Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

TIN(II) OXIDE

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name	: TIN(II) OXIDE	
CBnumber	: CB5774991	
CAS	: 21651-19-4	
EINECS Number	: 244-499-5	
Synonyms	: tin oxide,SnO	
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)



Precautionary statements

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.P330 Rinse mouth.Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: TIN(II) OXIDE
Synonyms	: tin oxide,SnO
CAS	: 21651-19-4
EC number	: 244-499-5
MF	: OSn
MW	: 134.71

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

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

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

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

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Tin/tin oxides Not combustible.

Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

No data available

NFPA 704

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	HEALTH	1	Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. acetone, sodium bromate, potassium chloride)		
	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

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses 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 Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face particle respirator type N99 (US) or type P2 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	black powder
Odour	odorless
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point: 1.080 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available

Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	6,45 g/cm3
Water solubility	ca.0,1 g/l at 25 °C - insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable for inorganic substances
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	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

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Air

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Tin/tin oxides Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 1.910,1 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 423) LD50 Oral - Mouse - 775 mg/kg Remarks: (RTECS)

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation. (ECHA)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Patch test: - In vitro study Result: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No ingredient 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

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: XQ3700000

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.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No data available

Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

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

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

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

mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

UN proper shipping name

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

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no 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:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service EC50: Effective Concentration 50% IATA: International Air Transportation Association IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% LD50: Lethal Dose 50% RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

References

- [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- [2] ChemlDplus, 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/

Other Information

On heating at 300°C in air, oxidation to stannic oxide proceeds incandescently.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.