

11555 Medlock Bridge Road, Suite 100, Johns Creek, GA 30097, USA

T: +1.888.658.1221 F: 1.678.619.2020

E: info@ereztech.com W: https://ereztech.com

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product Name: <u>Tin(IV)</u> acetate

Product Type: Solid

CAS Number: 2800-96-6 Product Number: SN0966

Recommended Use: Laboratory chemicals, synthesis of substances.

Product Manufacturer: Ereztech LLC

11555 Medlock Bridge Road, Suite 100

Johns Creek, GA 30097

Product Information: (888) 658-1221

<u>In Case of an Emergency:</u> (888) 658-1221 (for spill, leak, fire or exposure)

*** Contact manufacturer for all non-emergency calls.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Appearance/Odor: White solid (powder).

Classification: ACUTE TOXICITY; ORAL - Category 4, H302

ACUTE TOXICITY; DERMAL – Category 4, H312

ACUTE TOXICITY; INHALATION - Category 4, H332

GHS Label Elements

Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statements: H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Hazard Pictograms:



Precautionary Statements

Prevention: P261: Avoid breathing dusts/aerosols/vapors/gases.

P264: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271: Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.

P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Response: P301 + P317: IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep

comfortable for breathing.

P317: Get medical help. P330: Rinse mouth.

P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before

reuse

Storage: No applicable statements.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with federal,

state and local regulations.

General: None.

OSHA/HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

None identified.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Synonyms : Stannic acetate; Tin(4+) tetraacetate; Tin(4+) diethanoate;

Tetraacetoxytin; Acetic acid, tin(IV) salt.

Formula : C₈H₁₂O₈Sn Molecular Weight : 354.89 g/mol

Ingredient Name	%	CAS Number
Tin(IV) acetate	≥ 98.5	2800-96-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

General Advice: Move out of dangerous area. Get immediate medical help. Show this safety

data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical help immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen

tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and

lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help if irritation develops and persists, if symptoms develop

or if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off contaminated

skin with plenty of water. Get medical help immediately.

Inhalation: Get medical help immediately. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the product; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve

or other proper respiratory medical device.

Ingestion: Get medical help immediately. Rinse mouth, and then give water to drink (two

glasses at most). Do NOT induce vomiting. Remove dentures if any. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute And Delayed Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact: Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and blurred vision.

Inhalation: Poisoning by the product may initially be asymptomatic. Symptoms which may

develop after an initial latency period may include nasal irritation, severe headaches, respiratory irritation and visual disturbances including photophobia

and physic disturbances. Product is harmful if inhaled and may result in permanent injury and possibly death. Prolonged or repeat exposure may result

in damage to the liver (tissue necrosis), Central Nervous System (CNS) and the

immune system. Damage may be permanent.

Skin Contact: Product is harmful in contact with skin. Organotins may be absorbed through

the skin. Prolonged contact with skin may result in necrosis, edema and/or inflammation of the exposed tissues. Absorbed product may be expected to

produce the same effects as inhaled product.

Ingestion: Ingested product may be expected to have a purgative effect upon the digestive

system which may result in diarrhea and vomiting. Some product may be expected to be absorbed through the digestive system which may result in symptoms similar to those seen in inhaled product. Prolonged exposure of the

digestive tract to the product may produce tissue necrosis and possibly

perforation of the intestinal wall.

<u>Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary</u>

Notes to Physician: Poisoning by the product may initially be asymptomatic.

Specific Treatments: No specific treatment.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Protection of First Responders: No action taken shall be taken involving any personal risk

> without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

General Hazards: Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or harmful gases.

Use water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or **Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use high pressure water jet.

Unusual Fire and Explosion If product is involved in a fire, irritating fumes and organic Hazards:

acid vapors may develop when product is exposed to elevated

temperatures, water or flames.

Product of Combustion: Decomposition products include carbon oxides (CO_X), tin

oxides and acetic acid vapors.

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the **Protection of Firefighters:** vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be

taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in a positive pressure mode. Avoid all

contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the formation and

inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors or gases.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without For Non-Emergency Personnel:

suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep

unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid the formation

and inhalation of dusts and aerosols. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear respiratory protection. Put on appropriate

personal protective equipment.

For Emergency Responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take

note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For Non-Emergency

Personnel".

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Environmental Precautions:

Do not allow dispersal of spilled material and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for Containment

General: Move containers from spill area if safe to do so. Avoid the

formation and inhalation of dusts and aerosols. Dispose of collected spillage in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the

same hazard as the spilled product.

Small Spill: Collect spillage with a dry, binding material (e.g. dry sand,

vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed

container for disposal.

Large Spill: Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers,

water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with a dry, binding material (e.g. dry sand, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed

container for disposal.

Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and

Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions: Product is moisture sensitive; handle under a dry, inert gas.

Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Avoid formation and inhalation of dusts and aerosols. Keep container tightly sealed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged

exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Protective Measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section

8). Keep in the original container kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be

hazardous. Do not reuse container.

