability: 1;			
Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures				
General Information:	Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.			
Spills/Leaks:	Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Use water spray to disperse the gas/vapor. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. Place under an inert atmosphere.			
Section 7 - Handling and Storage				
 Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or Handling: vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Handle under an inert atmosphere. Store protected from air. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Discard contaminated shoes. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. 				
Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container.Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Poison room locked. Do not expose to air. Store under an inert atmosphere.				
Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection				

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I	Chemical	Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
[Tetraethyl	tin	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (as	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (as	0.1 mg/m3 TWA
			Sn) (listed	Sn, except	(as Sn)
			under Tin	Cyhexatin)	(listed under

OSHA Vacated PELs: Tetraethyl tin: 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (as Sn) (listed under Tin organic compounds) Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.

Exposure Limits

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

		Physical State: Liquid	
		Color: Clear	
Odor: none reported			
pH: Not available			
Vapor Pressure: 0.002 mm Hg @25 deg C			
Vapor Density: 8.10			
Evaporation Rate: Not available			
Viscosity: Not available		Viscosity: Not available	
Boiling Point: 181 deg C (357.80°F)			
Freezing/Melting Point: -112 deg C (-169.60°F)			
Decomposition Temperature: Not available			
Solubility in water: Insoluble			
Specific Gravity/Density: 1.1870g/cm3			
	Molecular Formula: C8H20Sn		
		Molecular Weight: 234.94	
		Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity	
Chemical Stability:		Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Air sensitive. Forms explosive mixtures with air.	
Conditions to Avoi	d:	Ignition sources, exposure to air, excess heat.	
Incompatibilities with Materials	ith Other	Strong oxidizing agents, air.	
Hazardous Decomp Products	oosition	Carbon monoxide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, tin/tin oxides, tin/tin oxides.	
Hazardous Polymer	rization	Has not been reported.	
		Section 11 - Toxicological Information	
RTECS#:	CAS# 597-64	4-8: WH8625000	
	RTECS:		
		4-8: Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 180 mg/m3;	
	Inhalation, rat	: LC50 = 114 mg/m3;	

LD50/LC50:	Oral, mouse: LD50 = 39800 ug/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 7 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 6250 ug/kg;
Carcinogenicity:	Tetraethyl tin - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
Other:	See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.
	Section 12 - Ecological Information
ECOLOXICIIN	Fathead Minnow: LC50: 11.0 mg/L; 96 hr; Flow-through bioassay w/measured concentrations Fathead Minnow: EC50: 7.19 ug/L; 96 hr; Flow-through bioassay w/measured concentrations
	Section 13 - Disposal Considerations
Dispose of in a ma	nner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.
	Section 14 - Transport Information
US DOT	
Shipping Name: TO2 Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Number: UN292	VIC LIQUIDS, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Packing Group: I	
Canada TDG	
Shipping Name: Not a Hazard Class:	available
UN Number:	
Packing Group:	
	Section 15 - Regulatory Information
European/Internation	onal Regulations
European Lal	beling in Accordance with EC Directives
Hazard	Symbols: T+
Risk Ph	rases:
R 1	0 Flammable.
R 2	26/27/28 Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
Safety F	Phrases:
S 1	6 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 2	23 Do not inhale gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S 2	24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
WGK (Wate	r Danger/Protection)
CAS# 5	597-64-8: Not available
Canada	
CAS# 5	597-64-8 is listed on Canada's NDSL List
Canadia	n WHMIS Classifications: B3, D1A
-	duct has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations
	MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.
CAS# 3	597-64-8 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List
US Federal	
TSCA	
CAS# 597-64- Inventory.	8 is listed on the TSCA
	Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 7/12/1999 Revision #8 Date 7/20/2009 The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantibility or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.
