SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT

1.1 Product identifiers

Name: Tin(II) fluoride

CAS-No.: 7783-47-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary statement(s)	P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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/doctor. P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label). P330 Rinse mouth. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Strong hydrogen fluoride-releaser

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms:	Stannous fluoride
Formula:	F_2Sn
Molecular weight:	156.71 g/mol
CAS-No.:	7783-47-3
EC-No.:	231-999-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Tin difluoride		
	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Dam. 1; H302, H315, H318	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice
Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.Move out of dangerous area.Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure.
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. Consult a physician.First treatment with calcium gluconate paste.
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.

4.2 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

4.2 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

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Keep in a dry place. Do not store in glass

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Tin difluoride	7783-47-3	TWA	2.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) -Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) -Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	CAS number varies with compound		
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) -Table Z-2
		Z37.28-1969		
		TWA	2.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Headache Pneumoconiosis Nausea varies		
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Bone damage Fluorosis Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies		
		TWA	2.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Bone damage Fluorosis Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies		
		TWA	2.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Pneumoconiosis (or Stannosis) varies		
		TWA	2 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) -Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	2.5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) -Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
		CAS number varies with compound		
		TWA	2.5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Bone damage Fluorosis Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies		
		TWA	2 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Pneumoconiosis (or Stannosis) varies		
		TWA	2 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		PEL	2.5 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		PEL	2 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Tin difluoride	7783-47-3	Fluoride	3.0000 mg/g	In urine	ACGIH -Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)			
		Fluoride	10.0000 mg/g	In urine	ACGIH -Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Fluoride	2 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH -Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)			
		Fluoride	3 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH -Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

8.2 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. Full contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M) Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, 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 and safety officer 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	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 N100 (US) or type P3 (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	Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Form: powder Colour: white
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 215 °C (419 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	850 °C (1,562 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg)
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	4.57 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Reacts dangerously with glass.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agentsglass

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Hydrogen fluoride, Tin/tin oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 360 mg/kg Remarks: Behavioral:Food intake (animal). Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain. Inhalation: No data available LD50 Dermal - Rat - > 2,000 mg/kg No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available
Respiratory or skin sensitisation
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. NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
Reproductive toxicity
No data available 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
Additional Information
RTECS: XQ3450000 Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia. Salivation, Nausea, Vomiting, Fever, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

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

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

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. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.
Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2923 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Corrosive solids, toxic, n.o.s. (Tin difluoride)

Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2923 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-B

Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Tin difluoride)

IATA

UN number: 2923 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Corrosive solid, toxic, n.o.s. (Tin difluoride)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Component	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tin difluoride	7783-47-3	2008-06-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Component	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tin difluoride	7783-47-3	2008-06-01

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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Eye Dam. Serious eye damage

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Irrit. Skin irritation

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 2

Chronic Health Hazard: *

Flammability: 0

Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity Hazard: 0