General Occupational Hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas

where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective

equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for

additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Safe Storage Conditions:

Product is moisture and light sensitive; store under an inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (oxidizing agents, moisture/water, direct sunlight) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store locked up.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Introductory Remarks:

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. While developing safe handling procedures, do not overlook the need to clean equipment and conduct regular repairs. Waste from these procedures should be handled in accordance with Section 13.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Product contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Engineering Controls:

Properly operating chemical fume hood designed for hazardous chemicals and having an average face velocity of at least 100 feet per minute. Provide an eyewash/shower station.

Environmental Exposure Controls:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual Protection Measures

Hygiene Measures:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately and wash it before reuse. Avoid the formation and inhalation of dusts and aerosols. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to dusts and aerosols. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles, faceshield (8-inch minimum). Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133, ANSI Z87.1, or European Standard EN166.

Skin Protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Chemical-resistant 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. For full contact, wear gloves made from Neoprene or nitrile rubber.

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator.

Hand Protection:

Other Skin Protection:

Respiratory Protection:

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection (cont.): Use respirators and components tested and approved under

appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN

(EU).

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid, crystalline.

Color: White.

Odor: Acetic acid.

Odor Threshold: No data available. PH: No data available.

Melting Point: 232 – 233 °C (450 – 451 °F).

Boiling Point:

Flash Point:

Auto-Ignition temperature:

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Water Solubility: Hydrolyzes to produce tin(IV) oxide hydrate and acetic acid.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No additional data available.

Chemical Stability: This product is stable when stored under a dry, inert

atmosphere and away from heat. Nitrogen containing less

than 5 ppm each moisture and air is recommended.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to water/moisture and light. Direct sunlight

causes degradation to a tin salt.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire

conditions: irritating fumes, organic acid vapors, carbon oxides (CO_X) , tin oxides, acetic acid vapors. In the event

of a fire: see section 5.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

reactions will not occur. Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity

Irritation/Corrosion

Sensitization

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Carcinogenity

IARC

ACGIH

NTP

OSHA

Reproductive Toxicity

Teratogenicity

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(Single Exposure)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(Repeated Exposure)

Aspiration Hazard

Information on the Likely

Routes of Exposure

Additional Information

: No specific data available.

: No component of this product present at levels greater

than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or

confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

: No component of this product present at levels greater

than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or

confirmed human carcinogen by ACGIH.

: No component of this product present at levels greater

than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or

confirmed human carcinogen by NTP.

: No component of this product present at levels greater

than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or

confirmed human carcinogen by OSHA.

: No specific data available.

: Common routes of exposure: inhalation (failure to

prevent dust formation), dermal (failure to use skin protection), eye (failure to use safety eyewear). Less common: ingestion (failure to employ recommended

hygiene measures (e.g. smoking after handling product without washing hands or using hand protection).

: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical

and toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Numerical Measures of Toxicity

Aquatic Toxicity No specific data available.

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Section 12. Ecological Information

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradability

Bioaccumulative Potential

Mobility in Soil

Other Adverse Effects

- : No specific data available.
- : No specific data available.
- : No specific data available.
- : This substance may be hazardous to the environment and may cause long lasting and harmful effects to aquatic life. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods

Product: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal

regulations. Refer to 40 CFR 260-299 for complete waste

disposal regulations. Consult your local, state, or federal agency

before disposing of any chemicals.

Contaminated Packaging: Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor)

and can be dangerous. Dispose of in the same manner as

unused product.

Section 14. Transport Information

BRIDG	DOT	IMDG	A P IATA
UN Number	UN3146	UN3146	UN3146
UN Proper Shipping Name	Organotin compound, solid, n.o.s. (Tin(IV) acetate)	ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. (Tin(IV) acetate)	Organotin compound, solid, n.o.s. (Tin(IV) acetate)
Transport Hazard Classes	6.1	6.1	6.1
Packing Group	III	III	III
Environmental Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
Additional Information	-	EMS No: F-A, S-A	-

Special Precautions for User

: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act):

This product is not listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Inventory (TSCA Inventory). Use of this product is restricted to research and development only. This product must be used under the supervision of a technically qualified individual as defined by the TSCA. This product must not be used for commercial purposes or in formulations for commercial purposes.

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard (Acute toxicity – inhalation, ingestion, dermal).

Massachusetts Right to Know Components

No components are subject to Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

No components are subject to Pennsylvania Right to Know Act.

New Jersey Right to Know Components

No components are subject to New Jersey Right to Know Act.

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Section 16. Other Information

Copyright © 2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

HMIS Rating



History

Date of issue/Date of Revision : 12/6/2023.

Date of previous issue : 3/11/2022.

References : None available.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CLP: Classification, Labeling and Packaging (European Union (EU)).

DOT: US Department of Transportation.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System.

HNOC: Hazards Not Otherwise Classified.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA). IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (US National Institute for Occupation Health and Safety (NIOSH)).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.

NTP: National Toxicology Program.

OECD: Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development.

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits.

REL: Recommended Exposure Limits.

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. STEL (ST): Short Term Exposure Limit (ACGIH/NIOSH)

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity. TLV: Threshold Limit Values (ACGIH).

Section 16. Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms (cont.)

TWA: Time Weighted Average. VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

Disclaimer

The information herein is believed to be accurate and is presented in good faith; however, no warranties or representations are made by Ereztech LLC regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information. Ereztech LLC shall not be liable for any damages resulting from the handling, or from the contact with the above product.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

