Tin AA Standard, 1000 ppm (1mL = 1mg Sn)

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures

Product name : Tin AA Standard, 1000 ppm (1mL = 1mg Sn)

Product code : LC26100

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : For laboratory and manufacturing use only.

Recommended use : Laboratory chemicals

Restrictions on use : Not for food, drug or household use

1.3. Supplier

LabChem Inc
Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court
Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA
T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647
info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-741-5970

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05 GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray.
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection, protective clothing, face protection.
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Water	(CAS-No.) 7732-18-5	79.83	Not classified
Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w	(CAS-No.) 7647-01-0	19.98	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Stannous Chloride, Dihydrate	(CAS-No.) 10025-69-1	0.19	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Diarrhoea.

Chronic symptoms : Affection/discolouration of the teeth.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Not flammable.

Explosion hazard : Not applicable.

Reactivity : Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other information : Not applicable.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Try to stop release. Dike and contain spill.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Face-shield.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene measures : Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products : metals. cyanides. Strong bases.

Incompatible materials : Direct sunlight.

Packaging materials : Do not store in corrodable metal.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	2.98 mg/m³
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m³)	7 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	5 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	50 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	7 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	5 ppm

Water (7732-18-5)
Not applicable

Stannous Chloride, Dihydrate (10025-69-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ as Sn
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Chemical resistant apron. Gas mask. Gloves. Safety glasses. Protective clothing.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or face shield

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Gas mask

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Colorless
Odor	:	Odorless
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	≤ 0.5
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Non flammable.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Specific gravity / density	:	1.1 g/ml
Solubility	:	Soluble in water. Soluble in acids.
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	1.25 cSt
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	:	None.

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with (some) bases: release of heat.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

metals. cyanides. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen chloride. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
LD50 oral rat	700 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	5010 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	700 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	5010 mg/kg body weight

Water (7732-18-5)	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 90000 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	90000 mg/kg body weight

Stannous Chloride, Dihydrate (10025-69-1)	
LD50 oral rat	700 mg/kg (RTECS)
ATE US (oral)	700 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
pH: ≤ 0.5

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: ≤ 0.5

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Diarrhoea.
Chronic symptoms : Affection/discolouration of the teeth.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
LC50 fish 1	282 mg/l (96 h, Gambusia affinis)
EC50 Daphnia 1	< 56 mg/l (72 h, Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Tin AA Standard, 1000 ppm (1mL = 1mg Sn)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable

Water (7732-18-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Stannous Chloride, Dihydrate (10025-69-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Tin AA Standard, 1000 ppm (1mL = 1mg Sn)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
Log Pow	0.25 (QSAR)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Water (7732-18-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the components available. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description	:	UN1789 Hydrochloric acid (solution), 8, II
UN-No.(DOT)	:	UN1789
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	:	Hydrochloric acid solution
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	:	8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
Packing group (DOT)	:	II - Medium Danger
Hazard labels (DOT)	:	8 - Corrosive

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	A3 - For combination packaging, if glass inner packaging (including ampoules) are used, they must be packed with absorbent material in tightly closed metal receptacles before packing in outer packaging. A6 - For combination packaging, if plastic inner packaging are used, they must be packed in tightly closed metal receptacles before packing in outer packaging. B3 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks and DOT 57 portable tanks are not authorized. B15 - Packaging must be protected with non-metallic linings impervious to the lading or have a suitable corrosion allowance. IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. N41 - Metal construction materials are not authorized for any part of a packaging which is normally in contact with the hazardous material. T8 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... Prohibited TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively. TP12 - This material is considered highly corrosive to steel.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	154
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	30 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	C - The material must be stowed ‘‘on deck only’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Tin AA Standard, 1000 ppm (1mL = 1mg Sn)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory except for:

Stannous Chloride, Dihydrate	CAS-No. 10025-69-1	0.19%

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w	CAS-No. 7647-01-0	19.98%

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 05/15/2018

Other information : None.

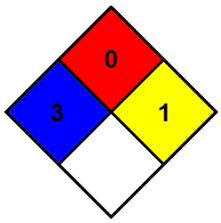
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity : 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



Hazard Rating		
Health	:	3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability	:	0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn
Physical	:	1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.
Personal protection	:	D D - Face shield and eye protection, Gloves, Synthetic apron

SDS US LabChem

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