

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product name : Tricyclohexyltin hydride

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Substances, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 2)

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4)

Skin irritation (Category 2)

Eye irritation (Category 2)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1)

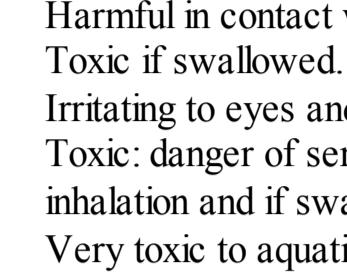
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1)

According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.

Toxic if swallowed. Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to eyes and skin. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H261

In contact with water releases flammable gases.

H302

Harmful if swallowed.

H312

Harmful in contact with skin.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H372

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P231 + P232

Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P314

Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P422

Store contents under inert gas.

Hazard symbol(s)

T

Toxic

N

Dangerous for the environment

R-phrase(s)

R21

Harmful in contact with skin.

R25

Toxic if swallowed.

R36/38

Irritating to eyes and skin.

R48/23/25

Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.

R50/53

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

S-phrase(s)

S35

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

S36/37/39

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S45

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

S60

Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/ Safety data sheets.

S61

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Other hazards - none

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formula : C18H34Sn

Molecular Weight : 369,17 g/mol

CAS-No. EC-No.

Classification

Concentration

**Tricyclohexyltin hydride**

6056-50-4

Water-react 2; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; H261, H302, H312, H315, H319, H372, H400  
T, N, R21 + R25 + R36/38 - R48/23/25 - R50/53

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

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this 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.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

Water

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose 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. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Hand 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 EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Eye 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 and body protection

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

#### Hygiene measures

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

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Appearance

Form liquid

### Safety data

pH no data available

Melting point no data available

Boiling point 129 °C at 0,07 hPa - lit.

Flash point 105 °C - closed cup

Ignition temperature no data available

Lower explosion limit no data available

Upper explosion limit no data available

Density 1,207 g/cm³

Water solubility no data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

### Conditions to avoid

Do not allow water to enter container because of violent reaction.

### Exposure to moisture

Exposure to moisture.

### Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents.

Strong acids.

Strong bases.

Steel (all types and surface treatments)

Aluminum.

Plastic.

Wood.

Plastics.

Aluminum.